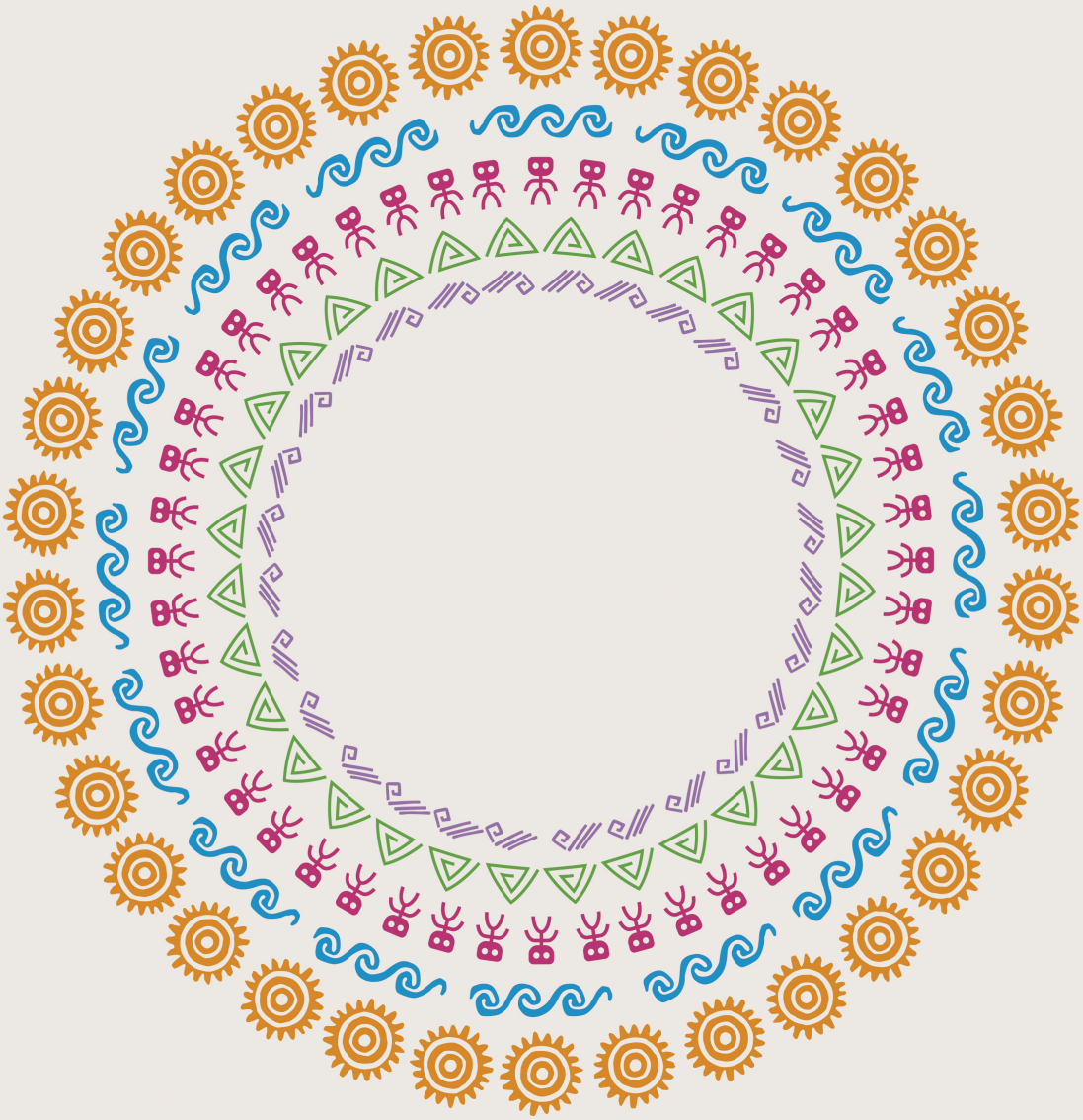
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW



Manabí

2023

MANABÍ BICENTENARIO 1824 200 2024 Años de Historia

PREFECTURA DE MANABÍ
Desarrollo y Equidad

The "Manabí 2023" Voluntary Local Review was prepared using data from the Manabí Prefecture's Development Planning Directorate and the "Methodology for calculating the contribution of the Manabí Prefecture and progress in the province to the 2030 Agenda of the SDGs" prepared by the Manabí Prefecture's Innovation and Technology Directorate.

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CREDITS

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United Cities and Local Governments

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

1.- Presentation
1.1 Letter from Prefect Leonardo Orlando Arteaga
2.- Introduction
2.1. Context
2.2 Manabí 5i Territory
3.- Manabí in Figures
3.1 Political-Administrative Division
3.2 Geography
3.3 Demographics
3.4 Socio-demographic indicators
3.5 Indicadores Sociodemográficos
3.6 Investment
4.- The Provincial Government of Manabí of Manabí and the Sustainable Development Goals. Acceleration of the 2030 Agenda in the province
4.1 Alignment of the Development and Territorial Planning Plan with the 2030 Agenda
4.2 Local4Action Manabí 2030: Collaborative Innovation for a sustainable and intelligent territory
4.3 Declaration of Manabí as an SDG Territory
4.4 Ordinance to promote the province of Manabí as a territory of sustainable development, aligned to the 2030 agenda, fostering innovation, digital transformation and open digital transformation and open government
5.- Contributions of the Province to Agenda 2030
5.1 Calculation Methodology The Provincial Government of Manabí
5.1.1 Calculation Methodology Contribution of the Prefecture of Manabí to Agenda 2030
5.1.2 Methodology for calculating the province's Territorial Progress
5.2 Main Results (Prefecture Contribution and Territorial Progress) The graph should include the contribution, its inter-annual variation, as well as the territorial progress

5.3 Description SDG Contributions
SDG 1. No Poverty
SDG 2. Zero Hunger
SDG 3. Good Health and Well-being
SDG 4. Quality Education
SDG 5. Gender Equality
SDG 6. Clean Water and Sanitation
SDG 7. Affordable and Clean Energy
SDG 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
SDG 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
SDG 10.Reduced Inequalities
SDG 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
SDG 12. Responsible Consumption and Production
SDG 13. Climate Action
SDG 14. Life Below Water
SDG 15. Life on Land
SDG 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
SDG 17 Partnerships for the Goals
6.- Conclusions

1. PRESENTATION

The Provincial Government of Manabí is the first intermediate government in Ecuador to present a Voluntary Local Review on its contribution to the 2030 Agenda of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In the past year, significant milestones have been achieved at both the institutional and territorial levels in the strategic and operational management of the SDGs.

This second voluntary review represents an even stronger commitment, especially after Manabí was declared a Local4Action Hub by United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) and an ordinance was passed declaring Manabí as an SDG territory.

Over the last year, the Provincial Government of Manabí has reached important milestones in its strategic and operational management for achieving the SDGs. These include the declaration of Manabí as an SDG province and territory through an ordinance, and the designation of Manabí as a Local4Action Hub by UCLG.

The strategic management of the Provincial Government of Manabí is driven by a clear vision and a firm commitment from its entire team, guided by principles of quality, systematization, optimization, comprehensiveness, innovation, and transparency.

The province faces significant challenges such as poverty and inequality, climate change, and globalization, but it also has great opportunities for sustainable and inclusive development. The vision of the Provincial Government of Manabí is to transform the province into an intelligent, integrated, innovative, and inclusive territory with a strong cultural identity.

This second Voluntary Local Review by the Provincial Government of Manabí demonstrates an ongoing commitment to sustainable development and a brighter future for all inhabitants of the province. With the will and collaboration of the community, Manabí has significant potential to become a model of sustainable, equitable, and fair development, creating a better future for current and future generations. This commitment is reflected in the principles that guide the Provincial Government of Manabí's management, aligned with the universal values of the United Nations, such as a focus on human rights, the principle of leaving no one behind, and the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women.

The Provincial Government of Manabí reiterates its commitment to the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, encouraging everyone to join in the effort to build a prosperous and sustainable future for the province. All sectors of society are invited to participate in this collective initiative to create a sustainable, equitable, and just Manabí, promoting citizen participation, innovation, social inclusion, environmental protection, and peacebuilding.

1.1 LETTER FROM PREFECT LEONARDO ORLANDO ARTEAGA

With deep satisfaction and renewed commitment, I am pleased to present this second Voluntary Local Review of The Provincial Government of Manabí, highlighting our contribution to the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This review reflects the continuous progress we have achieved over the past year, guided by a clear vision and a firm commitment to the sustainable development of our province.

We are proud to be the first intermediate government in Ecuador to submit two Voluntary Local Review, reaffirming our leadership in the implementing the 2030 Agenda. The declaration of Manabí as an SDG province by United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), our designation as a Local4Action Hub, and the development of our Agenda for Innovation and Digital Transformation - Agenda Manabí 4.0, are milestones that drive us to continue moving forward.

Although Manabí faces challenges such as poverty and inequality, climate change, and globalization, we recognize the significant opportunities to move towards sustainable and inclusive development. Therefore, our vision is to transform Manabí into a smart, integrated, innovative, and inclusive territory with a strong cultural identity.

This second Voluntary Local Review underscores our ongoing commitment to sustainable development and the construction of a better future for all citizens of Manabí. With the will and collaboration of all stakeholders, we can turn Manabí into a model of sustainable, equitable and fair development, thus generating a better future for present and future generations.

The Provincial Government of Manabí reiterates its commitment to the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, urging everyone to join this effort to build a prosperous and sustainable future for the province. We invite all sectors of society to join this collective initiative to create a sustainable, equitable, and just Manabí.



We work under the promise of the 2030 Agenda of "Leaving no one behind"

Leonardo Orlando

1.2 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



Roi Chiti
UN Habitat HUB Coordinator for Andean Countries

Since the beginning of our collaboration in 2019, we have established a strong and fruitful partnership with The Provincial Government of Manabí, based on a mutual commitment to build a better future for the province.

One of the most notable examples of our collaboration is the development and implementation of the Territorial Prosperity Index (TPI). This innovative tool, designed in conjunction with the Provincial Government of Manabí, has enabled us to identify existing gaps in the territory and establish effective strategies to close them. The TPI is also integral to the methodology developed by the Provincial Government of Manabí to measure its contribution to the 2030 Agenda.

The Manabí Local Voluntary review, presented on this occasion, is a tangible reflection of the province's commitment to the 2030 Agenda. This document showcases the progress made in implementing of the SDGs, highlighting the good practices that have been developed in the region. It is important to highlight that these practices have not only benefited Manabí, but can also be replicated in other regions of the country, positioning The Provincial Government of Manabí as a benchmark in the localization of the 2030 Agenda.

At UN-Habitat, we are proud to have contributed to this process of positive transformation in Manabí. We are convinced that the province has enormous potential to become an exemplary SDG territory, and we reiterate our commitment to continue accompanying them on this path.



Roberto Castillo A.
Executive Director National Statistics and Census Institute of Ecuador

The 2030 Agenda presents a historic opportunity for sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean, encompassing priority objectives for the region, such as eradicating extreme poverty, ending all forms of malnutrition, achieving full and productive employment, guaranteeing equal opportunities, ensuring access to adequate basic services, and incorporating measures related to climate change and ecosystem conservation, among others.

As of 2018, the National Government declared the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda as public policy. These goals provide a framework to guide the planning of national and local policies and programs, promoting an improvement in the quality of life of Ecuadorians. This agenda includes a set of indicators that track progress toward achieving each of the goals, with the National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC) responsible for identifying the statistical resources available in the country for constructing and periodically reporting these metrics.

Autonomous Decentralized Governments play a fundamental role in adopting this commitment.
Their proximity to the population allows them to identify, with greater specificity, the needs of each territory and, based on this, to propose plans, programs and projects to solve them. The follow-up and monitoring of planned actions require the generation of timely and relevant local information that contributes to official statistics.

In this context, it is imperative that local governments, with the support of INEC, strengthen their capacities in the generation and dissemination of statistics, This will enable them to evaluate the impact of policies and programs, identify areas for improvement and make informed decisions on the allocation of resources and implementation of projects that contribute to the sustainable development of their territories, aligning their management to the SDGs.

This is exemplified by the actions of the Provincial Government of Manabí, which for the second consecutive year has consolidated its position as a benchmark local government in generating and using statistics for preparing reviews that reflect the achievements and challenges that persist in the territory. These reviews serve as a basis for local planning and action, aiming for a sustainable future that leaves no one behind.



Ana María Larrea
Executive Director of CONGOPE

A salute to Manabí! It is inspiring to see the commitment of the Provincial Government of Manabí to the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. Congratulations on preparing this second Local Voluntary Review, a testament to the province's leadership in building a sustainable future.

At CONGOPE, we join this cause, working together so that other provinces promote participatory planning processes for development. Inspired by the example of Manabí, we encourage all provinces to join the effort to achieve the SDGs and improve the well-being of the populations in our territories.

Together, we can build a more prosperous and sustainable Ecuador for all!



Armando Sosa L.
Director of Development Planning of The Provincial Government of Manabí

As Director of Planning for Development of the Provincial Government of Manabí, I am pleased to present the Local Voluntary Review 2023, a document that reflects the province's commitment and significant progress in implementing the 2030 Agenda.

This review is the result of joint efforts between the public sector, civil society, the private sector and academia.
It highlights the good practices developed in the province, which have enabled us to close gaps and move towards a more prosperous, sustainable and inclusive future for all.

Additionally, under the guiding principle of "Leaving no one behind" we have shared our experience with different provincial governments across the country, encouraging them to generate their own Voluntary Local Reviews and contribute to the acceleration and localization of the 2030 Agenda in Ecuador.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. CONTEXT

In recent years, Ecuador, like the rest of the world, has faced an economic challenge due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite this, the country has shown remarkable resilience, as evidenced by the relative growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during 2023. This recovery has extended to Manabí, which has been an active participant in the process thanks to the implementation of public policies and programs to support businesses and workers.

As part of its commitment to sustainable development, Ecuador has adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The government has implemented various public policies aimed at advancing these goals, addressing key areas such as education, health, environment and social inclusion. Manabí has distinguished itself as a pioneering province in implementing the SDGs, demonstrated by the presentation of two Local Voluntary Reviews, which clearly exemplify its commitment to this global agenda.

Infrastructure investments made by The Provincial Government of Manabí have had a significant positive impact on the province. These initiatives have substantially improved connectivity and boosted local economic activity. However, despite these achievements, the increase in citizen insecurity has negatively impacted the socio-economic development of the region, creating concerns among residents.

At the national level, it is important to note that local governments face additional challenges due to delays in fund transfers and a lack of liquidity in government accounts. These factors can hinder development initiatives, affecting the economic and social prospects of the province.

Regarding the implementation of policies that contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) established by the United Nations (UN), we present an analysis of the efforts made by the Provincial Government of Manabí to achieve some of the SDGs:

SDG 1: No Poverty: The Provincial Government of Manabí has established a Socio-Community Project that promotes entrepreneurship through inter-institutional agreements between different levels of government, foundations and social organizations. The main objective is to improve the quality of life of priority groups, especially in rural areas.

SDG 2: Zero Hunger: An innovative project called "SMART FIELD- MACONTA ABAJO" is being developed, which consists of the design of a smart agriculture system in the service area of the Maconta Abajo irrigation system in the province of Manabí. This initiative aims to improve agricultural productivity through the use of advanced technologies, in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the implementation of the AGROPOLIS strategy by the Provincial Government of Manabí.

SDG 3: Good Health and Well Being: The Provincial Government of Manabí is implementing a health module that uses institutional Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) to improve the registration, medical history, and diagnosis of people served by the medical brigades. This initiative aims to strengthen health services and ensure efficient and quality medical care.

SDG 4: Quality Education: The Manatech project has been launched, which focuses on teaching STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics) skills to children aged 5 to 12. Through electronics modules, programming, video games and robot assembly, this project aims to promote quality education and the development of technological skills from an early age.

SDG 5: Gender Equality: Public policies for the prevention and eradication of violence against women in Manabí. The Provincial Government of Manabí has implemented a comprehensive public policy for the prevention and eradication of violence against women. This initiative includes specific projects, actions and activities aimed at caring for women victims of violence, as well as raising community awareness of the importance of this fight and promoting gender equality.

SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation: Family farming systems: The Provincial Government of Manabí is implementing irrigation systems in rural areas of the province to improve the productive conditions of the agricultural sector and the quality of life of its population.

SDG 7: Afordable and Clean Energy: The Prefecture of Manabí is installing bridges with street lighting powered by solar lamps. This measure contributes to the promotion of renewable energy and the reduction of environmental pollution.

ODS 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth: Agro-industrial fair: The Provincial Government of Manabí organizes an agro-industrial fair to promote local economic development and publicize the products of local entrepreneurs, as well as the progress of agro-industrial innovation in the province.

SDG 9: Industry, Innovatinon and Infraestructure: AAgenda for Innovation and Digital Transformation - Agenda Manabí 4.0: An innovation and digital transformation agenda has been established, known as Agenda Manabí 4.0, which serves as a roadmap for the development of projects and actions aimed at improving competitiveness and reducing the digital divide in the province.

SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities: Strengthen the technical capacities of people in situations of human mobility and their host communities: The Provincial Government of Manabí intervenes to improve the living conditions of people in a situation of human mobility, through actions aimed at strengthening their technical capacities and contributing to the development of their economic autonomy.

SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities: Tourism facilities to implement the biocorridor tourism route: Infrastructure in San Roque and San Jacinto will improve boat tours through the mangrove swamp, allowing for the observation of the area's diverse bird life. Local guides from San Jacinto with a tour guide license will lead these one-hour excursions to San Roque, where agrotourism is practiced. This makes it possible to complement both activities in both places.

SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production: Agricultural waste management: The main objective is to strengthen the proper management of agricultural waste by creating permanent collection points where farmers can dispose of agrochemical containers. This initiative will be integrated as a socialized option in the sensitization and awareness-raising activities carried out.

SDG 13: Climate Action: El Niño, prevention and mitigation measures: The contingency plan for the El Niño phenomenon was based on effective coordination between the authorities of the various departments and public companies of The Provincial Government of Manabí. Its main objective was to ensure the safety and well-being of the population, protect natural resources and infrastructure, and provide essential services such as water, sanitation, energy, communications and emergency medical care. It also sought to quickly restore damaged infrastructure to minimize prolonged disruptions and ensure an accurate and effective response to unforeseen events.

SDG 14: Life Below Water: Roadmap for the competitiveness of the tuna sector: Develop a competitiveness plan for the tuna sector and its value chain to identify key constraints and activities, promoting collaboration among all stakeholders from both the public and private sectors.

SDG 15: Life on Land: Conservation and Sustainable Use Areas - ACUS: The province faces a high rate of deforestation, mainly due to agricultural activities, which poses a threat to the reduction of forests. The Provincial Government of Manabí is promoting the ACUS initiative, which aims to conserve water sources and the remaining forest and native vegetation along with their associated biodiversity. In addition, sustainable livelihoods and food security are promoted through activities such as bio-enterprises, ecotourism, agrotourism, agrotourism, restoration of degraded ecosystems, and sustainable production.

SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institution: Provincial Citizen Security Observatory: The Provincial Citizen Security Observatory project comes under SDG 16, with the aim of promoting safe and peaceful coexistence in the province of Manabí.
The Observatory focuses on a deep understanding of criminal phenomena, citizen security and human risks related to climate change. It is expected to become a leading institution in the collection and analysis of reliable and timely information in Manabí, providing key data for decision-making and the formulation of public policies focused on prevention and security in the socio-cultural and environmental spheres.

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals: Manabí Road Program - PROVIAMA: The Provincial Government of Manabí demonstrates its commitment to SDG 17 through the "Road Connectivity Program for the Productive Development of the Central-South Zone of the Province of Manabí" (PROVIAMA). This comprehensive program aims to improve road connectivity in the south-central region of the province of Manabí, Ecuador. It is designed to promote economic and social development, promote community integration, facilitate the movement of goods and people, and strengthen road infrastructure. With the rehabilitation of 118.8 km of the provincial road network, the provincial government aims to promote productive, social and economic progress in the cantons of Portoviejo, Jipijapa, Pichincha, Santa Ana, Bolívar and Montecristi.
The Province of Manabí has undertaken significant actions to contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, as detailed in this voluntary report. This document addresses several key aspects that represent challenges and opportunities for the year 2030, outlining specific targets, strategies to be developed and actions to be strengthened. It sets out a clear agenda to address existing gaps, supported by official data and a comprehensive vision for the future. Among the goals to be pursued are:

1. Making the political leadership of The Provincial Government of Manabí more visible.
2. Strengthen the capacity to attract resources through the identification of gaps and the presentation of accurate data.
3. Promote the alignment of Manabí's territorial planning with the SDGs, encouraging the contribution of all departments to the 2030 Agenda.
4. Accountability of the provincial strategy.

2.2 MANABÍ 5i TERRITORY

An intelligent territory is where a shared code of values is developed, placing people at the center of public policies, directing territorial actions toward a desired model, and incorporating technologies to achieve the vision efficiently.

Manabí is committed to diversifying its economy by integrating the main productive chains that currently add value to the provincial economy. In this context, diversification is driven by innovation.

Until 2030, Manabí aims to strengthen the elements of its historical identity, valuing heritage and levering cultural-gastronomic tourism, agro- industrial production with denomination of origin and activities related to the orange economy.

By 2030, the Province of Manabí plans to be territorially, economically and socially inclusive, reducing the urban-rural gap and strengthening rural-urban links.

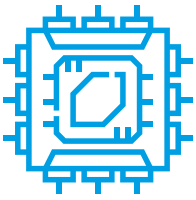
The province envisions itself as a territory integrated with both the world and the interior of the country, capitalizing on its central and coastal location, and recognizing the emergence of Pacific Rim countries in transnational trade. This commitment involves improving cohesion within the province through transversal integration axes to optimize east- west accessibility.
A prospective scenario for 2030 is developed to transform Manabí into a 5i province. Within this framework, Manabí of 2030 is envisioned as an intelligent, inclusive, innovative, and territorially integrated territory with a strong cultural identity, with municipalities and communities that prosper sustainably and resiliently.

This forward-looking vision implies that the province's economy will have diversified to include innovation in sectors such as agro-industry. This includes agro-food with denomination of origin, health services, seed production, biomaterials for construction, and ecological, gastronomic and cultural tourism, among others. Manabí has also improved its competitiveness by enhancing telecommunications coverage and maintains an environmental sustainability strategy that promotes the ecological transition of traditional economic sectors.

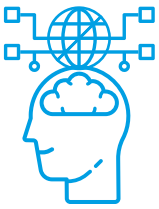
Transportation infrastructure has become more accessible and sustainable, better integrating rural and urban areas. Cultural identity has been strengthened by certifying and preserving cultural landscapes, oral traditions and ancestral dishes, thus promoting a virtuous circle that enables rural areas to participate in this progress, reversing economic and social inequality.



Thought in values



Built from a vision



Incorporating technologies

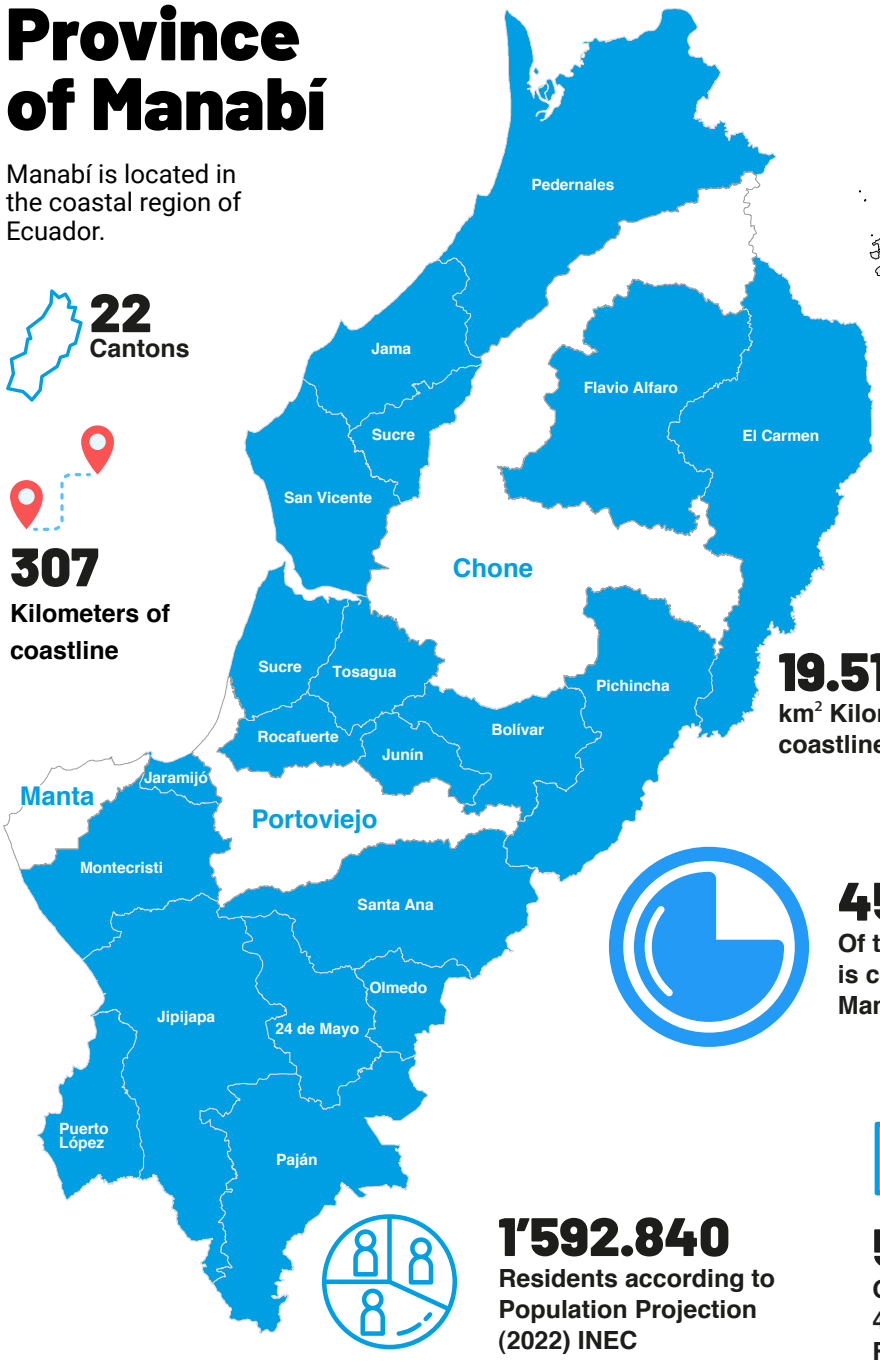
3. MANABÍ IN FIGURES (FACTS)

3.1 POLITICAL-ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

Manabí is one of the 24 provinces of Ecuador, and it is subdivided into 22 cantons, which in turn are divided into 56 rural parishes. These political administrative levels provinces, cantons and parishes, have their respective local government with powers conferred within the framework of the Organic Code of Territorial Organization, Autonomy and Decentralization (COOTAD by its name in spanish).

Province of Manabí

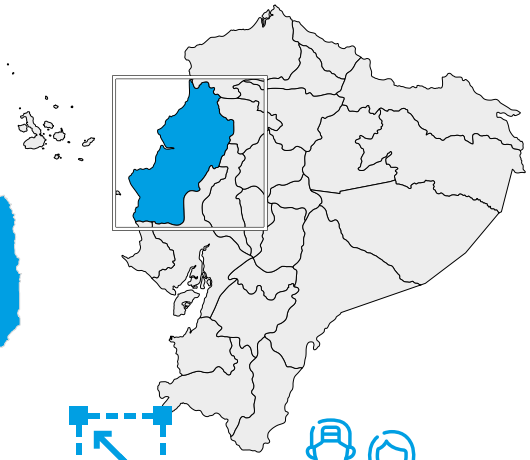
Manabí is located in the coastal region of Ecuador.



22
Cantons

307
Kilometers of coastline

Republic of Ecuador



19.516,60
km² Kilometers of coastline

416.156
Is the population of young people aged 15 to 29 years

45,34%
Of the province´s population is concentrated in Portoviejo, Manta, and Chone

1'592.840
Residents according to Population Projection (2022) INEC

5,38 Billion USD
GDP of Manabí
4.06% of Ecuador's GDP
Fourth province with the highest production

3.2 GEOGRAPHY

Manabí is located in the coastal region of Ecuador, with the equatorial line passing through the canton of Pedernales, placing it centrally not only on the Ecuadorian coast, but also on the continent, which is a comparative territorial advantage.

It is bordered by other coastal provinces: to the north by Esmeraldas and Santo Domingo, to the south by Santa Elena, to the east by Guayas and Los Rios; and to the west by the Pacific Ocean, giving it a coastal profile of 307 km.

According to the National Commission of Internal Limits, the province has a territorial extension of 19,516.60 km².

3.3 DEMOGRAPHICS

According to the population census conducted in 2022 by the National Institute of Statistics and Census of Ecuador, Manabí has a population of 1'592,840, with a slight majority of females over males by 1.20%. The province boasts a population density of 81.61 inhab/km², ranking it as the 10th most densely populated province and placing it above the national average of 66.01 inhab/ km².

In addition, there are 416,156 people aged between 15 and 29 years, constituting 26.13% of the population. This demographic represents the young workforce, highlighting their potential contribution to the province's economic activities.

The three most populous cantons in Manabí are Portoviejo, Manta and Chone; together accounting for 45.34% of the province's total population.

3.4 SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS



$3.379,85
GDP per capita for Manabi in 2022

154.861
Employees affiliated with social security (as of December 2023)

10 out of every 100 people
have registered employment with social security

$772,22
Is the average salary, with women earning $788,49 and men earnig $759,07

El 4,17%
of registered professionals from universities in the country are located in Manabi

36 out of 56
parishes do not hace adequate health infrastructure (GeoSalud 2022)

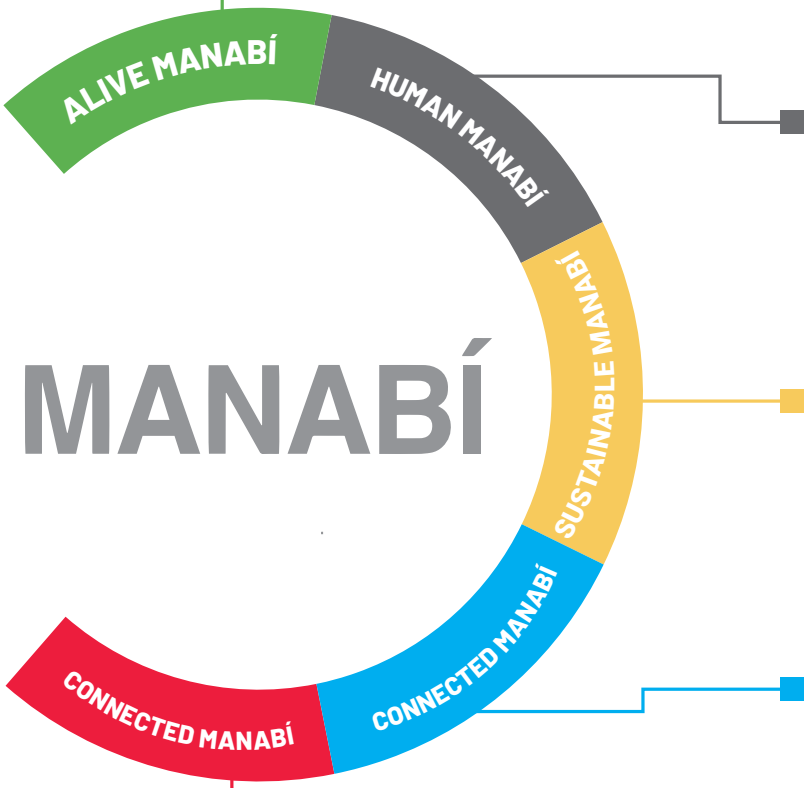
3.5 INVESTMENT 2019-2023

The investment made by the Provincial Government of Manabí over these four years of management has been strategically planned to achieve development and territorial equity.

Based on the diagnosis made in the Territorial Prospect Index (TPI) Manabí 2021, the province's territorial gaps were identified, leading to targeted investments in projects and programs within the intervention axes defined in the Development and Territorial Planning Plan (DTPP) to help reduce these gaps.

The alignment between the DTPP and the Annual Operational Plan (AOP) allows for direct investment in the DTPP's areas of intervention, which in turn supports the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through the SDG-DTPP alignment.

$444'980.604,37
Is the total investment from 2019 to 2023



ALIVE MANABÍ
Environment and Water (EW)
Environtment structure
Basin and Micro-basins

HUMAN MANABÍ
Socioeconomic (SE)
Social (Rights)
Economic - Productive
Tourism

SUSTAINABLE MANABÍ
Territorial Planning (TP)
System Hierarchy
Settlements
Urban Equipment and Habitat

CONNECTED MANABÍ
Infraestructure (IF)
Roadways
Transport Systems
Irrigation and Drainage

COORDINATED MANABÍ
Institutional (I)
Institutional Strengthening
International Cooperation
Citizen Participation

ALIVE MANABÍ

Environment and Water (EW)
Environmental Structure
Basins and Micro-basins

$ 8'702.881,84
Is the total investment from 2019 to 2023

- 06 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
- 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
- 13 CLIMATE ACTION
- 14 LIFE BELOW WATER
- 15 LIFE ON LAND

HUMAN MANABÍ

Socioeconomic (SE)
Social (Rights)
Economic - Productive Tourism

$48'869.314,05
Is the total investment from 2019 to 2023

- 01 NO POVERTY
- 02 ZERO HUNGER
- 03 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING
- 04 QUALITY EDUCATION
- 05 GENDER EQUALITY

CONNECTED MANABÍ

Infraestructure (IF)
Roadways
Transport Systems
Irrigation and Drainage

$377'624.021,06
Is the total investment from 2019 to 2023

- 09 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
- 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

SUSTAINABLE MANABÍ

Territorial Planning (TP)
System Hierarchy
Settlements
Urban Equipment and Habitat

$7'175.104,31
Is the total investment from 2019 to 2023

11
SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

COORDINATED MANABÍ

Institutional (I)
Institutional Strengthening
International Cooperation
Citizen Participation

$2'609.283,11
Is the total investment from 2019 to 2023

16
PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

17
PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



UNITING THE COUNTRYSIDE, THE CITY, AND THE SEA

4. THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF MANABÍ AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS).

4.1 ALIGNMENT OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN WITH AGENDA 2030

The Provincial Government of Manabí, through its multiple planning tools, proposes a comprehensive vision focused on territorial equity. In this regard, the Development and Territorial Planning Plan (DTPP) of the Provincial Government of Manabí has been configured considering the necessary guidelines for its articulation with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda proposed by the United Nations in 2015.

Through joint work with a technical team from UN Habitat, the first step towards aligning the DTPP with the SDGs was the definition of the territory of the province of Manabí, starting from a prospective analysis to the scope of territorial development and the time horizon to the year 2030, to coincide with the timeframe of the Sustainable Development Goals 2030.

Chapter IV of the DTPP, "The Manabí we build", compiles important territorial interventions with a perspective of compliance to 2023. These interventions focus exclusively on activities or management over which the Provincial Government of Manabí has significant governance, responding to its conferred competences or functions, the Sustainable Development Goals, the National Development Plan, and the Provincial Government Plan.

In this context, the strategic axes and objectives defined in this planning instrument are aligned with the National Development Plan and the SDGs, as summarized in the following table:



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

ALIGNMENT OF THE DTPP WITH THE NATIONAL PLAN AND SDGS

				NATIONAL OBJETIVES									
				Rights for all Throughout Life			Enonomy in Service of Society			More Society Better State			
				Ensure a dignified life with equal opportunities for all people	Affirming interculturality and plurinationality, revaluing diverse identities	Ensure the rights of nature for current and future generations	Consolidate the sustainability of the social and solidarity economic system, and strengthen dollarization	Drive productivity and competitiveness for sustainable economic growth in a redistributives and solidarity-focused manner	Develop productive capacities and the enviroment to archive food sovereihnty and Rural Well-Being	Promote an participatory society, with a State close to serving the citizenship	Encourage transparency and shared responsibility for a new social ethics	Guarantee sovereignty and peace, and strategically position the country in the region and the world	
1	Alive Manabí	Water, sea and land	Promote the protection, conservation, and sustainable use of high-value natural areas, water resources, and the physical environment in Manabí.			X							06 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES; 13 CLIMATE ACTION; 14 LIFE BELOW WATER; 15 LIFE ON LAND
2	Human Manabí	Manabitas, economy and culture	Promote equitable human development and social justice, both in urban and rural contexts.	X	X								01 NO POVERTY; 02 ZERO HUNGER; 03 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING; 04 QUALITY EDUCATION; 05 GENDER EQUALITY
			Enhance the productive and service capacities of the province, with efficiency in managing production infrastructure, logistics, connectivity, and necessary accessibility to channel its goods and services to national and international markets.				X	X	X				08 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH; 09 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES; 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION; 13 CLIMATE ACTION; 14 LIFE BELOW WATER; 15 LIFE ON LAND
3	Sustainable Manabí	Urban-rural linkages	Promote the sustainable and equitable territorial development of Manabí through the consolidation of urban-rural linkages.	X					X				11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
4	Connected Manabí	Roads, transportation and irrigation	Ensure that the infrastructure systems of the territory, whether focused on transportation or irrigation, provide coverage and quality to support local socioeconomic development.					X	X				09 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
5	Coordinated Manabí	Internal and external	Strengthen the Provincial Government of Manabí to promote a participatory, transparent, efficient, dynamic, and service-oriented institutional framework for the citizens.							X	X	X	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES; 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS; 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

4.2 LOCAL4ACTION MANABÍ 2030: COLLABORATIVE INNOVATION FOR A SUSTAINABLE AND INTELLIGENT TERRITORY.

It is a platform promoted by United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) to recognize localization initiatives of the 2030 Agenda that are replicable and scalable at different levels of government in different regions.

Until 2022, only local governments received recognition as Local4Action HUBs. The Provincial Government of Manabí, along with the Government of Cordoba and Nouakchott (Morocco), became the first regional governments to be accepted and recognized for their initiatives on the platform.

The Provincial Government of Manabí stands as a pioneer in implementing the 2030 Agenda at the intermediate government level in Ecuador. With a progressive and committed vision, it has developed its own methodology and report, setting a precedent in integrating the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into its territorial planning.

In this context, a collaborative effort is planned, where municipalities and parish councils of the province join in a common purpose: to promote the fulfillment of the 2030 Agenda. This initiative aligns with the Provincial Government's vision of transforming Manabí into a "Smart Territory", integrating the 4.0 competitiveness policy. The aim is for innovation and digital transformation to be considered fundamental pillars that enhance collaborative processes and drive the province's sustainable development.

Recognizing the innovation competence of the prefectures, a strategy is proposed to leverage Local4Action tools. This strategy
aims to generate a capacity-building process in the province through MOOC courses, allowing continuous training adapted to current needs.

Finally, the project seeks to establish collaborative processes using the developed methodology, enabling the entire province to demonstrate its contributions to the 2030 Agenda. The promotion of innovation, framed in the vision of a smart territory, will be the guiding axis of these actions, ensuring sustainable and equitable development for all inhabitants of Manabí.

The objectives are:

1. **To develop the first MOOC:** Strengthen capacities in generating innovative collaborative processes for the territorialization of the 2030 Agenda.
2. **Establish an observatory or territorial hub:** Function as a monitoring and analysis center for the 2030 Agenda in the Province of Manabí.
3. **Promote smart and open territories:** Align efforts for collaborative and sustainable development.
4. **Prepare the first report:** Reflect Manabí's progress in the 2030 Agenda, integrating smart and open territories strategies to enhance transparency and collaboration in the province.
5. **Development a public policy proposal for the provincial council (ordinance):** Establish a framework to support the sustainable development initiatives.

See more details in:
Local4Action Manabí 2030: Collaborative Innovation for a sustainable and intelligent territory.

4.3 DECLARATION OF MANABÍ AS AN SDG TERRITORY

Following the acceptance by UCLG as Local4Action HUB of tThe Provincial Government of Manabí under its initiative Manabí 2030: Collaborative Innovation for a sustainable and intelligent territory, the necessary efforts were made to institutionalize the initiative and accelerate compliance with the 2030 Agenda, including the presentation and acceptance by the Plenary of the Provincial Council of the Declaration of Manabí as an SDG Territory on October 30, 2023, which recognizes all the milestones of The Provincial Government of Manabí regarding the localization of the 2030 Agenda in its territory.

"Declare the province of Manabí as an SDG Territory, for which, consensual policies will be promoted among all levels of government. These policies will seek to position Manabí as a territory committed to the Sustainable Development Goals, in the context of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, through the exchange of experiences and the generation of synergies between the different actors, promoting a Smart Territory through the application of innovation policies, competitiveness and digital transformation, as well as promoting open government."

It is thus resolved in its article 1:

4.4 ORDINANCE TO PROMOTE THE PROVINCE OF MANABÍ AS A TERRITORY OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, ALIGNED WITH THE 2030 AGENDA, FOSTERING INNOVATION, DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND OPEN GOVERNMENT.

This ordinance was approved by the Provincial Council of Manabí in January 2024, with the objective of making the province a benchmark for sustainable development in Ecuador. The ordinance is based on the following pillars:

1. Alignment with Agenda 2030:

The ordinance aims to advance the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the province, including eradicating poverty, protecting the environment, and promoting peace and justice.

2. Fostering innovation:

- **Programs and projects will be implemented to foster innovation across all sectors of the province, from agriculture to tourism.**
- **The creation of innovative companies and startups will be supported.**
- **Technology and knowledge transfer will be promoted.**

3. Digital transformation:

- **E-government will be implemented to make public administration more efficient and transparent.**
- **Access to the Internet and information and communication technologies will be provided to the entire population.**
- **The use of ICTs in education, health and other sectors will be promoted.**

4. Open government:

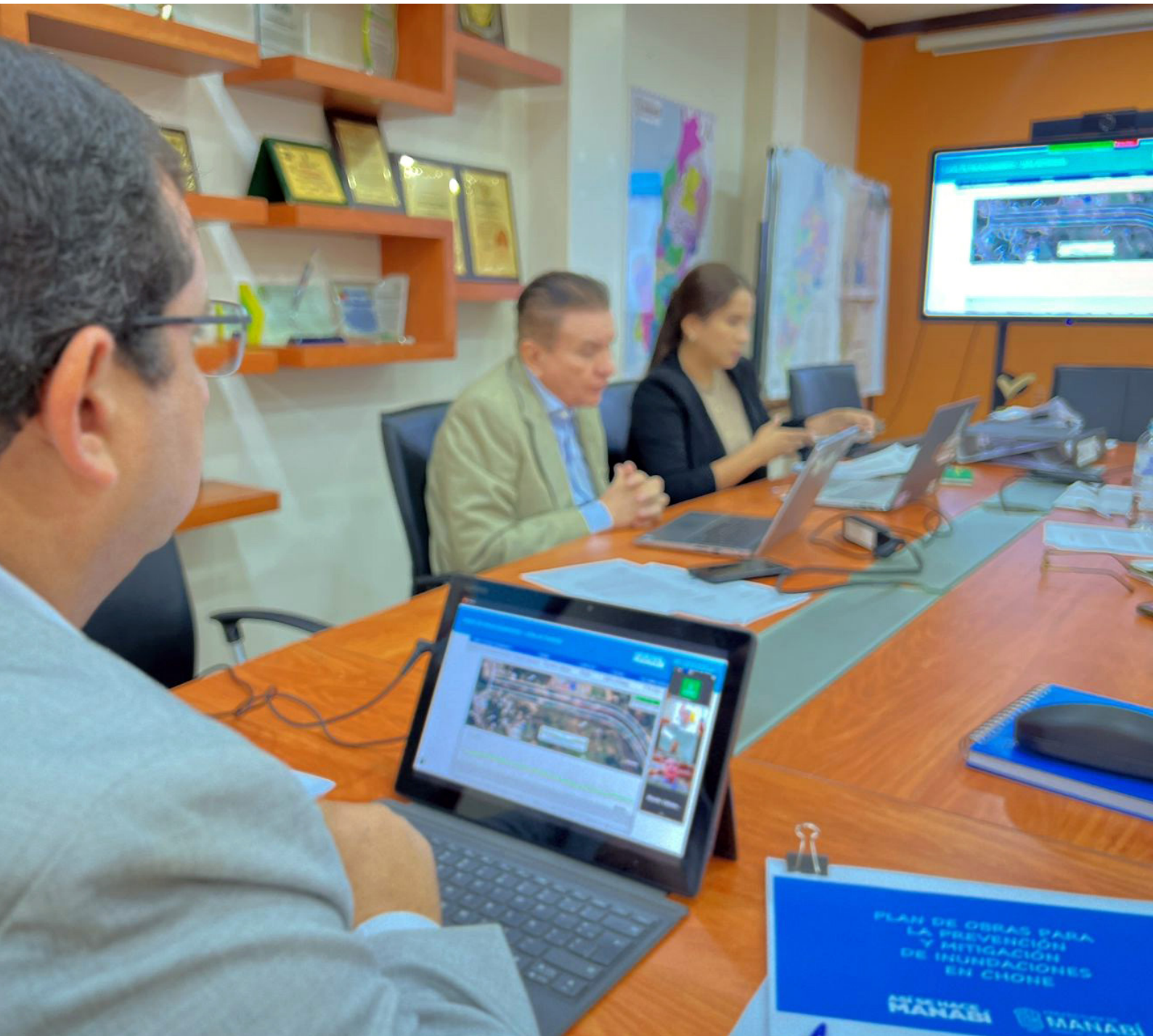
- **Citizen participation in public decision-making will be promoted.**
- **Transparency of public information will be increased.**
- **Corruption and misuse of public resources will be combated.**

It is expected that this ordinance will contribute to improve the quality of life of the inhabitants of Manabí and make it a model of sustainable development for other regions of Ecuador.

5. CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE PROVINCE TO AGENDA 2030

5.1 METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF MANABÍ TO THE 2030 AGENDA

1. The methodology was developed by the Provincial Government of Manabí, making it a pioneer among other provincial governments. It serves as a reference for the development of a generalized methodology for other provincial governments by the Consortium of Provincial Governments of Ecuador (CONGOPE).



5.1.1 METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF MANABÍ CONTRIBUTION TO THE 2030 AGENDA

The starting point is the alignment of the SDGs with the DTPP and AOP. Within this framework, the SDGs serve as the guiding elements of planning. Accordingly, the DTPP was prepared in 2021 based on this agenda, promoting the achievement of the goals proposed in the SDGs through territorial actions implemented by the Provincial Government of Manabí as planned in the DTPP.

Each territorial action planned within the DTPP is included in the institutional AOP to allocate funds and plan the execution of various activities, programs and projects.

Based on the results of the TPI in 2021, the territorial gaps in the province were identified to intervene efficiently and reduce these gaps. Given that the DTPP of Manabí is prepared based on the implementation of the SDGs according to the competencies defined by COOTAD, the intervention is planned with a focus on reducing the existing gaps in the province.

A prioritization rate is assigned to the TPI dimensions, and by aligning these dimensions with the 17 SDGs, this rate is progressively fixed based on the weighting of actions carried out in each SDG. This approach ensures that the Provincial Government of Manabí's territorial interventions are aimed at achieving provincial development by reducing territorial gaps.

The calculation of the prefecture's contribution is based on prioritizing attention to the gaps aligned with the fulfillment of the 2030 Agenda.

As we are committed to submitting our voluntary local report every year, an inter-annual evaluation component is added to track the progress of our contribution in accordance with our competencies defined by COOTAD. This results in an evaluation of how the Provincial Government of Manabí's contribution to the 2030 Agenda is evolving.



5.1.2 METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING THE TERRITORIAL PROGRESS OF THE PROVINCE

	SDG Target	Indicator	Base Year	Base Year Result	Last Year Available
01 NO POVERTY	1.1	Multidimensional extreme poverty	2019	19.80%	2023
02 ZERO HUNGER	2.2	Chronic undernutrition in children under 5 years of age	2018	19.50%	2023
	2.3	Tons of Production in permanent crops	2020	514.606	2022
03 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	3.1- 3.2	Birth rate	2020	16.60%	2022
	3.7	Adolescent mother rate 10-19 years	2020	5.90%	2020
04 QUALITY EDUCATION	4.3	Gross enrollment rate in IES (% Manabí at national level)	2017	3.64%	2020
	4.5	Gap between female and male enrollees	2017	1.8	2023
05 GENDER EQUALITY	5.1	Femicide rate (per thousand women)	2020	0.018	2023
	5.5	Number of women holding elected office (mayor, prefecture, assembly)	2019	7	2023
	5.a	Wage gap formal employment Men and Women	2015	1.013	2023
06 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	6.2	Access to improved water (% population)	2021	97.35%	2022
	6.3	Access to improved water (% population)	2021	67.90%	2022
07 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	7.1	% electric and hybrid vehicles registered	2016	0.04%	2022
08 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	8.1	Vab per capita	2020	2.891	2022
	8.3	Loan portfolio granted to MSMEs	2021	$63'913.633,20	2023
09 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	9.c	Internet access	2021	30.67%	2022
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	10.1	Gini Coefficient	2021	0.465	2023
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	11.1	Coverage Index	2010	81.10%	2022
	11.5	Number of Deaths Caused by Natural Disasters	2020	208	2023
12 RESPONSABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	THERE ARE NO INDICATORS WITH TIMELY DISAGGREGATED INFORMATION.				
13 CLIMATE ACTION	13.1	% HAS lost due to natural disasters	2020	0.28%	2022
14 LIFE BELOW WATER	14.2	%Coastal and marine areas that are protected	2015-2021	189.999.57	2023
15 LIFE ON LAND	15.3	HAS forested and reforested	2021	1.002	2022
	15.4	% Land area under conservation	2015-2021	24.13%	2023
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	16.1	Homicide rate per thousand inhabitants	2020	119	2023
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	17.1	Resources raised through international cooperation	2020	$3'619.276,09	2023
	17.17	Resources Managed in Decentralized Cooperation	2020	$2'228.430,79	2023

The calculation of Manabí's territorial progress towards the 2030 Agenda involves identifying territorial indicators that provide a comprehensive view of the province's current situation in terms of progress towards the 17 SDGs outlined in the Agenda.

A technical team is formed to develop a set of available and timely information indicators that are considered important for measuring the province's progress. Through a participatory workshop with the team, the inclusion of indicators used to describe an approximate diagnosis of the province's progress at the halfway point of the 2030 Agenda deadline is discussed and finalized.

The selected indicators by SDG are shown below:

	Result Last Year Available	Indicator Progress	SDG Progress	Source
	11.10%	43.94%	43.94%	**ENEMDU**
	17.70%	9.23%	43.94%	**ENSANUT y ENDI**
	570.461	10.85%	10.04%	**ESPAC**
	15.90%	-4.22%	43.94%	**Live birth statistics**
	5.10%	13.56%	4.67%	**Live birth statistics**
	2.14%	-41.21%		**Senescyt**
	2.06	-14.44%	0%	**Senescyt**
	0.068	-277.78%		**State Attorne y General's Office**
	12	71.43%		**CNE**
	0.9563	5.60%	0%	**IESS**
	43.60%	-55.21%		**TPI 2021 and Census 2022**
	61.10%	-10.01%a		**TPI 2021 and Census 2022**
	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	**ESTRA**
	3.380	16.91%		**ECB**
	$75'618.406,76	18.31%	17.61%	**Reditum**
	47.40%	54.55%	54.55%	**TPI 2021 and Census 2022**
	0.4	13.98%	13.98%	**ENEMDU**
	85.60%	5.55%		**Censo 2022**
	10	95.19%	50.37%	**SNGR**
	THERE ARE NO INDICATORS WITH TIMELY DISAGGREGATED INFORMATION.			
	0.09%	67.97%	67.97%	**ESPAC**
	320.433.19	68.65%		**MAATE**
	788	-21.36%		**Census of enviromental and economic information Provincial GADs**
	24.14%	0.06%	0%	**MAATE**
	485	-307.56%	0%	**State Attorne y General's Office**
	$194.522,98	-94.63%		**DTPP Prefecture of Manabí**
	$821.060,00	-63.16%	0%	**DTPP Prefecture of Manabí**

Note: These indicators are an approximation and serve as a reference to understand the current situation of Manabí in terms of progress on the SDG's. They can be changed and/or update in the future. See more about the methodology at: **https://www.manabi.gob.ec/index.php/objetivos-de-desarrollo-sostenible-ods/**

5.2 MAIN RESULTS

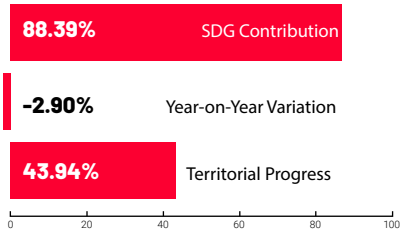
The main results obtained by calculating the contribution of the Provincial Government of Manabí show a final result of 71.15%, which represents a decrease of 9.29% compared to the previous period. This result was consolidated using the methodology developed by the Provincial Government of Manabí and was calculated through weightings based on the gaps identified in the TPI 2021 results.

This weighting means that the individual contributions of each SDG (to be presented later) that address the largest gaps in the TPI for the province of Manabí have a greater weight in the calculation of the final result.

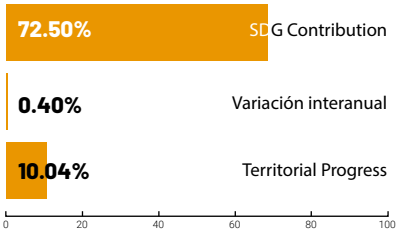
Additionally, by measuring the territorial component through the selected indicators, the province's progress stands at 20.75%.

The results are summarized in the following table:

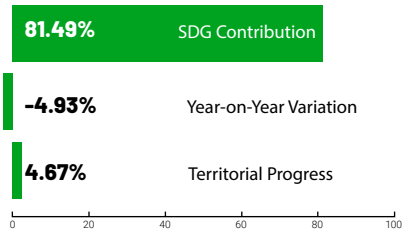




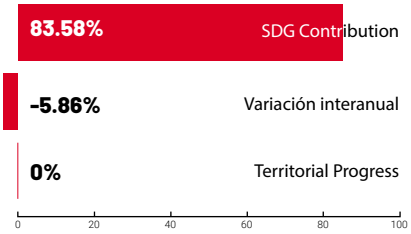




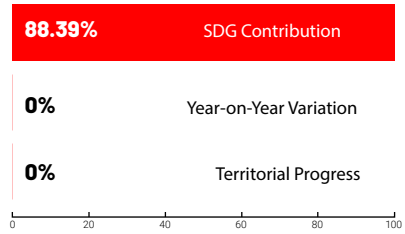




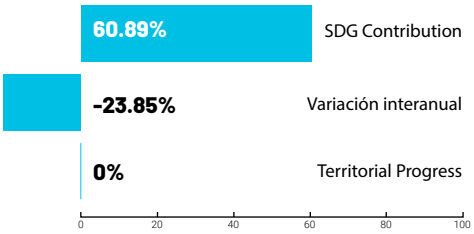




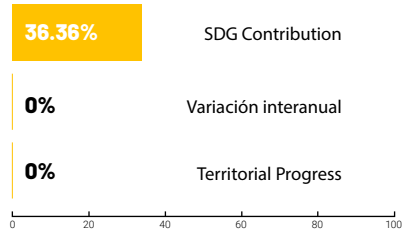




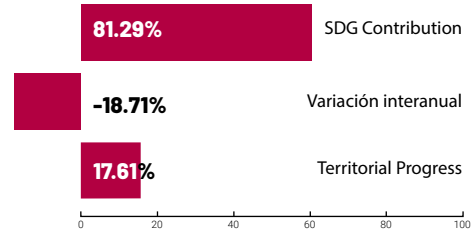




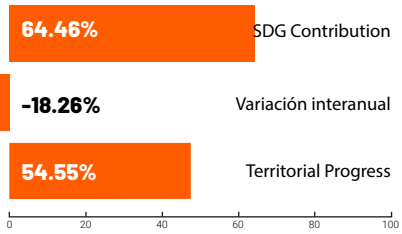




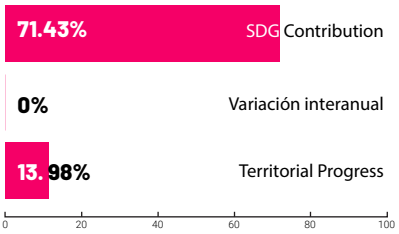




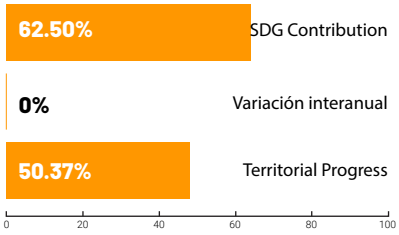




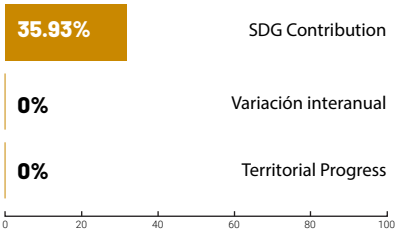




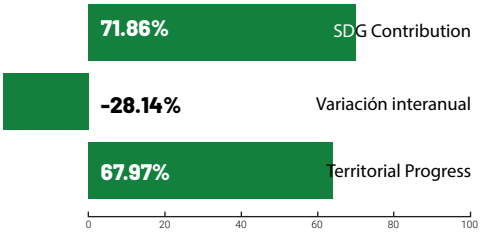




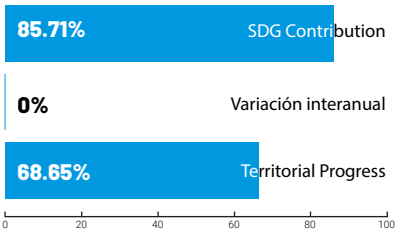




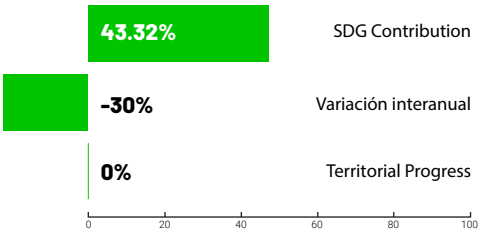




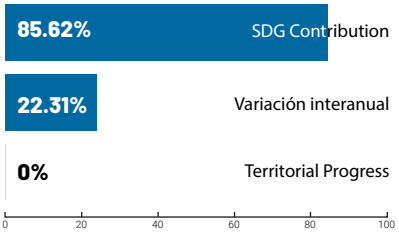




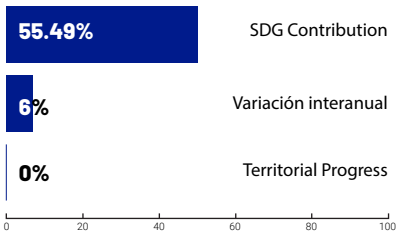












See more details of the results in the PowerBI viewer:

SDG1

01
NO POVERTY

5.3 DESCRIPTION OF SDG CONTRIBUTION

5.3A SDG 1. NO POVERTY

MANABÍ GOALS FOR THE YEAR 2030

1.1 - 1.2 Decrease urban-rural inequality gaps in poverty.

1.3 - 1.4 Promote comprehensive humanitarian assistance through plans, programs and projects that improve people's quality of life.

1.5 Mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters through the timely delivery of food technical support, and humanitarian assistance to people in vulnerable conditions.

1.A Collaborate with various organizations to seek actions that reduce poverty, mitigate the effects of emergencies, and improve the quality of life of the population.



STATUS OF INDICATORS

GOALS	ID INDICATOR	INDICATOR	% COMPLIANCE 2022	RESULT 2023	PLANNED 2023	% COMPLIANCE 2023	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
1.3	FM_PDOT_DS015	Number of people assisted through comprehensive humanitarian assistance.	100%	3.712	1.000	100%	Number of persons
1.4	FM_PDOT_DS012_1	Social Cost Benefit Ratio of GPM Health Care Projects through the savings generated in the families of the priority attention groups.	79.32%	2.44	3	81.33%	Dollars
1.4	FM_PDOT_DS012_2	Annual savings generated for families of vulnerable groups served at the comprehensive physical rehabilitation centers.	100%	2467.2	2.000	100%	Dollars







DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS BY SDG

Poverty can be defined as the condition in which one or more people have a level of well-being below the socially accepted minimum. In this sense, the Provincial Government of Manabí, following its principles of justice and equity, seeks to reduce these indices through the implementation of plans, programs, and projects focused on reducing inequality gaps (1.1 - 1.2), improving the quality of life of people (1.3), and mitigating the effects generated by emergencies and disasters (1.5).

In 2023, 24.5% of the inhabitants of Manabí were living in income poverty, a reduction of 4.8% compared to 2022, which stood at 29.3%. The indicator of extreme income poverty in 2023 was 5.1%, a decrease of 2.8% compared to 2022. According to data from the Employment, Unemployment, and Underemployment Survey (ENEMDU, 2023), poverty due to unsatisfied basic needs in the province reached 36.7%, while the national level stood at 28.4%. Extreme income poverty in Manabí was at 5.1%, compared to 8.7% at the national level.

For these reasons, the social protection services implemented by the Provincial Government of Manabí through the Department of Social Development aim to assist all human groups in the province, especially those in vulnerable situations. This is achieved through timely action, benefiting 3,712 people with comprehensive humanitarian assistance, including home care, online medical care, eye care, pap smears, and ultrasound services.

Moreover, various social protection programs related to health care services have demonstrated that the Social Cost Benefit ratio of the Provincial Government of Manabí has generated savings of $2.44 for the families of priority groups in 2023.

Through the "Implementation of Physical Rehabilitation Centers" project, the Provincial Government aims to strengthen the quality of life of people belonging to priority attention groups. By implementing centers equipped for physical rehabilitation services, the project has generated annual savings of $2,467.20 for families of vulnerable groups.


FUNDACIÓN CORAZÓN DE MARÍA
EL AMOR POR EL PRÓJIMO
NUESTRA PRIORIDAD

SDG1

SOCIOCOMMUNITY PROJECT

Outstanding good practice

This project aims to generate spaces for entrepreneurship through inter-institutional agreements between levels of government, foundations, and social organizations, with the goal of improving the quality of life for priority groups.

Among the organizations that signed agreements are the following:

Harmonique Foundation: "Strengthening cognitive skills and social inclusion through musical tools for children and adolescents in marginal urban sectors of Portoviejo canton." Beneficiaries: 48

Corazón de María: "Acrylic nails application and techniques as a method of entrepreneurship for local economic reactivation among teenage mothers." Beneficiaries: 25 teenage mothers

GAD Parroquial Santa Marianita: "Training in bread and cake making for local economic reactivation among priority groups." Beneficiaries: 50

GAD Canuto: "Social and economic inclusion of priority attention groups in Canuto parish through training in creative handicraft production with didactic resources." Beneficiaries: 40

GAD Parroquial Paraíso la 14: "Sowing vegetable gardens of hope for children, adolescents, pregnant women, senior citizens, and people with disabilities." Beneficiaries: 25 Corporación Universitaria Estudio y Trabajo (CUET): "Strengthening the capacities of children, adolescents, and young people through the support center, providing technological and educational support in rural Manabí." Beneficiaries: 250

GAD Parroquial Guale: "Sewing workshop for garments and sports equipment as part of local economic reactivation for priority attention groups." Beneficiaries: 50

GAD Parroquial América: "Sewing training for the production of sheet sets for local economic reactivation among priority attention groups in La América parish of Jipijapa canton." Beneficiaries: 50

Funcomu Foundation: "Development of handicraft skills for local economic reactivation among priority groups in the production of Christmas ornaments." Beneficiaries: 100

GAD Parroquial Cascol: "Sewing workshop for sports apparel for local economic reactivation among priority groups." Beneficiaries: 50

Fundación de Capacitación y Formación Microempresarial para personas con discapacidad y adultos mayores (FUCFORMIDM): "Entrepreneurship spaces for people with disabilities in the cantons of Bolívar, Junín, Chone, Rocafuerte, and 24 de Mayo." Beneficiaries: 350



SDG2

02
ZERO HUNGER

5.3B SDG 2. ZERO HUNGER
MANABÍ GOALS FOR 2030

2.1 Guarantee food security by ensuring access to safe and nutritious food to meet the nutritional needs of Manabí's population.

2.2 Strengthen family and peasant agriculture by including fresh, nutritious, and healthy food according to local culture to improve food and nutritional security and reduce child malnutrition.

2.3 Consolidate value chains linked to assets of excellence, with an emphasis on endogenous territorial development, and incorporate clean and environmentally friendly technologies.



Project "Design of an Intelligent Agriculture System in the Coverage Area of the Maconta Abajo Irrigation System in the Manabí Province"

STATUS OF INDICATORS

GOALS	ID INDICATOR	INDICATOR	%COMPLIANCE 2022	RESULTS 2023	PLANNED 2023	% COMPLIANCE 2023	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
2.2	FM_PDOT_DE020	Number of families benefited with support for strengthening food security	64.72%	2.047	4.685	43.69%	Number of families
2.2-2.1	FM_PDOT_DE016	Number of productive units benefited in the promotion and diversification of production, sovereignty and food security.	100%	2.648	1.700	100%	Number of productive units
2.3	FM_PDOT_DE023	Production volume by value chain	100%	29.364,5	38.268,2	76.73%	Tn
2.3	FM_PDOT_DE024	Percentage of productive organizations benefited by effective irrigation area	6%			1.47%	%
2.4	FM_PDOT_RD55	Number of beneficiary families per effective irrigated area	95.34%	6.638	6.582	100%	Ha
2.4	FM_PDOT_DE022	Area produced by value chain	100%	2.948	4.271	69.02%	Ha
2.4	FM_PDOT_RD48	Operational area of provincial irrigation systems	75.77%	10.183	13.800	73.79%	Ha
2.4-2.3	FM_PDOT_RD49	Operational area of the provincial integrated irrigation systems	83.45%	10.828	12.400	87.32%	Ha
2.4	FM_PDOT_RD50	Operational area of provincial community irrigation systems	27%	242,15	150	100%	Ha
2.3	FM_PDOT_RD51	Length of cleaning and clearing of natural watercourses and drains	100%	349.58	150	100%	Km
2.4	FM_PDOT_RD53	Effective Irrigated Area	92.12%	9.904,17	10.456	100%	Ha
2.2	FM_PDOT_DE018	Percentage of inactive productive infrastructure that are operationalized	48.13%	15,4	15,3	100%	%

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS BY SDG

The main target of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Zero Hunger is to end hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture. This includes designing actions to end extreme hunger and child malnutrition, utilizing technology and innovation to enhance food security and food safety.

Food safety aims to ensure that all food is safe and free of contaminants harmful to human health. To achieve this, different levels of government must encourage initiatives by generating public policies that protect public health, guarantee food quality, and promote transparency and traceability. These policies allow consumers to know the origin and history of the food they consume, protecting vulnerable groups such as children, the elderly, and people with compromised immune systems by ensuring the food they consume is safe and contaminant-free.

According to Ecuador's National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC), the rate of chronic malnutrition in children under five in the province of Manabí was 17.5% in 2021. Additionally, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) report "Panorama of Child Poverty in Ecuador" of 2020 indicated that the chronic malnutrition rate in Manabí was 20.4% in 2019. The province has demonstrated capacity and has contributed to decreasing this indicator.

It is important to note that child malnutrition is a structural problem influenced by multiple factors, including access to nutritious food, health services, clean water, education, and the socioeconomic level of families. Therefore, addressing these factors comprehensively is essential to reducing child malnutrition.

The Provincial Government of Manabí has promoted the diversification of production, sovereignty, and food security in the province, benefiting 2,648 productive units and 2,047 families through various projects. These include the reactivation of yellow hard corn productivity, strengthening associations of small cocoa producers, implementing family orchards, promoting family farming production, improving honey production practices, developing agricultural farms, and enhancing post-harvest and marketing of fruits and vegetables in the southern zone of Manabí, as well as boosting rice productivity among small producers.

Investing in irrigation systems is a valuable strategy for farmers, significantly improving the efficiency and profitability of crop production while conserving water and energy resources. The Provincial Government of Manabí's investment in irrigation has reached 10,183 hectares of operational irrigation systems, benefiting 6,638 families.

Cleaning and dredging are crucial for maintaining optimal operating conditions of drainage systems and other infrastructure. These actions prevent flooding, improve water quality, reduce sanitary risks, extend the useful life of structures, and save long-term costs. Consequently, the Provincial Government of Manabí has undertaken cleaning and dredging of 242.15 kilometers and reactivated 15.4% of inactive productive infrastructures.



SDG2

Project "Design of an intelligent agriculture system in the coverage area of the Maconta Abajo irrigation system in the province of Manabí" will be based on a consultancy.

Outstanding good practice

ECLAC has been working for many years to incorporate 4.0 paradigm technologies into the territories of various countries in the region. The Autonomous Decentralized Provincial Government of Manabí has formulated an agro-industrial development strategy called AGROPOLIS.

The project "Design of an Intelligent Agriculture System in the Coverage Area of the Maconta Abajo Irrigation System in the Province of Manabí" falls within this framework. This project covers the Maconta Abajo area in Colón parish, Portoviejo canton, Manabí province, encompassing 105 hectares and benefiting 240 families.

Support the installation of intelligent (digital) agriculture in the Maconta Abajo irrigation perimeter as a pilot experience to be scaled up across the province.

Diagnose the local situation of irrigation systems and design a technification and digitalization strategy.

Assess the organizational situation and design an associative strengthening and technical assistance strategy.

Define a scaling-up strategy for this experience at the provincial level, identifying links with other irrigation projects and aligning with the AGROPOLIS strategy promoted by the Provincial Government of Manabí.



SDG3

03
GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING

5.3C SDG 3. GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
MANABÍ'S GOALS FOR THE YEAR 2030

3.7 Strengthen access to comprehensive and preventive health, ensuring equitable access to quality health care services for the entire population.

3.7 Provide quality and accessible education, including sex education programs, access to contraceptive methods, and adequate medical and reproductive care to prevent pregnancy in girls and adolescents.

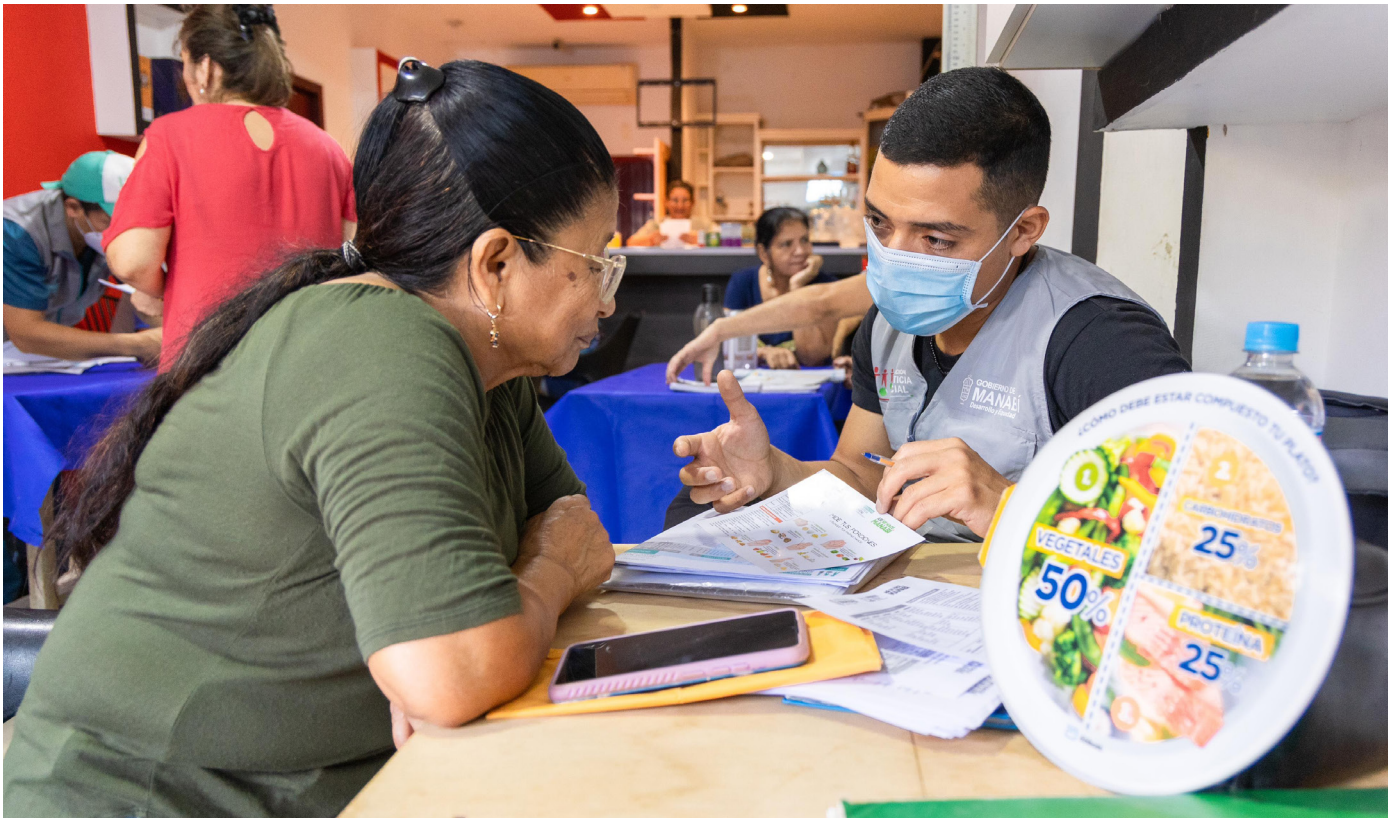
3.4 Implement measures to prevent and reduce the incidence of communicable and non-communicable diseases.

3.2 Reduce infant mortality and improve maternal health by implementing reproductive health programs and providing adequate prenatal and postnatal care.



STATUS OF INDICATORS

GOALS	ID INDICATOR	INDICATOR	COMPLIANCE 2022	RESULT 2023	PLANNED 2023	% COMPLIANCE 2023	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
3.7	FM_PDOT_DS011	Number of people attended belonging to priority attention groups in situation of vulnerability	100%			100%	Number of persons
3.7	FM_PDOT_DS012	Number of people served through comprehensive and preventive health actions	100%	103.772	110.400	94%	Number of persons
3.7	GPM_ODS3_01	Number of adolescent girls trained in teenage pregnancy prevention	100%	5.700	1.100	100%	Number of persons
3.4	GPM_ODS3_02	Number of children operated on clubfoot	100%	60	18	100%	Number of persons



DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS BY SDG

The implementation of SDG 3 is crucial to achieving sustainable development globally. Health and well-being are fundamental to economic growth, social stability, and human development.

Additionally, the implementation of SDG 3 promotes healthy lifestyles, including physical activity and proper nutrition. It also helps prevent diseases and conditions related to poverty, such as malnutrition, contaminated water, and lack of access to medical care.

The Provincial Government of Manabí has undertaken actions to strengthen access to comprehensive and preventive health, benefiting 103,772 people in vulnerable conditions.

These actions include programs such as Operation Social Justice, Healthy Manabí, the Teenage Pregnancy Project, and various agreements aimed at improving the health situation of the Manabí population.

Figures from the National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC) indicate that in 2022, there were 25,207 live births, of which 4,767 were to "teenage mothers" aged 10 to 19 years, and 2,171 babies were born with low birth weight.

Through the teenage pregnancy prevention program, 5,700 people were sensitized in rural parishes of Manabí where this situation is prevalent, achieving dissemination through public actors and various levels of government.



SDG3

HEALTHY MANABÍ

Outstanding good practice

The Provincial Government of Manabí, through the Department of Human Development, executes the program "Operation Social Justice," which encompasses various projects aimed at vulnerable sectors of the province. Within this program, the "Integral Protection for Priority Attention Groups of the Province" procedure is implemented, including the "Healthy Manabí" project. The main activity of this project is the execution of health brigades aimed at reaching the most displaced and vulnerable sectors of the. province. The objective is to provide primary health care with quality and warmth, offering diagnosis and treatment for both acute and chronic conditions, along with the delivery of necessary medications. Additionally, the project seeks to promote health through education, the creation of healthy environments, and collaboration with institutions for health purposes. The services of this project are targeted at people belonging to the priority groups listed in Article 35 of the Constitution of the Republic of Ecuador

According to the WHO, health is defined as "a complete state of physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity," emphasizing that well-being involves not only physical health but also environmental care, interpersonal relationships, peace of mind, and friendly environments. Antonovsky's approach to salutogenesis (1987) proposes a new perspective on health: "less curing diseases, more promoting healthy factors." The Healthy Manabí Project aligns with other projects of the Social Development Department (Solidary Manabí, Mental Health, Training Values, Breaking Barriers) to integrate their services.

PROJECT SERVICES:

- Health brigades:
- General medicine.
- Dentistry.
- Nutrition.
- Optometry.
- Nursing.
- Health fairs.
- Home visits.
- Biosafety protocol brigades.
- Services under emergency plan.

COMPLEMENTARY SERVICES
(through agreements or contracts):

- Speech Therapy.
- Corrective Optometry.
- Abdominal ultrasound.
- Pap smear.
- Laboratory and other services.
- Blood donation campaigns.
- Inter-institutional support (Red Cross, MSP, Rotary Club, GADs).
- Other specific agreements or contracts as needed.



GENERAL OBJECTIVE:

Improve the quality of life of the inhabitants of Manabí through primary health care, with quality and warmth, aimed at people belonging to priority care groups living in areas of high vulnerability in the province of Manabí.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

• Provide attention to priority groups through health brigades and other health activities in rural and marginal urban areas of the Province of Manabí.

• Complement health care by providing medicines, reading glasses, food supplements, and other necessary goods to priority groups in the Province of Manabí.

• Promote health among priority groups in the Province of Manabí through health education, health fairs, health counseling, and the promotion of healthy environments.

• Collaborate with organizations, institutions, and foundations related to health and philanthropy to expand the benefits provided to priority groups in the Province of Manabí.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The main objective of the Healthy Manabí Project is to improve the quality of life for residents of Manabí through primary health care that is both high-quality and compassionate.

This initiative is aimed at people belonging to priority groups living in highly vulnerable areas of the province. The primary method to achieve this objective is the implementation of medical brigades in these vulnerable areas.

THE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT INTENDS TO IMPLEMENT THE INNOVATION OF THE PROJECT IN THE FOLLOWING WAY:

The E-gob system has implemented the E-Health module to improve patient management, appointment scheduling, and the collection of statistical information on health activities carried out by the Department of Human Development. This module enables the following functions:

SCHEDULING OF HEALTH APPOINTMENTS

Registration of each patient's affiliation data, including:

- Creation of medical history.
- History of care and services used.
- Record of prescriptions received.
- Virtual creation of care centers and brigades, and the assignment of health personnel to them.

Registration of care, with the ability to filter by: Professional who attended, canton, parish, site, date, pathology, etc.

Additionally, in conjunction with the E-Health module, the company Territorios Inteligentes has developed a sister application that allows health professionals to record care data offline and then synchronize it with the health module, creating a unified healthcare database.




Vita C
LACTULOSA
MANABÍ


SDG3

SDG4

5.3D SDG 4. QUALITY EDUCATION
MANABÍ GOALS FOR THE YEAR 2030

4.7 Strengthen social skills and values through the practice of sports and the occupation of free time for children and adolescents, together with their parents.

4.5 - 4A Increase the academic performance of students, improve their concentration, and enhance their ability to perform visual tasks through early detection, correction of refractive errors, and ophthalmological care for schoolchildren from first to tenth grade.

4.4 - 4.5 Improve the quality and accessibility of education by promoting universal connectivity and implementing public fixed internet service for rural communities in the province of Manabí. This includes prioritizing activities related to culture, training, the development of means of production, technologies, and inclusion.

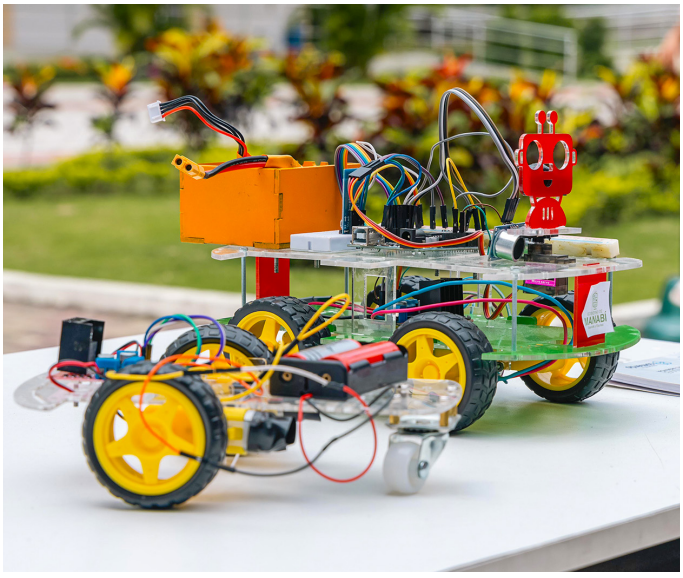
4.4 Recover the chronological background of Manabí's culture and tradition through historical memory and the development of painting and drawing workshops. Promote socio-cultural participation with a focus on development and improving the quality of life as a right enshrined in the Constitution of Ecuador.



STATUS OF INDICATORS

GOALS	ID INDICATOR	INDICATOR	% COMPLIANCE 2022	RESULT 2023	PLANNED 2023	% COMPLIANCE 2023	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
4.5	FM_PDOT_DS013	Number of people benefited through comprehensive educational, cultural and sporting activities	100%	13.012	12.000	100%	number of persons
4.2	GPM_ODS4_01	Number of children and adolescents who benefited from glasses	100%			50%	Number of people
4.2	FM_PDOT_AH34	Number of human settlements benefiting from a community technology system	55%	156	185	84.32%	Number of settlements
4.4	GPM_ODS4_02	Number of children and adolescents benefited through cultural and learning programs	100%			50%	Number of people





DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS BY SDG

Sustainable Development Goal 4 refers to "ensuring inclusive, equitable, and quality education and promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all." Its importance lies in promoting the human right to education, aiding sustainable development, contributing to building inclusive and peaceful societies, and serving as a driver for economic growth.

The Provincial Government of Manabí recognizes that education fosters tolerance, mutual understanding, and respect for human rights. It focuses on achieving this objective, which can help reduce violence and conflict and promote social cohesion, through projects such as "Training Values." This project has benefited 13,012 girls, boys, and adolescents through comprehensive educational, cultural, and sports activities up to December 2023.

To contribute to improving universal connectivity, the Provincial Government of Manabí, in partnership with TELCONET S.A., has implemented a public wifi internet service for rural communities. This initiative prioritizes activities related to culture, training, the development of means of production, technologies, and inclusion, benefiting 156 human settlements through a community technology system in 2023.

The Provincial Government of Manabí, as an articulating entity of public policies in the territory, and in a constant effort to benefit priority groups, aims to promote the rights of children, adolescents, and young people from various sectors of the province. This effort is manifested in the project "Manabí Tells You a Story," which provides training, education, and workshops in musical arts, dance, theater, painting, and cinema to 700 children and adolescents through cultural and learning programs.



SDG4

MANATECH

Outstanding good practice

TThis project aims to provide the initial steps in scientific and technological knowledge to address environmental and societal problems. It facilitates spaces for meaningful learning, enabling girls, boys, and young people to become social transformers, guided by professionals in technological sciences and the relevant sectors.

The project is based on educational robotics and employs a participatory and interdisciplinary method, integrating areas such as technology, science, art, engineering, and mathematics. This approach enables children and young people to develop logical thinking, computational skills, imagination, and creativity.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE:

The project aims to promote creativity and computational thinking in children and young people aged 7 to 12 through theoretical and practical courses in robotics and programming.

It seeks to provide society with projects oriented towards vulnerable or strategic sectors at the local level, favoring the integral development of the community and its environment.

BACKGROUND:

In the context of promoting the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda, the MANATECH Robotics project seeks to position Manabí as a reference in the digital era, fostering a culture of innovation that extends to all sectors, anticipating challenges, and creating opportunities.

In December 2023, during a fair organized by the Human Development Department about the "Training Values" project held in Las Vegas Park, the MANATECH project was showcased at a stand. The project was presented, leaflets were distributed, and the community was informed about the initiative.

On December 18, 2023, a significant meeting took place between the Department of Innovation and Technology, the Department of Human Development of the Provincial Government of Manabí, and representatives of the El Comercio Cooperative. During this meeting, the innovative project "MANATECH" was presented in detail, with the aim of introducing robotics as an educational tool in the region. The main objective of the initiative is to secure seed sponsorship from Cooperativa El Comercio for the acquisition of robotics kits.

The requested robotics kits include: Laboratory materials. Arduino kits. Robotics and Technological Innovation Project Kits - Mobile Robots - Greenhouse Project - Garbage Can with Solar Panels Project - Smart House with IOT ESP32 Project - Robotics and Technological Innovation Project Kits - Robotics and Technological Innovation Project Kits - Mobile Robots - Greenhouse Project - Garbage Can with Solar Panels Project - Smart House with IOT ESP32 Project.

In January 2024, a meeting was coordinated with the Provincial Government of Manabí and the Technical University of Manabí, along with the Faculty of Computer Science, to provide support with physical spaces for the development of MANATECH project activities.

RELEVANT ASPECTS:

The course is going to have the development of 4 modules:

Module 1: General Introduction.
Module 2: Flowcharts and Programming Language.
Module 3: Design tool and Arduino.
Module 4: Final projects for exhibitions.





SDG5

05
GENDER EQUALITY

5.3E SDG 5. GENDER EQUALITY

MANABÍ GOALS FOR THE YEAR 2030

5.2 Generate spaces that promote the development of a culture of peace and raise community awareness for the eradication of violence against women

5.1-5c Strengthen policies that prevent discrimination in public and private spaces, reduce wage gaps, promote inclusive work environments, and support the inclusion of women.

5.5 Consolidation of the comprehensive national system to prevent and eliminate violence against women.



STATUS OF INDICATORS

SDG TARGET	ID INDICATOR	INDICATOR	% COMPLIANCE 2022	RESULT 2023	PLANNED 2023	% COMPLIANCE 2023	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
5.1	FM_PDOT_DS014	Percentage of women assisted who request assistance and accompaniment for being victims of gender-based violence	100%	100%	100%	100%	%
5.2	GPM_ODS5_01	Number of women trained in prevention and promotion of productive initiatives and entrepreneurship for victims of gender-based violence	4519	4519	800	100%	Number of women
5.5	GPM_ODS5_02	Women beneficiaries in entrepreneurship and training opportunities	565	565	500	100%	Number of women





DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS BY SDG

The implementation of SDG 5 - Gender Equality can generate a significantly positive impact on society. By promoting the inclusion of women and girls in all sectors, it contributes to the reduction of poverty and inequality. This allows the skills and talents of both sexes to be optimally utilized, leading to increased productivity and economic growth. It also encourages greater political participation and improves the representation of women in leadership positions, which can lead to the development of more inclusive and equitable public policies. These efforts help to prevent and reduce gender violence, promoting a culture of mutual respect and equity in personal and social relationships.

Through the project "Training School for Health Promoters in Community Surveillance for Women Victims of Violence: 'My Community Promoter'," the Provincial Government of Manabí seeks the comprehensive training of women to strengthen the response and resilience to health emergencies caused by epidemiological risks. By promoting health through tools that enhance the capabilities of women, this project builds new dignity, improving their quality of life and that of the community.

Additionally, the proposal provides women with the tools to develop and transform the situations of violence and problems they face within the community.

Through the Livelihoods Project, the Provincial Government of Manabí, in collaboration with the Santa Marta Foundation, seeks to strengthen women's support networks for the initial comprehensive care of women victims of violence and the prevention of gender violence in 14 rural communities in the Province of Manabí. This project is structured as follows:

- **Strengthening Women's Support Networks:** Community organization prepares support groupsforbatteredwomentorespondeffectively in crisis situations involving gender violence.

- **Continuous Training for Women at Risk:** Providing training in various trades to offer real job opportunities for women at risk or suffering from gender violence. This training also aims to strengthen self-esteem, autonomy, independence, and the restitution of rights and dignity. Support includes the delivery of kits for various activities (underwear making, fishing, food production, agriculture, home linen making, breeding of small animals, sale of cleaning products, and sale of prepared foods).



SDG5

PUBLIC POLICY FOR THE PREVENTION AND ERADICATION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN THE PROVINCE OF MANABÍ.

Outstanding good practice

This good practice seeks to promote equality, inclusion, and the full guarantee of rights, in addition to building a culture of peace in the region. It includes specific projects, actions, and activities aimed at assisting women victims of violence and raising community awareness of the importance of this struggle.

Among the initiatives are the strengthening of support networks for the initial comprehensive care of women victims in 14 rural communities, the creation of 14 comprehensive care centers, and the holding of 14 forums for men on new masculinities. Investments have also been made in projects to generate training processes in prevention and promotion of productive initiatives and entrepreneurship in rural parishes.

The Public Policy for the Prevention and Eradication of Violence against Women in the Province of Manabí is designed to address and counteract one of the most serious and deep-rooted problems in society: gender violence. This initiative seeks to establish a clear and effective framework for action to guarantee women a life free of violence and promote gender equality, also following the guidelines of the National Development Plan.

The policy is articulated around four main axes:

- **Culture of Peace Free of Violence for Manabí Women:** Fostering values and practices that promote respect and equality, eradicating the normalization of violence.
- **Networks for the Protection of Rights**: Strengthening existing networks and creating new structures to ensure the effective protection of women's rights.
- **Comprehensive Development Focused on Women's Empowerment:** Training and creating opportunities for women to develop freely in all spheres of society.
- **Construction of Institutions with a Gender Perspective:** Integrating the gender perspective in all institutions and processes, guaranteeing inclusion and equity.

The Provincial Government of Manabí, through this policy, reaffirms its commitment to work for the eradication of violence against women. The approach ranges from prevention to intervention in detected cases, with a monitoring and evaluation system that allows for continuous adaptation and improvement of the implemented strategies.



SDG6

06
CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION

5.3F SDG 6. CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
MANABÍ GOALS FOR THE YEAR 2030

6.4 Incentivize productive dynamics that balance the use of water resources according to the recharge capacity of the main sources.

6.6-6.B Incorporate integrated watershed management and coastal zone management into the deconcentrated institutional model of territorial planning.



STATUS OF INDICATORS

SDG TARGET	ID INDICATOR	INDICATOR	RESULTS 2022	RESULTS 2023	PLANNED 2023	% COMPLIANCE 2023	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
6.4	FM_PDOT_RD52	Dredging volume in natural channels	1'205.159,50	0	112.000	0%	M3
6.4	GPM_ODS6_0	Number of wells/wells constructed	101	31	48	64,58%	Number of wells
6.6	GPM_ODS6_02	Number of parishes assisted in wastewater treatment	6	6	6	100%	Number of parishes



DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS BY SDG

The Provincial Government of Manabí, in its effort to contribute to the achievement of SDG 6 and its various targets (6.4, 6.6, 6.B), has concurrently undertaken the cleaning and clearing of natural watercourses in the province. This directly benefits communities that may face issues during the rainy season, ensuring the adequate flow of rainwater and preventing river floods that could isolate them.

Additionally, the construction of wells has provided significant support to households in rural parishes, supplying water for consumption, family agriculture,and meeting basic needs. These wells are primarily located in communities with the greatest water deficits, especially in the southern sector of the province. From 2019 to 2022, 101 wells have been constructed, with a target of reaching 139 wells in 2023 to benefit even more communities.

In the area of sanitation and wastewater treatment, the Provincial Government of Manabí has provided assistance and advice to six parishes. This support focuses on environmental conservation, addressing damage caused by poor treatment and irresponsible discharge of wastewater.








SDG6



Construction of an Irrigation System for Family Farming in the Río Bravo de los Bajos de Montecristi Community

Outstanding good practice

The project "Construction of an Irrigation System for Family Farming in the Río Bravo de los Bajos de Montecristi Community" is an outstanding example of best practices in the category of productive development, employment promotion, and entrepreneurship. This project has been recognized for its significant contribution to the social and economic development of the region, receiving an award from the Leaders to Govern Corporation in the seventh edition of the "Exemplary Practices 2023" contest.

This initiative has a significant impact on the local economy and society. It has improved agricultural productivity by enabling the efficient irrigation of 20 hectares, benefiting 38 families and ensuring uniform water distribution for crops.

Additionally, it has contributed to food security and crop diversification by providing water year-round, which has strengthened the economic resilience of the community.

The project has generated employment, especially among youth and women, creating new opportunities related to agriculture. In terms of sustainability, the project aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals by addressing poverty, food security, and sustainable water management, while ensuring the continuity of agriculture in the face of climate challenges. This exemplary initiative demonstrates how rural development can be sustainable and beneficial to the community as a whole.



SDG7

07
AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

5.3G SDG 7. AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
MANABÍ'S GOALS FOR THE YEAR 2030

7.1, 7.A Promote R+d+i for provincial development



STATUS OF INDICATORS

SDG TARGET	ID INDICATOR	INDICATOR	CUMPLIMIENTO 2023	RESULT 2023	PLANNED 2023	% COMPLIANCE 2023	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
7.1, 7.A	FM_PDOT_DS015	Number of cantons that have implemented solar energy on bridges built by The Provincial Government of Manabí	FIRST DATA	8	22	36.36%	Number of cantons

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS BY SDG

The Provincial Government of Manabí's intervention in the territory through the construction of bridges has significantly contributed to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 7. This contribution has been realized through the implementation of innovative tools, allowing the construction of resilient infrastructures, thereby promoting sustainable industrialization and fostering innovation.

Moreover, the use of clean energy is being progressively implemented in bridge construction. Manabí boasts an installed capacity of 50 MW in photovoltaic energy across 15 bridges, covering a total of 333.40 linear meters of illuminated bridges. This initiative benefits approximately 20,000 households in the province.



IMPLEMENTATION OF PHOTOVOLTAIC ENERGY ON BRIDGES

Outstanding good practice

The "Implementation of Photovoltaic Energy on Bridges" is an initiative that contributes to road safety and the development of resilient infrastructure. It exemplifies how innovation and sustainability can work together to achieve sustainable development.

These initiatives not only provide clean and renewable energy but also represent a step towards urban sustainability by utilizing existing spaces to generate energy without relying on outdated practices.



SDG8

08
DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

5.3G SDG 8. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
MANABÍ GOALS FOR 2030

8.1, 8.2, 8.A Encourage the development of agro-industrial zones in cantons with low GVA generation.

8.3, 8.4 Promote Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as an alternative for local development, compensating for productive activities with high added value.

8.5, 8.6, 8.10 Position the Manabita identity brand for Ecuador and the world by certifying agricultural products with Protected Designation of Origin (PDO) from small and medium agricultural producers.

8.9 Recover the heritage value of landscapes and natural elements in all territorial interventions.



STATUS OF INDICATORS

GOALS	ID INDICATOR	INDICATOR	COMPLIANCE 2023	RESULTS 2023	PLANNED 2023	% COMPLIANCE 2023	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
8.2-8.3	FM_PDOT_DE021	Number of production units benefiting from technical and assistance support	362	828	200	100%	# of production units
8.2	FM_PDOT_DE017	Number of organizations benefiting from the strengthening of associative capacities	122	78	77	100%	# of organizations
8.9	FM_PDOT_TCP25	Number of human settlements benefiting from the development of tourism, heritage and cultural activities	155	82	77	100%	# of settlements
8.9	FM_PDOT_TCP30	Number of people benefiting from tourism, culture, art and heritage assistance	5621	30.968	5.600	100%	Number of people
8.9	FM_PDOT_V47	Number of Tourism Projects benefited by road interventions	31	2	31	100%	Number of projects



DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS BY SDG

The contribution of the Provincial Government of Manabí to the goals of this SDG is primarily based on directly benefiting individuals or groups through productive strengthening. This is achieved through training and support in entrepreneurship, local and rural tourism, and the implementation of infrastructure that supports the productive sectors of the province, such as agriculture, forestry, livestock and fisheries, tourism, and transportation.

The incentive for developing associative capacities constitutes a significant benefit in the province, contributing to goals 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, and 8.a in terms of economic reactivation and strengthening projects. As a result, 362 production units have received technical support and assistance, and 122 organizations have benefited from the strengthening of associative activities.

In the tourism and culture sector, development is pursued under the concept of Manabí 5i, focusing on strengthening the province's identity and promoting local and rural tourism, contributing to goals 8.5, 8.6, 8.9, and 8.10.

A total of 155 human settlements have benefited from the development of heritage, cultural, and tourism activities. Additionally, 5,621 people have been assisted in these activities. Finally, 31 tourist attractions and points of interest in the province have benefited from improved road access.




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MADE 100% IN MANABÍ

Outstanding good practice

The Agroindustrial Fair "Made 100% in Manabí" is an outstanding project that seeks to redefine the economic and productive landscape of the province. Its objective transcends mere commercial activity, aspiring to become a driving force for integral development.

The main purpose of this emblematic event is to foster an environment conducive to productive, entrepreneurial, and business development. Under the "Made 100% in Manabí" brand, the fair serves as a strategic platform for promoting and showcasing local products and services, as well as an effective means of economic reactivation.

Inspired by the success of the first edition held in 2021 under the slogan "#ManabíSeReactiva," which brought together more than 300 exhibitors and generated significant revenue for the province, the event has evolved into a more comprehensive approach. The Provincial Government of Manabí, through the Department of Productive Development, has promoted the "Program for Diversification and Technification of Local Productive Capacities" with the aim of enhancing development across territories and strengthening key sectors of the local economy.

As part of this program, the "100% Made in Manabí" seal has been created, a quality label that highlights local products with added value. Additionally, the Entrepreneurship and Innovation Center (CEI) has been established, a pioneering space dedicated to providing technical support, promoting research, and diversifying the provincial productive offer.

The CEI has established itself as a hub for innovation and entrepreneurship, offering a wide range of services, from training and support for growth to connecting entrepreneurs with producers and marketing centers. This comprehensive approach has strengthened the local business fabric and boosted the province's innovative capacity.

Complementing these initiatives, the project "Strengthening the Commercial Link of Manabí Productive Units" has been implemented through the network of "Made in Manabí" stores. This pilot project has promoted 227 brands of products from the 22 cantons of Manabí, consolidating the brand's presence at the local, national, and international levels.

The Agroindustrial Fair "Made 100% in Manabí" and the associated programs represent an outstanding project that has managed to transcend initial expectations. More than a commercial event, it has become a catalyst for development, boosting the local economy, promoting the cultural identity of the province, and generating growth and employment opportunities for its inhabitants.



SDG9

09
INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

5.3H SDG 9. INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

MANABÍ GOALS FOR THE YEAR 2030

9.4, 9A Facilitate the incorporation of ICTs in rural areas to boost financial, commercial and promotional operations remotely and in real time

9.1 Strengthen major territorial development infrastructures (roads for connectivity, hydraulics, irrigation, port works, mass public transportation, logistics platforms, industrial park buildings) to enhance the development of productive and social activities in the medium and long term for the human settlements system.

9.1, 9B Encourage research and innovative development in the province to meet territorial needs, supported by the Provincial Government of Manabí.

9B, 9.4 Promote R+d+i for provincial development.

9C Implement a multilevel integrated local information system, based on administrative records: statistical and geographic information.

9B,9C Promote the use of social networks as an instrument of governance, driven by civil society.



STATUS OF INDICATORS

GOALS	ID INDICATOR	INDICATOR	COMPLIANCE 2022	RESULTS 2023	PLANNED 2023	% COMPLIANCE	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
9.1	FM_PDOT_V39	Number of km of roads intervened contributing to provincial road integration	140,9	142,74	70	100%	km
9.1	FM_PDOT_TCP25	Number of km of roads improved in their condition	1.206,86	1.652,63	1.000	100%	km
9.1	FM_PDOT_V41	Number of km of roads improved in materiality	520,91	152,91	800	19.11%	km
9.1	FM_PDOT_V42	Number of km of summer roads intervened	10.305,83	8.196,63	10.000	81.97%	km
9.1	FM_PDOT_V43	Number of bridges intervened	59	23	30	76.67%	# de puentes



The Quimis - Colón road, spanning 22.2 km and connecting the Jipijapa and Portoviejo cantons, will require an investment of $10,626,417.43.

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS BY SDG

The Provincial Government of Manabí's intervention in covering SDG 9 is directly aligned with addressing the infrastructure development gap identified in the Territorial Prosperity Index (TPI). Consequently, the Provincial Government of Manabí focuses its efforts on reducing the infrastructure deficit in the province..

The intervention directly contributes to goal 9.1, with the primary objective of enhancing urban-rural interconnection and reducing disparities across different parishes and cantons.

The Provincial Government of Manabí has improved 10,144.91 km of roads. Of this total, 142.74 km have been dedicated to provincial road integration, doubling the initially planned amount.

Additionally, 1,652.63 km of roads have been upgraded, 8,196.63 km of summer roads have been maintained, and 152.91 km of roads have been improved in terms of material quality. Moreover, 130 bridges have been constructed during this period, significantly contributing to community integration and preventing isolation during the rainy season when river flooding can occur.

Furthermore, the Manabí 5i vision, which emphasizes innovation and research for territorial development, contributes transversally. By inclusively utilizing information technologies both within the institution and in the territorial operations of the Provincial Government of Manabí, this initiative supports goals 9.4, 9.9, 9b, and 9c.


Manabí
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GOBIERNO DE
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Desarrollo y Equidad
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MANABÍ
Desarrollo y Equidad
I+D+I Aplicada
Servicios inteligentes
Emprendimiento público
Agenda
Innova
Transfor
Digi
PREFECTURA DE
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Desarrollo y Equidad

MANABÍ 4.0 AGENDA FOR INNOVATION AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Outstanding good practice

The "MANABÍ 4.0 AGENDA FOR INNOVATION AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION" is much more than a document; it is a strategic and visionary manifesto aimed at radically transforming the provincial reality through innovation and digital technology.

The goal is to position Manabí as a benchmark for innovation and technology in Latin America. This collective vision involves all sectors of society, from the Provincial Government to entrepreneurs and talented young people, in building a collaborative ecosystem that drives competitiveness and progress. Beyond adopting advanced technologies, the Manabí 4.0 Agenda seeks to redefine the provincial economy and society. Collaboration and experimentation are emphasized as fundamental pillars to improve public services and energize the local economy.

The adoption of technologies such as Big Data, Artificial Intelligence, Blockchain, and the Internet of Things is not only a goal but a means to lead in their implementation and development. The agenda is committed to the Sustainable Development Goals, promoting equity and sustainable development in line with the United Nations 2030 Agenda.

It emphasizes the importance of education to foster an innovative mindset and equitable access to digital skills, aiming to position Manabí as a leader in the digital economy and promoting the creation and export of digital services.

Transforming the Provincial Government into a modern and efficient entity is a key objective, applying technology to improve efficiency and citizen participation.



SDG10

10
REDUCED INEQUALITIES

5.3H SDG 10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES
MANABÍ TARGETS FOR 2030

10.2, 10.3 Strengthen territorial integration to promote inclusive, equitable and socially just development.

10.4,10.6 Promote inclusive territories that contribute to closing the gap through social protection programs.

10.1 Mainstream inclusion, respect for diversity, and recognition of local identity as institutional and territorial values that foster human and economic development.



STATUS OF INDICATORS

GOALS	ID INDICATOR	INDICATOR	% COMPLIANCE 2022	RESULT 2023	PLANNED 2023	COMPLIANCE 2023	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
10.2'10.3	FM_PDOT_AH36	Number of families benefited throug the management of rural land legalization processes	100%	300	150	100%	Number of families



DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS BY SDGS

From its institutional philosophy, the Provincial Government of Manabí aims for the equitable development of the province, as evidenced by its investments aimed at reducing historical social gaps. One notable example is the inclusion of rural families, with 300 families benefiting in 2023 through the management of rural property legalization processes. This initiative helps people from rural parishes secure their property rights, contributing to goals 10.2 and 10.3.

This project saves each beneficiary a total of $2,000 per property, benefiting 103 families in the Canuto parish and 76 families in the Barraganete parish.

This initiative aligns with the intervention axes of the DTPP, where human welfare is recognized as theultimate goal of all actions generated in the territory by the Provincial Government of Manabí, under the concept of the 5Ps on which the SDGs are based—ensuring no one is left behind. For the Provincial Government of Manabí, this translates into equitable development efforts aimed at the province's most vulnerable populations, particularly the poorest. This commitment is part of the institution's dedication to ensuring the inclusion and well-being of priority groups in the province.

For more details on this intervention, refer to the highlighted good practice section.

In 2022, for every 100 dollars invested in creating a more connected, more human, more vibrant, more sustainable, and more integrated Manabí, approximately 89 dollars were directly allocated to benefit the poorest residents of the province.



SDG10

Strengthening the technical capacities of the population in a situation of human mobility and the host community to contribute to the development of economic autonomy in the province of Manabí

Outstanding good practice

This project seeks to contribute to the personal and economic autonomy of participants in the capacity-building program. Through this strategy, it aims to create employment and economic opportunities via entrepreneurship while providing training in cross-cutting areas such as gender equality, reporting violence, rights, basic health care, and food preservation.

In alignment with Article 35 of the Constitution of Ecuador and the Organic Law of Human Mobility, the project targets groups of people in situations of human mobility.

It is expected to benefit approximately 500 individuals in such situations and those belonging to priority groups through virtual and face-to-face training designed to strengthen their capacities for entrepreneurship.

The project also includes an initiative to create an active space for children, particularly for minors who accompany their parents to courses and on-site workshops in different cantons, aiming to benefit approximately 150 children.
Additionally, an estimated 1,200 indirect beneficiaries, including children, siblings, parents, and/or partners of the direct beneficiaries, will be positively impacted. This will also result in a broader socioeconomic impact on the communities where they live.

The project targets 70% of beneficiaries in situations of human mobility and 30% from the host community.

The project consists of four components:

1. **Strengthening Technical Capacities for Sustainable Enterprises:** This component offers technical training courses with academic validation, designed to increase beneficiaries' capacities and provide opportunities to generate their own income. The courses, lasting approximately 12 weeks, will cover areas such as basic accounting, marketing, legislation, taxation, and brand design, establishing the foundations for sustainable enterprise development.
2. **Creation of a Virtual Educational Space:** This component proposes the creation of a virtual classroom to provide access to the technical training courses described above, promoting continuous education
3. **Active Spaces for Children:** This component aims to implement appropriate spaces for children while their caregivers attend on-site workshops. These spaces will prioritize the health and physical integrity of the children, creating a respectful, safe, and educational environment. A designated caregiver will manage the space, ensuring the protection of children's rights and safety and contributing to the prevention of begging.
4. **Generation of Enterprises through Livelihood Implementation:** This component focuses on supporting the sustainability and improvement of enterprises for 150 beneficiaries who have completed the technical capacity-building process.



SDG11

11
SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

5.3I SDG 11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

MANABI GOALS FOR THE YEAR 2030

11.1, 11.2, 11B Strengthen compact human settlement systems that optimize land consumption and protect the natural system and the agricultural and productive system.

11.3, 11.A Promote urban-rural linkages within the framework of the New Urban Agenda (NUA); that allows for governance between actors at the local, national, public and private levels; that encourages citizen participation in decision-making processes, with the active participation of universities and technical and technological institutes.

11.4 Consolidate conservation, integrated environmental management and sustainable use of provincial conservation areas.



STATUS OF INDICATORS

GOALS	ID INDICATOR	INDICATOR	% COMPLIANCE 2022	RESULTS 2023	PLANNED 2023	COMPLIANCE 2023	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
11.B	FM_PDOT_AH31	Number of strengthened autonomous territorial districts	100%	77	77	100%	# of autonomous territorial constituencies
11.4	FM_PDOT_TCP26	Number of reports on the recovery of identity, cultural and heritage values	100%	2	2	100%	# of memories
11.4	FM_PDOT_TCP27	Number of tourism organizations that have received support	100%	52	50	100%	# of organizations
11.4	FM_PDOT_TCP28	Number of human settlements equipped with tourism, cultural or heritage infrastructure	50%	2	4	50%	# of human settlements
11.4	FM_PDOT_TCP29	Number of human settlements in which tourism, cultural, art, heritage and social memory events are promoted	100%	79	77	100%	# of human settlements
11.4	FM_PDOT_AH35	Number of people benefited by the articulated intervention of public equipment for sporting purposes	100%	37.328	10.000	100%	# of persons
11.3	FM_PDOT_AH32	Number of portfolios of strategic territorial operations managed	100%	3	3	100%	# of portfolios
11.3	FM_PDOT_AH37	Number of autonomous territorial districts benefiting from the implementation of Strategic Territorial Operations (STOs)	100%	22	22	100%	# of autonomous territorial constituencies

(*) One of the projects was not executed and the other one exceeded the target, so even though the result is equal to the planned result, the % of compliance should be 50%.

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS BY SDG

The configuration of sustainable cities and communities in the province of Manabí is reflected through the integral planning of the Provincial Government of Manabí by means of the Territorial Strategic Operations (TOS), essential tools for territorial development designed from a sustainable and responsible vision.

Three portfolios of projects considered within the TOS have been managed (11.2), benefiting 22 autonomous territorial districts with the implementation of strategies aimed at building positively planned communities (11.1). Additionally, 77 districts have been strengthened through territorial actions over the last year (11.b).

As a national reference in natural and tourism resources, the province of Manabí receives support from the Provincial Government to strengthen local tourism, with an emphasis on rural and ecological tourism. Through Tourism, Culture, and Heritage programs, 52 tourism organizations have received support (11.a). Emphasizing the concept of Manabí 5i, particularly the "i" of identity, the province focuses on preserving its cultural heritage by undertaking actions to recover the memories of identity, heritage, and culture in two human settlements (11.a). Additionally, cultural events have been promoted in 79 human settlements to strengthen tourism (11.3).

In terms of infrastructure development, two settlements have benefited from the enhancement of local tourism infrastructure, including ecological corridors in San Jacinto and sulfur pools in Joa (11.a).

Lastly, the Provincial Government of Manabí has provided infrastructure for sports to over 37,000 people, including multipurpose courts with roofs and exercise areas (11.4).


MANABÍ
SAN
JOSE




EMPRENDIMIENTOS
COMUNA
JOA


ASÍ SE HACE
MANABÍ



BIOCORRIDORS

Outstanding good practice

TOURISM FACILITIES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BIOCORRIDOR TOURISM ROUTE.

The infrastructures of San Roque and San Jacinto will promote boat tours in the mangrove swamp, allowing visitors to observe the great diversity of bird species inhabiting the site..

This activity is conducted by local guides from the community of San Jacinto, who are licensed professionals.

The mangrove tour lasts approximately one hour and concludes in the community of San Roque, where agrotourism is practiced. These activities complement each other perfectly at the two mentioned locations.

Main components:

- Maintenance of the trail: Wood replacement and varnishing.
- Biodigestor.
- Drilling wells.
- Foundation and cane structure: Construction of commercial premises.



SDG12

12
RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

5.3J SDG 12. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

MANABI GOALS FOR THE YEAR 2030

12.B Establish an Annual Provincial Agenda for Environmental Education, aligned with the National Environmental Education Strategy (ENEA) and adapted to the territorial needs of human settlements.

12.3,12.5,12.8 Strengthen the waste classification system to ensure that human activities generate the least risk to health and the environment.



STATUS OF INDICATORS

GOALS	ID INDICATOR	INDICATOR	COMPLIANCE 2022	RESULT 2023	PLANNED 2023	COMPLIANCE 2023	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
12.3	GPM_ODS12_01	Percentage of parishes assisted with the acquisition of waste collection containers for waste sorting	100%	77	77	100%	# of parishes



DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS BY SDG

The pursuit of a sustainable Manabí in terms of consumption is reflected in various training and awareness programs aimed at educating citizens on measures to reduce environmental pollution and generate social awareness (12.b).

The 56 parishes and 22 cantons have been equipped with collection containers for waste sorting, contributing to effective recycling efforts across the region (12.3).

The implementation of public policy for agroecological agriculture, as an instrument of environmentally friendly standards, has accelerated responsible production and consumption in the agricultural sector of the province.

This initiative, implemented in conjunction with the FAO, aims to create a more resilient territory regarding the extraction of material resources for consumption.

The study of social metabolism is crucial as it significantly impacts the environment and the sustainability of human societies. Excessive use of natural resources and the generation of waste and emissions can lead to environmental degradation, biodiversity loss, and climate change.

Therefore, it is essential to find ways to reduce social metabolism and promote sustainable, environmentally friendly practices. This is being achieved in Manabí through the adoption of agroecological public policies.



SDG12

AGRICULTURAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

Outstanding good practice

The main objective is to strengthen the correct management of agricultural waste by incorporating permanent collection points where farmers can dispose of agrochemical containers, as an alternative promoted through sensitization and awareness-raising activities.

The Provincial Government of Manabí collaborates with local stakeholders (cantonal and parish GADs, agricultural and livestock associations, educational units, etc.) to undertake actions focused on sensitization, awareness, and training. These actions address environmental pollution, the management, and final disposal of used agrochemical plastic containers, in compliance with current environmental regulations. Training on the triple washing of such waste, provided by APCSA to the technicians of the Provincial Government of Manabí, is a key component of this initiative.

Key activities related to the project include: Implementing temporary points for the collection of plastic containers used in agriculture. Providing awareness and training sessions. Coordinating and participating in collection days for agricultural and livestock containers. Offering in-kind incentives (plants) to farmers who participate in sensitization activities.

The intention is to establish container collection actions and implement a plan to raise awareness among farmers about adopting the practice of triple washing and perforation of containers.



SDG13

13
CLIMATE ACTION

5.3K SDG 13. CLIMATE ACTION
MANABÍ GOALS FOR 2030

13.1 Make sustainable use of environmental services.

13.2 Encourage good production practices related to soil sustainability (Advocate for the use of quality seeds, fertilizers, and optimal farming conditions, along with other inputs, to enhance agricultural production while maintaining soil health).

13.3 Increase environmental knowledge and dissemination: Enhance awareness and understanding of environmental issues and actions to combat climate change through education and information sharing.



STATUS OF INDICATORS

GOALS	ID INDICATOR	INDICATOR	COMPLIANCE 2022	RESULT 2023	PLANNED 2023	COMPLIANCE 2023	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
13.1	FM_PDOT_BF09	Number of people assisted by the integrated emergency management system	100%	42.984	2.000	100%	# of persons
13.2	FM_PDOT_DE019	Number of primary and agro-industrial sector organizations benefited with support focused on risk mitigation and/or adaptation to Climate Change	100%	4	15	100%	# of organizations
13.3	FM_PDOT_BF02	Number of people strengthened in environmental management, resilience and risk management	100%	44.306	3.000	100%	# of persons
13.3	FM_PDOT_BF08	Number of people served through the Environmental Education Agenda	100%	1.322	1.000	100%	# of persons



DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS BY SDG

Measures to prevent impacts in the province as a result of climate change are included in the planning of the Provincial Government of Manabí. These measures are exemplified through a comprehensive intervention that involves training and providing services to the inhabitants of the province. Notably, 1,322 people have been trained and attended to through the Environmental Education Agenda (13.1).

Additionally, 44,306 people have been trained in environmental management, resilience, and risk management (13.3).

Within the framework of integrated multilevel attention, four organizations from the primary and agro-industrial sectors have benefited from support focused on risk mitigation and/or adaptation to climate change (13.2).



SDG13

EL NIÑO, PREVENTION AND MITIGATION ACTIONS

Outstanding good practice

The Contingency Plan for the El Niño Phenomenon was based on efficient coordination between the authorities of various departments and public companies of the Provincial Government of Manabí. The primary objectives were to safeguard the safety and well-being of the population, preserve natural resources, protect infrastructure, and ensure the continuity of essential goods and services such as water supply, basic sanitation, electricity, communications, and emergency medical care. Additionally, the plan aimed for the prompt restoration of damaged infrastructure to minimize prolonged interruptions and ensure an accurate and effective response to unforeseen events.

Efforts were also made to mitigate the impacts on agricultural and livestock production through the proper management of water resources and to provide support to affected farmers. Access to food and humanitarian assistance was facilitated for populations in vulnerable situations due to the contingency.

Among the prevention and mitigation actions, the following interventions were carried out:

- Cleaning and clearing of irrigation and drainage canals, rivers, streams and estuaries.
- Reconformation of earthen walls in rivers, canals and estuaries.
- Protection of riverbanks and infrastructures.
- Repair of irrigation and drainage system pipelines.
- Placement and rehabilitation of culverts.
- Construction of minor drains in roads.
- Road rehabilitation.
- Road improvement.
- Capacity building for community risk management committees.



SDG14

14
LIFE
BELOW WATER

5.3L SDG 14.LIFE BELOW WATER
MANABÍ GOALS FOR THE YEAR 2030

14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4, 14B, 14C Incorporate the integrated management of marine and coastal resources, as well as the efficiency of the fishing process in the dynamics of the coastal territories.



STATUS OF INDICATORS

SDG TARGET	ID INDICATOR	INDICATOR	COMPLIANCE 2022	RESULT 2023	PLANNED 2023	% COMPLIANCE 2023	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
14.1,14.2, 14.3,14.4, 14B, 14C	FM_PDOT_DE017	Number of organizations benefiting from the strengthening of associative capacities	78	78	77	100%	# of organizations



DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS BY SDG

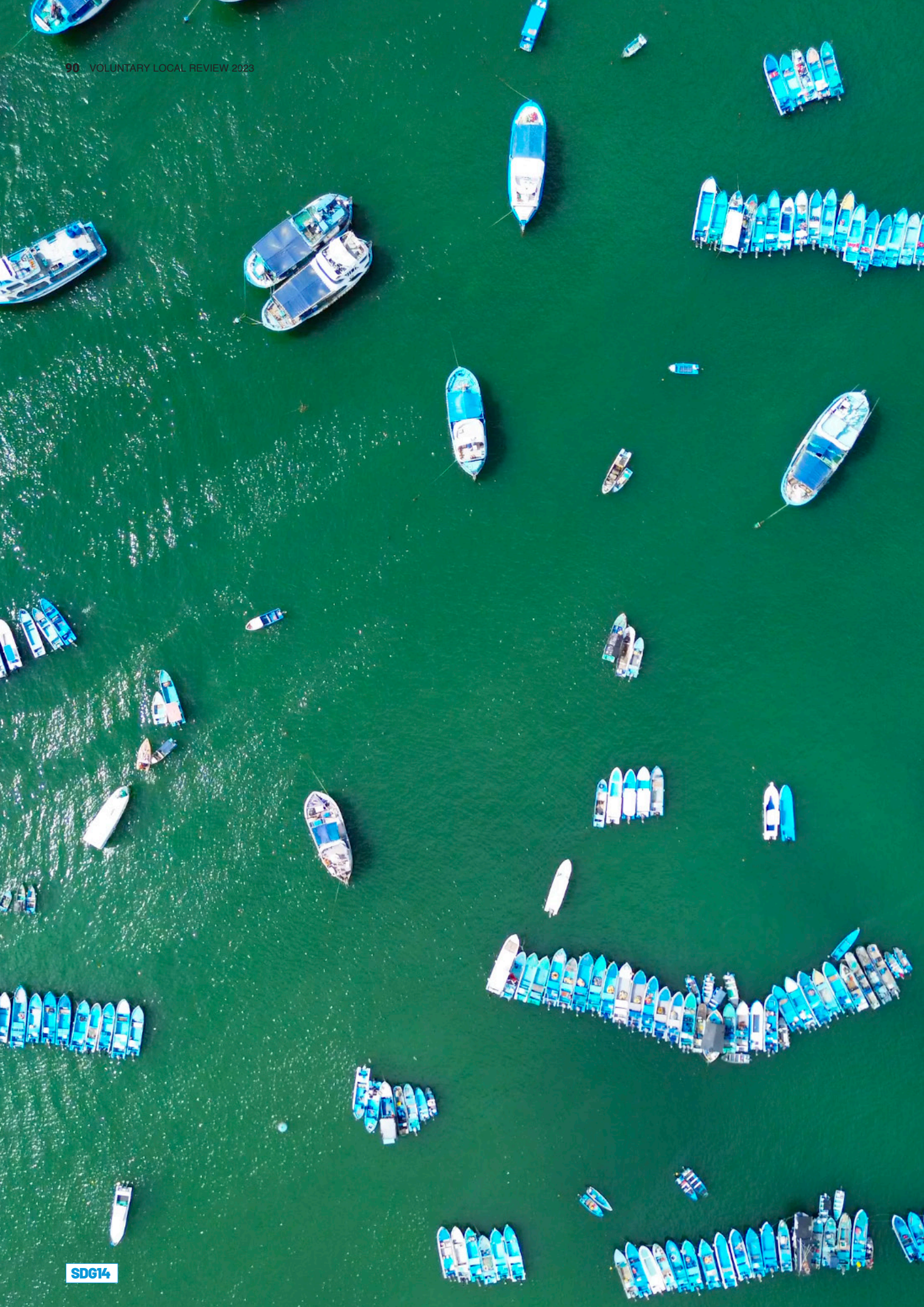
Sustainable Development Goal 14 (SDG 14) seeks to conserve and sustainably use oceans, seas, and marine resources.

Manabí is home to a rich marine and coastal biodiversity, known for its fishing activities, which represent an important source of income and employment for local communities.

The coastal profile extends for 350 kilometers, including about 30 beaches that are key locations of great importance for the province, both for their sociocultural value and environmental significance.

The implementation of integrated coastal management strategies is essential to guarantee the protection and sustainable use of marine resources in the territory.

It is necessary to promote sustainable and responsible fisheries management practices based on the targets set by SDG 14 (14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4, 14b, 14c). In the case of the province, there are two ongoing projects that are directly aligned with these targets.



SDG14

ROADMAP FOR ACHIEVING COMPETITIVENESS IN THE TUNA INDUSTRY SECTOR

Outstanding good practice

Among the projects aligned with SDG 14, particularly goals 14.7, 14.a, and 14.b, is the study "Route to Achieve the Competitiveness of the Tuna Industry Sector." This initiative aims to develop a competitiveness plan for the tuna sector, addressing bottlenecks and activities to encourage the articulation of all actors in the production chain, including the public and private sectors.

The consultancy will help improve the efficiency of production processes and promote the growth of companies in the tuna sector. It will also identify lessons learned for future support to MSMEs. This study will focus on the cantons of Manta, Jaramijó, Montecristi, and Rocafuerte.

In its commitment to fulfilling the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the Provincial Government of Manabí recognizes the need to geo-reference the labor forces of the industrial tuna sector, aligning with the competitive plan and goal 14 on underwater life.



SDG15

15
LIFE ON LAND

5.3M SDG 15. LIFE ON LAND
GOALS OF MANABÍ FOR THE YEAR 2030

15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4 Aim at consolidating an intelligent territory based on environmental conservation, sustainable socio-economic development, and effective institutional management of its stakeholders.

15.5, 15.9 Position the natural structure of the province as a key element in territorial planning.



STATUS OF INDICATORS

SDG TARGET	ID INDICATOR	INDICATOR	BASE LINE 2020	RESULTS 2023	PLANNED 2023	% COMPLIANCE	UNIT MEASUREMENT
15.1,15.2 15.3,15.4	FM_PDOT_BF03	Planted area in need of environmental conservation	215,63	240.6	300	80.20	ha
15.1,15.2 15.3,15.4	FM_PDOT_BF06	Percentage of area planted for conservation purposes in ecosystem bio-corridors and Provincial Conservation Areas	10	17.18	20	85.90%	%
15.1,15.2, 15.3,15.4	FM_PDOT_BF07	Percentage of surface of Provincial Conservation Areas that have updated and implemented management plans	33	30.23	100	30.30%	ha
15.5, 15.9	FM_PDOT_BF01	Planted area in need of reforestation	463.36	270	800	33.75%	ha
15.5, 15.9	FM_PDOT_BF04	Area planted with forest species of productive interest under sustainable management	248	29.4	500	5.88%	ha
15.1,15.2, 15.3,15.4	FM_PDOT_BF05	Number of temporary nurseries implemented	4	36	22	100%	# of nurseries



DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS BY SDG

The UN Sustainable Development Goal 15 aims to protect, restore, and promote the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and biodiversity loss.

In this context, the "Construction of a Technologized Greenhouse by the Provincial Government of Manabí" directly contributes to achieving SDG 15. This project focuses on the production and planting of native and endemic species, the restoration of terrestrial ecosystems, and the conservation of local biodiversity.

Through this flagship project and other environmental initiatives, the Provincial Government of Manabí has positioned itself as a leader in forestation and reforestation activities in Ecuador, with 1,002 hectares reforested. Additionally, the Provincial Government of Manabí has conducted the highest number of technical visits for monitoring works with environmental permits, totaling 2,158 visits.

The Provincial Government of Manabí also leads in addressing complaints about environmental infractions, handling 203 complaints.



SDG15

CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE AREAS (ACUS)

Outstanding good practice

The high rate of deforestation in the province, primarily due to agricultural production, threatens the reduction of forests in the region. In its commitment to meet SDG 15 targets 15.1, 15.2, and 15.3, the Provincial Government of Manabí is carrying out the ACUS initiative, which aims to preserve water sources as well as forest and vegetation remnants, along with their associated biodiversity.

This objective is accompanied by the promotion of sustainable livelihoods and food security through initiatives such as bio-enterprises, ecological tourism, agro-tourism, ecosystem restoration, and sustainable production.

With a donation of $207,500 from the Andes Amazon Fund, which covers 78% of the project cost, ACUS is active in 9 cantons in the province, benefiting a total of 974,921 people.

Among the best practices promoted is the implementation of the ordinance that establishes the Provincial System of Conservation and Sustainable Use Areas of Manabí (SPACUSM). This ordinance aims to create a comprehensive regulatory framework for the management of conservation and sustainable use areas in the province.

The Provincial Conservation and Sustainable Use Areas of Manabí are designated and territorially delimited by the Provincial Government of Manabí. This ordinance reflects the Provincial Government of Manabí's commitment to environmental protection and sustainable development, in line with constitutional principles and international commitments to environmental conservation.



SDG16

16
PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

5.3N SDG 16. PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
MANABÍ GOALS FOR THE YEAR 2030

16.1 Create Effective, Transparent, and Accountable Institutions: Ensure transparency and accountability at all levels of the Provincial Government of Manabí.

16.2 Encourage Cooperation and Competitiveness: Promote the cooperation of actors within the Popular and Solidarity Economy. Enhance competitiveness in both national and international markets. Facilitate investments, financing, and/or co-financing in the sector.

16.3 Guarantee Inclusive, Participatory, and Representative Decision-Making: Ensure that decisions at all levels are inclusive, participatory, and representative, addressing the needs of the province of Manabí.

16.4 Guarantee public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms: Ensure public access to information and the protection of fundamental freedoms in accordance with national laws and international agreements.



SDG16

STATUS OF INDICATORS

SDG TARGET	ID INDICATOR	INDICATOR	BASE LINE 2020	RESULTS 2023	PLANNED 2023	% COMPLIANCE	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
16.5 16.10	FM_PDOT_I61*	Percentage of budget execution	87.57%	72.50%	85%	85%	% of budget execution
16.5 16.10	FM_PDOT_I61.1*	Budget execution amount	$127'906.706,23	$116'052.703,74	~$165'799.765,5	70%	$ amount of budget execution
16.10	FM_PDOT_I57	Percentage of the investment budget that responds to the needs of citizens, communities and collectives included in institutional planning	10%	5%	5%	100%	% of budget
16.A	FM_PDOT_I63	Percentage of Citizen Perception	40%	70%	85%	100%	% of citizen perception
16.3 16.4	FM_PDOT_I58	Autonomous Territorial Circumscriptions benefiting from an institutional service articulated in the territory	5	36	14	100%	# of territorial constituencies
16.A	FM_PDOT_I64	Number of people educated through comprehensive citizenship training	300	795	1000	79.50%	# of persons
16.A	FM_PDOT_I65	Educated persons with certification from academic institutions	0	376	500	75.20%	# of persons
16.A	FM_PDOT_I66	Number of people strengthened in citizenship skills	300	419	500	83.80%	# of people

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS BY SDG

The implementation of SDG 16 - Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions focuses on promoting peace, justice, social inclusion, and strengthening public institutions and governance at all levels.

In the province of Manabí, specific challenges related to this goal include fighting corruption, promoting transparency and accountability, improving access to justice, protecting human rights, and encouraging citizen participation in decision-making.

Key Initiatives in Manabí to Advance SDG 16:

- **Strengthening Local Justice Systems (16.a):** Training judges and lawyers to improve access to justice.
- **Promoting Transparency and Accountability (16.5, 16.10, ISO 9001):** Implementing public information systems. Encouraging citizen participation in supervising and monitoring decision-making processes.
- **Fighting Corruption (ISO 37001):** Implementing transparency measures. Strengthening internal and external control systems.
- **Enhancing Governance and Citizen Participation (16.a):** Promoting active community participation in the planning and execution of public projects and programs.

Budget Execution and Performance::

In 2022, the Provincial Government of Manabí achieved the best budget execution in the last eight years and the second-best budget execution in Ecuador. This success was partly due to maintaining the budget ceiling, unlike previous years, which benefited budget execution in percentage terms.

In 2020, resources allocated to pandemic-related needs were executed with fewer contractual restrictions. However, in 2022, changes in public procurement regulations introduced greater contractual restrictions.

ISO 37001 Implementation:

The implementation of the ISO 37001 standard is a significant effort by the Provincial Government of Manabí in the realm of innovation. This standard, which focuses on anti-bribery management systems, is interrelated with other projects, ensuring that processes are carried out with innovation and bribery prevention measures.

Implementing ISO 37001 can significantly contribute to bribery prevention, improve the integrity image of the Provincial Government of Manabí, and ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements on bribery prevention. This demonstrates the Provincial Government of Manabí's commitment to sustainable development and ethics in public management.


ROC-011-DOMO
ECU-911
REDONDEL MANTA-ROCAFUERTE


ECU 911
SERVICIO INTEGRADO DE SEGURIDAD
17:14:43
2023.10.13,PM
TEMP: 24 C - 31 C
Humedad: 84 %
Llamadas Recibidas
1185
Llamadas en espera
0
INFORMACION ESTADISTICA DE ALARMAS DESPACHADAS
POLICÍA 210
TRÁNSITO 40
BOMBEROS 3
SALUD 41
TOTAL 308
INFORMACION ESTADISTICA DE ALARMAS ENTRANTES
POLICÍA 161
TRÁNSITO 42
BOMBEROS 13
SALUD 45
TOTAL 410
PERSONAL EN SERVICIO 35
VIDEO OPERADORES 11
ATENCIÓN DE LLAMADA 5
DESPACHO 19
ECU-911
ROC-011-DOMO
MANTA-ROCAFUERTE
REDONDEL
LOS POCITOS
8104 MSP (PSICÓLOGO)
8103 POLICÍA NACIONAL

PROVINCIAL CITIZEN SECURITY OBSERVATORY

Outstanding good practice

As part of the fulfillment of SDG 16, the project "Creation of the Provincial Observatory of Citizen Security" has been initiated.

This project aims to consolidate safe and peaceful coexistence in the province through a comprehensive and timely understanding of criminal phenomena, citizen security, and human risks associated with climate change.

The observatory will become a leading entity in collecting and developing reliable and timely information in Manabí for decision-making and the creation of public policies focused on prevention and security in the socio-cultural and environmental spheres.

The initiative supports SDG 16 through its alignment with goals 16.1, 16.7, and 16.10, promoting research, assessment, prevention, and reduction of vulnerabilities related to climate change. This demonstrates the commitment of the Provincial Government of Manabí to environmental conservation and ensuring public safety.



SDG17

17
PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS

5.30 SDG 17. PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
MANABÍ GOALS FOR THE YEAR 2030

17.1 Guarantee non-reimbursable international cooperation and technical assistance: Secure international cooperation and technical assistance across all areas of competence. Increase the institution's economic income through these means.

17.2 Strengthen mechanisms for attracting investment: Enable the implementation of development plans, programs, and projects in the province by enhancing investment attraction mechanisms.



STATUS OF INDICATORS

SDG TARGET	ID INDICATOR	INDICATOR	BASE LINE 2020	RESULTS 2023	PLANNED 2022	% COMPLIANCE	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
17.1	FM_PDOT_I69	Financial resources raised through inter-agency cooperation	$3'619.276,09	$194.522.98	$3'600.000,00	5.40%	$ usd
17.1, 17.2	FM_PDOT_I67	Number of projects with innovation components incorporated	14	14	14	100%	# of projects
17.16, 17.17	FM_PDOT_I68	Financial resources raised through International Cooperation	$821,060.00	$2'228.430,79	$2'600.000,00	85.71%	$ usd



DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS BY SDG

In the province of Manabí, the focus on fostering partnerships and collaborations to promote sustainable development at the local and regional levels aligns with SDG 17. Some initiatives being carried out in the province to advance SDG 17 include:

- Promoting collaboration (17.1). Foster partnerships between different social actors, including the public sector, private sector, and civil society, to promote sustainable development in the province.
- Strengthening capacities (17.1, 17.2). Enhance the institutional and technical capacities of local organizations and entities to implement sustainable development projects and programs.
- Promoting international cooperation (17.16, 17.17). Attract sustainable investments and promote international cooperation for the province of Manabí.
- Strengthening networks and alliances (17.1, 17.2). Build and enhance networks and alliances between local, regional, and national organizations to share best practices and experiences in sustainable development.

The Provincial Government of Manabí is committed to advancing the achievement of SDG 17, which aims to foster partnerships and collaborations for sustainable development at the local and regional levels. Indicators show that the province is focused on promoting collaboration among different social actors, including the public, private, and civil society sectors.

The importance of strengthening the institutional and technical capacities of local organizations and entities is emphasized, as well as promoting international cooperation and attracting sustainable investments.

Among our collaborators are: the United Nations International System (SGP, GEF, UNDP) with the project, UN HABITAT, ILO, ECLAC, FAO, HIAS, European Union, META, GIZ, BMZ, the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) and CAF.



Vía Quimis - Colón of 22.2km that connects the cantons Jipijapa and Portoviejo.
Your investment will be $10,626,417.43.

SDG17

PROVIAMA

Outstanding good practice.

A program that highlights the efforts of the Provincial Government of Manabí to comply with SDG 17 is the "Road Connectivity Program for the Productive Development of the Central-South Zone of the Province of Manabí" (PROVIAMA).

PROVIAMA is a comprehensive program designed to improve road connectivity in the south-central area of the province of Manabí, Ecuador. The main objective of this project is to boost the economic and social development of the region by promoting the integration of communities, facilitating the transportation of goods and people, and strengthening road infrastructure.

The Provincial Government seeks to promote productive, social and economic development in the cantons of Portoviejo, Jipijapa, Pichincha, Santa Ana, Bolívar and Montecristi through the rehabilitation of 118.8 km of the provincial road network.

In non-reimbursable technical cooperation with CAF (Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean) Ecuador Offices, an amount of USD 50,000.00 was approved for the design of the Logistics Road Map for the province of Manabí.

IIn summary, the PROVIAMA project is an initiative that contributes directly to SDGs 9, 8, and 17.

For SDG 17, it aligns with targets 17.1, 17.3, 17.4, and 17.5 by boosting industry and innovation, and it represents a partnership aimed at ensuring the development of the province.



6. CONCLUSIONS

Although The Provincial Government of Manabí has made considerable progress in implementing the 2030 Agenda tthroughalignedplaplanroughexecution effective strategies, the expected territorial results cannot be achieved without a comprehensive commitment from all relevant stakeholders.

Recognizing Manabí as a Local4Action HUB by UCLG ratifies its position as a pioneer subnational government in the region in good practices around the 2030 Agenda. This experience demonstrates the capacity to replicate the model not only in territories of the country but also at regional and international levels

The report highlights the need to strengthen interventions in the territory, promote citizen participation, and seek new alliances between the central government, donors, the private sector, social organizations, and academia. Collaboration among critical actors is essential to achieve the goals proposed in the SDGs.

Human well-being continues to be the central focus of The Provincial Government of Manabí's actions under the premise of "leaving no one behind". The report highlights achievements in development and equity, reaffirming the province's commitment to the entire achievement of the SDGs.

The report calls on all stakeholders to join the efforts of The Provincial Government of Manabí to achieve.

The SDGs. A joint vision and a comprehensive commitment are required to turn Manabí into a global benchmark in implementing the 2030 Agenda.

It is essential to establish fluid communication and close collaboration with the central government to ensure the alignment of national policies and programs with the specific needs of the territory of Manabí.

The active collaboration of international partners should be sought to strengthen local capacities, access financial and technical resources, and establish networks to exchange knowledge and experiences.

Sharing the successful experiences of Manabí with other regions and countries can contribute to accelerating compliance with the 2030 Agenda at the global level.

It is necessary to establish robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to measure the impact of the implemented actions and make strategic adjustments when necessary.

The Provincial Government of Manabí ratifies its unwavering commitment to fulfilling the 2030 Agenda. It reiterates its call to action to all relevant actors to build a more just, prosperous, and sustainable future for the province, the country, and the world.

PREFECTURA DE
MANABÍ
Desarrollo y Equidad

200 Años de Historia