

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ecuador
<b>Program Title:</b>	Southern Border Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	518-011
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$990,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,644,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1999
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The goal of the Southern Border Development Program is to improve social and economic conditions of inhabitants along the Peru-Ecuador border. USAID program activities include health/nutrition education and construction and improvement of public health infrastructure (potable water systems, sanitation units, garbage collection, and recycling systems) as well as strengthening local community capabilities to secure land titles and establish natural resource management plans in the protected area of the Kutuku Mountain Range.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$600,000 ESF). USAID is expanding access to social services (e.g. potable water, sanitation, and garbage collection), benefiting over 6,000 people at the community and village levels. To manage and maintain the water systems, the program ensures that these communities elect water boards, whose main goal is to achieve sustainability of the systems. Four potable water systems are being built or improved, along with 300 new or improved sanitation units (both school and family latrines), and one new or improved garbage collection system. By the end of the project in 2008, the program will have directly contributed to a 60% increase in the integrated management of solid waste disposal in the four program provinces (Loja, El Oro, Morona Santiago and Zamora Chinchipe) and a 13% increase nationally. In all communities where water systems, sanitation units and solid waste management systems are established, there will be an integrated approach, including sanitation, environmental education and strengthening of community and municipal organizations to sustain the systems. During this fiscal year, this component will be implemented only in Loja and Morona Santiago provinces. Principal implementer: CARE International.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$390,000 ESF). USAID provides training to a group of local indigenous technicians in land titling methodology which will assure that an additional 10,000 hectares are titled. Also, USAID is developing natural resource management plans for an additional 10,000 hectares of communal land. The number of beneficiaries under this component will be approximately 2,000. Principal Implementer: CARE International

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue supporting access to social services (e.g. potable water, sanitation, and garbage collection), benefiting over 10,000 people at the community and village levels. To sustain the systems, these communities will elect water boards, whose main goal will be to achieve sustainability of the systems. Seven potable water systems will be built or improved, along with 400 new or improved sanitation units, and two new or improved garbage collection systems. In all communities where water systems, sanitation units and solid waste management systems are established, sanitation, environmental education, and strengthening of community and municipal organizations will be

integrated. This component will be implemented in Morona Santiago, Zamora Chinchipe and Loja provinces. Principal implementer: CARE International.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$644,000 ESF). USAID will consolidate training to a group of local indigenous technicians in land titling methodology, which will assure that an additional 15,000 hectares are titled. Also, USAID will develop natural resource management plans for an additional 15,000 hectares of communal land. The number of beneficiaries under this component will be approximately 3,000. The program will continue assisting small scale farmers to harvest timber with minimum environmental impact. Emphasis will be given to strengthen the quality of agricultural, livestock and forestry production and the integration of these into local commerce. Special emphasis will be placed on strengthening the local capacity of communities and associations of farmers, foresters, artisans and indigenous federations for natural resource management. This component will be implemented in Morona Santiago and Loja provinces. Principal implementer: CARE International

**Performance and Results:** As a result of USAID activities, strong partnerships have been created with implementing nongovernmental organizations and local governments resulting in an expansion and increased availability of social services. In FY 2005, 10 potable water systems, and 463 sanitation units (latrines) were constructed or improved, and five garbage collection systems were built. Approximately 71,000 new hectares of communal indigenous land were titled, and 40,000 new hectares of land are under natural resource management plans, which will contribute to the conservation of a fragile area of the Ecuadorian jungle. Several Municipalities have improved their ability to deliver quality services and thereby demonstrated to local communities the benefits of good governance. In FY 2005, four local governments improved their tax collection mechanisms and established better control procedures in warehouses, eliminating opportunities for corruption and improving resource management. Six local governments have implemented consultative processes with the participation of approximately 2,500 citizens in their role as community water board members and also when participating on the Municipal Development Committees. Furthermore, local communities are actively participating and contributing counterpart (basic construction materials, land, transportation, and their labor) in the planning and construction of community potable water systems and solid waste management systems, getting practical and first hand experience in responsible democratic action.

The improved access to potable water has had positive impacts on the educational achievements of thousands of children. There have been significant increases in school attendance due to reduced incidence of diarrheal diseases among the children that now have access to potable water, e.g. in the community of Chahuarpamba, the school teacher estimated that children's attendance increased by at least 70%. With improved aquaculture production and family gardens, natural resource management has been enhanced. Finally, the program, particularly the social services component, has had mitigating effects on out-migration. Beneficiaries have indicated that if it were not for the improved living conditions they and many families from their communities would have already migrated to the U.S. and Europe.

By program completion at the end of FY 2008, the lives of more than 500,000 people along the Ecuador-Peru border will be improved as a result of USAID's assistance. More than 100 potable water systems and around 5,300 sanitary units will be constructed and/or repaired. Approximately, 200,000 hectares of land will be legalized, representing the largest contribution in the country to obtain legal security for ancestral territories of the Shuar indigenous people in the last 35 years.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ecuador

518-011 Southern Border Development	<b>ESF</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	17,353
Expenditures	14,820
Unliquidated	2,533
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,444
Expenditures	1,897
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	18,797
Expenditures	16,717
Unliquidated	2,080
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	990
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	990
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,644
Future Obligations	1,644
Est. Total Cost	23,075