

# Ecuador

National perspectives on the VNR process and improving inclusivity

## Countries in Latin America that have already presented their VNR

PRESENTACIÓN DE INFORME NACIONAL VOLUNTARIO POR AÑOS

	2016	2017	2018
Temática principal en el FANP.	Asegurar que nadie se quede atrás.	La erradicación de la pobreza y promoción de la prosperidad en un mundo en evolución.	Transformación hacia sociedades resilientes y sostenibles.
Países que han presentado su Informe Nacional Voluntario.	Colombia México Venezuela	Argentina Belice Brasil Chile Costa Rica El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Panamá Perú Uruguay	Bahamas Colombia* República Dominicana Ecuador México* Paraguay Uruguay*

\*Tanto Colombia, como México y Uruguay presentarán su Informe por segunda vez.





Con la presentación de Informes el 2018, más del 50% de los países de la región habrán presentado su VNR. Entre los 33 países de América Latina y el Caribe, 19 habrán presentado su Informe en el FANP hasta finales de este año. Ecuador, que presentará su primer VNR en julio, puede extraer importantes lecciones sobre las experiencias de generación y presentación de las Informes Nacionales Voluntarios de otros países de la región y del mundo. A continuación, se presentan algunos casos de éxito.



## Ecuador's VNR preparation

#### 2017:

- Ecuador engaged to present its VNR to the United Nations by 2018
- The National Assembly of Ecuador ratifies the commitment to the SDGs and approves a law that makes it mandatory in the country
- The National Assembly created the SDGs Parliamentary Group
- The National Development Plan of Ecuador is directly aligned with the SDGs and the Poverty Eradication
- Sectoral dialogue spaces were developed, but in this case each CSO responded by itself



### Ecuador's VNR preparation

#### • The VNR was led by:



Secretaría Nacional de **Planificación y Desarrollo** 









#### Achievements

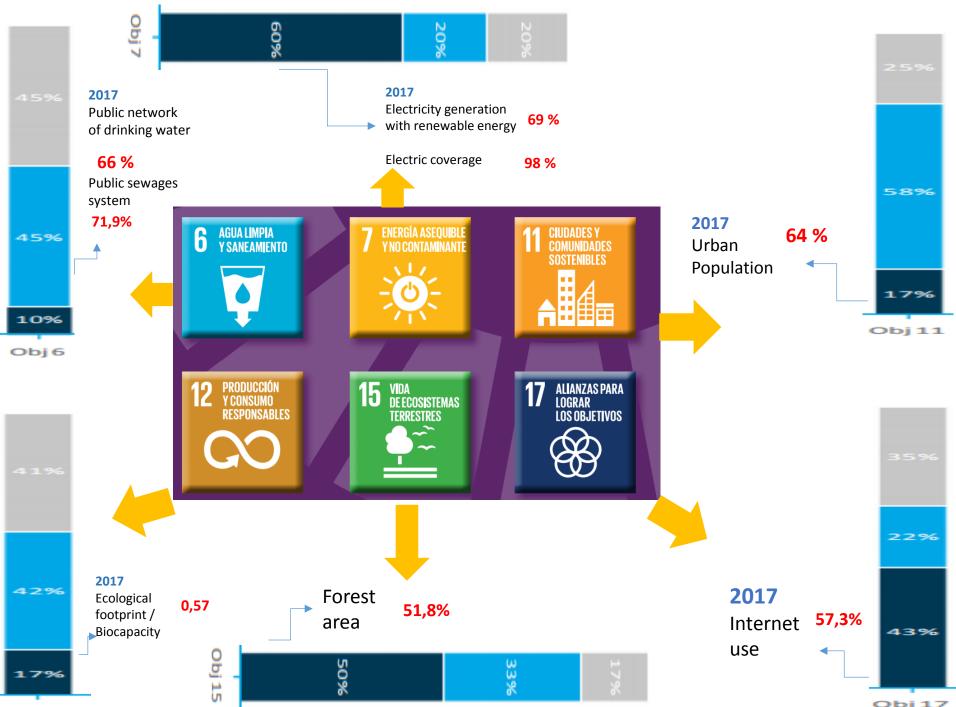
- The government includes stakeholders in the SDG dialogue
  - Civil society
  - Private sector
  - Academy
  - Local level
- Ecuador has formalized its commitment to the SDGs as a mandatory by the Executive and Legislative. This will be at all levels of government until 2019
- Social indicators have clearly improved in last 11 years
- Ecuador is developing the National and Territorial Statistical Development Plan aligned to the SDGs



## Challenges

- The VNR participation process started too late (March 2018)
- The final version of the VNR was socialized a week ago
- Although it was participatory, it did not include all the voices (especially from the priority groups)
- It was carried out locally, but only in 5 capital cities
- Civil society is not adequately organized to respond to these processes as a sector
- There are local elections in 2019 and this may be a candidates political strategy





#### Stakeholders articulation

