

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Ecuador
Program Title:	Southern Border Development
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	518-011
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$2,250,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$3,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1999
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2005

Summary: The goal of USAID's Southern Border Integration Program is to improve the social and economic conditions of people living along the Peru-Ecuador border. The border program comprises five components, three of which are USAID's responsibility, while the other two are the responsibility of the Government of Ecuador, other donors, and the private sector. USAID's activities include: 1) construction and/or improvement of social infrastructure (i.e., potable water systems, sanitation units, and garbage collection programs); 2) technical assistance and training of local communities to increase the area of land legally titled and the scope of natural resources management plans in the Kutuku mountain range; and 3) delivery of technical assistance and training to local governments in administration and financial management, participatory strategic planning, and elaboration of local development plans. The Ecuadorian government and other donors are responsible for 4) increasing popular access to major infrastructure projects and 5) promoting private investment in the border area.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Expand and improve social services (\$980,000 ESF). USAID will continue to expand access to social services. In FY 2004 USAID will fund the construction and improvements of 15 potable water systems, along with 609 new or improved sanitation units, and five new or improved garbage collection programs. These outputs will benefit over 50,000 people. To manage and maintain the water systems, USAID will ensure that benefited communities elect water boards, whose main goal will be to make the systems sustainable. Women constitute 25% of the water board's members. Based on the positive results in reaching self sustainability of the water systems, USAID will sponsor an international conference in Loja Province to share best practices with institutions from Central America, Peru, Bolivia, and Colombia. CARE is the prime implementer and sub-implementers are the Prefecture of Loja, and Municipal Councils of El Oro, Morona Santiago, and Loja.

Improve natural resources management (\$790,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance and training in land titling to local technicians and encourage the participation of communities in this process. Together they will develop two new policy documents that will strengthen the legal basis for natural resources conservation and management in the biodiverse Kutuku mountain range. It is expected that an additional 40,000 hectares of communal land will be under natural resource management plans and an additional 40,000 hectares will have legal titles. The number of beneficiaries for this component will be approximately 10,000. The prime implementer is CARE and sub-implementers are the following local non-governmental organizations: Jatun Sacha, Ecolex, and Arcoiris.

Local government strengthening (\$480,000 ESF). USAID will help provide technical assistance and training to improve the capacity of six additional local government entities to plan and implement service delivery programs and to improve service delivery management of six new municipalities. USAID will support local governments to promote the participation of different ethnic groups, in meetings with associations and chambers of commerce, with the purpose of addressing local needs in their

development plans. The prime implementer is CARE and sub-implementers are the Dutch Service for Development Cooperation (SNV), Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), and Plan International.

FY 2005 Program:

Expand and improve social services (\$1,300,000 ESF). USAID will support efforts to build or improve social infrastructure as an expansion of activities implemented in FY 2004. In addition to building infrastructure, activities will focus on assuring the long-term sustainability of USAID's efforts. To this end, USAID will provide operational guidance to the democratically formed water boards and the local government sanitation and garbage management units. This component will benefit approximately 41,000 new beneficiaries. Same implementer and sub-implementers as mentioned for FY 2004.

Improve natural resources management (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training in natural resource management and will increase the land area with legal titles in or near protected areas and their buffer zones. The number of hectares that are under natural resource management plans will also increase. This will contribute to the conservation of this region's rich biological diversity and complement USAID's biodiversity program. This component will benefit more than 11,000 new beneficiaries. Same implementer and sub-implementers as mentioned for FY 2004.

Local government strengthening (\$700,000 ESF). USAID plans to expand its efforts to other municipalities to improve their capacity in project planning and service implementation by means of a consultative process. This will complement USAID's work in the democracy sector. Same implementer and sub-implementers as mentioned for FY 2004.

Performance and Results: In Fiscal Year 2003, 20 potable water systems and 829 sanitation units were constructed or improved as a result of USAID assistance. USAID also succeeded in improving natural resources management in selected areas along the southern border. USAID contributed to the legal titling of an additional 38,000 new hectares of land. In FY 2003, USAID assisted four local governments in the south in improving service delivery management. The capacity of several municipalities to effectively deliver services, with greater citizen participation and oversight, is instilling in local communities an appreciation for the benefits of good governance. This is particularly important for long-term economic stability and continued economic growth along the southern border. As the region's citizenry works together to build sustainable community service systems, its sense of self-reliance and local empowerment is increasing. During the implementation of this program, strong partnerships were formed with NGOs and the Government of Ecuador, and USAID is successfully expanding the availability of social services. Indeed, best practices developed under this program were shared with other development programs in Ecuador. For example, procedures developed in the south for the implementation of the "Mecate" manual water pump are being implemented with great success in the Amazon area. Approaches to land titling, critical to natural resources management, are also being shared with other USAID programs. USAID's assistance benefited approximately 85,000 people out of the 90,000 originally planned for FY 2003. Migration is the principal reason why USAID did not reach 100% of the targeted number of beneficiaries. However, it is expected that the results achieved will help curb migration in coming years.

By the end of FY 2005 there will be over 400,000 people benefiting from water, sanitation, and other social services delivered effectively by their local governments. Furthermore, the appropriate management of natural resources and titling of land will provide an element of sustainability necessary for the long-term development of Ecuador's southern border communities.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ecuador

518-011 Southern Border Development	ESF
Through September 30, 2002	
Obligations	12,392
Expenditures	8,544
Unliquidated	3,848
Fiscal Year 2003	
Obligations	3,000
Expenditures	3,806
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	15,392
Expenditures	12,350
Unliquidated	3,042
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA	
Obligations	1,988
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	1,988
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	2,000
Future Obligations	858
Est. Total Cost	20,238