

Manabí

LOCAL VOLUNTARY REVIEW

2024



Manabí: SDG Territory

Manabí: Bicentennial Province

This Voluntary Local Review is a tribute to Manabí - a land of invaluable natural and human wealth. Here, hardworking and resilient individuals thrive, alongside strong, empowered women who brighten every corner of this cherished province.

From the Prefecture of Manabí, we reaffirm our unwavering commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)—not as distant ideals, but as a tangible pact with our people.

Every project undertaken, every kilometer of road built, every medical service delivered, leadership and producer training initiative established, and every plant nurtured in our nurseries is driven by a single purpose: to transform lives with dignity and social justice.

We work tirelessly for our girls, boys, youth, women, and men—with conviction and purpose.

Manabí is a blessed land, and so we protect its rivers, coasts, bountiful seas, and millennia-old gastronomy, rich in history and flavor. We move forward with strength and love for our heritage, with our feet firmly on the ground and our eyes set on a fair and sustainable future for all.



The “Manabí 2024” Voluntary Local Review presents an assessment of the province’s progress in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for the year 2024. This review is based on official data generated by the Planning for Development Directorate of the Prefecture of Manabí and was developed using the 2025 Edition of the Methodology for Calculating the Contribution of the Manabí Prefecture and Provincial Progress toward the 2030 Agenda. This updated framework, also designed by the Directorate, provides a standardized and evidence-based approach for measuring local contributions to global sustainability targets.

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1. PRESENTATION

The Prefecture of Manabí, driven by a strong commitment to accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and building a more just and sustainable territory, is proud to present its third Voluntary Local Review (VLR) – Manabí 2024. This new edition consolidates the Prefecture's trajectory as a pioneer and benchmark at the subnational level in Ecuador in reporting progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The continuous development of our VLRs reflects the Provincial Government's firm political will and strategic management, guided by a clear vision and institutional values of quality, systematic processes, comprehensiveness, innovation, and transparency. These foundations enable us to align our planning and territorial actions to promote equitable development and social justice-core pillars of our provincial vision.

The Manabí 2024 VLR stands out by incorporating a significant update to its methodological framework. Building on the expe-

rience of previous reports (2022 and 2023), this edition introduces the "Quantitative Methodology for Calculating the Contribution to the SDGs 2030: 2025 Edition." This enhancement is the result of a collaborative effort with key actors from the national and international development ecosystem.

Institutions such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the National Secretariat for Planning (SNP), the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INEC), the Consortium of Provincial Governments of Ecuador (CONGOPE), and several provincial universities (ULEAM, UTM, UNESUM, USGP, ESPAMMFL) have contributed their expertise to strengthen this methodology. Their support has been crucial for integrating national methodological guidelines for SDG planning alignment (UNDP/SNP) and for incorporating SDG monitoring indicators reported by INEC.

This collaborative approach and the incorporation of national standards have provided the

methodology with greater technical rigor, accuracy, and replicability. Built on this solid foundation, the Manabí 2024 VLR becomes a significantly enhanced strategic tool for the Provincial Government. It goes beyond mere reporting by offering a precise analysis of institutional contributions and territorial progress towards the SDGs.

The report serves as a vital instrument for informed decision-making, identifying development gaps in Manabí, and optimizing planning and resource allocation. It guides our present and future actions to accelerate progress toward the 2030 Agenda, ensuring that every intervention effectively contributes to a more prosperous, equitable, resilient, and sustainable Manabí—leaving no one behind.

We invite the provincial community, the private sector, academia, and other levels of government to explore this report, acknowledge the progress made, and actively engage in the collectively building the future we envision for Manabí and for Ecuador.



1.1 LETTER FROM THE PREFECT LEONARDO ORLANDO

Dear citizens of Manabí, friends of Sustainable Development in Ecuador and around the world, With great satisfaction and renewed commitment, I am pleased to present the Manabí 2024 Voluntary Local Review (VLR). This third consecutive report not only exemplifies our dedication to transparency and accountability but also reinforces Manabí's position as a pioneer at the subnational level in Ecuador for reporting progress towards the 2030 Agenda.

Our administration at the Prefecture of Manabí is firmly committed to building a prosperous, equitable, resilient, and sustainable territory where every citizen has the opportunity to thrive. We work tirelessly, guided by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), implementing programs and projects that address territorial and social disparities with a strong focus on equity and social justice.

In this spirit of commitment and progress, we proudly share a significant milestone for our identity and future: the designation of Manabí as a World Gastronomy Region 2026 by the prestigious International Institute of Gastronomy, Culture, Arts, and Tourism (IGCAT). This global recognition is a tribute to the richness and diversity of our cuisine and serves as a powerful strategic platform to promote sustainable development across multiple dimensions.

Manabí's gastronomy is a vibrant engine driving Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8) by supporting local agriculture, artisanal fishing, sustainable tourism, and entrepreneurship. It acts as a vehicle for Quality Education (SDG 4) by preserving and transmitting ancestral knowledge and fostering professionalization. Additionally, it contri-

butes to Sustainable Cities and Communities (SDG 11) by valuing our cultural and natural heritage. Most importantly, it promotes Social Cohesion and Equity (SDG 10), bringing people together and strengthening our collective identity.

Therefore, from the heart of Ecuador, I warmly invite citizens and visitors from across Ecuador and around the world to come to Manabí in 2026 and beyond. Experience our history in every dish, feel the unmatched warmth of our people, explore inspiring landscapes, and immerse yourself in the authentic experience of a land that nurtures its traditions to build a sustainable future.

The path toward the 2030 Agenda and the Manabí we envision is built day by day through the joint efforts of all. We reiterate our call for active collaboration from all sectors—local governments, academia, the private sector, civil society, and international cooperation agencies. This Manabí 2024 VLR, grounded in a robust methodology and the result of interinstitutional coordination, serves as our shared roadmap: a tool that enables us to measure our progress, learn from our challenges, and focus our efforts where they are most needed to ensure no one is left behind.

I extend my sincere thanks to everyone who made this report possible and to all those who contribute through their work and commitment to building a prosperous, equitable, and sustainable Manabí. Let us continue working together for a better future for our province and our planet.

Sincerely,

Leonardo Orlando



Inka Mattila

Resident Representative of UNDP in Ecuador

On behalf of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), we extend our heartfelt congratulations to the Prefecture of Manabí on the preparation of its third Voluntary Local Review (VLR)—a remarkable demonstration of the territory's sustained commitment to the 2030 Agenda. VLRs are essential tools for localizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), enabling the measurement of progress, strengthening accountability, fostering citizen participation, and generating valuable lessons for other regions. In this context, the 2024 Manabí VLR not only informs but also inspires.

Through a collaborative and innovative approach, Manabí has successfully consolidated a technical and participatory process that aligns local, national, and global priorities. UNDP has supported this effort by providing technical assistance focused on methodological review, in collaboration with key stakeholders such as INEC and CONGOPE. This support has been made possible by the commitment of the provincial technical team and the

political will of the Prefecture, which has embraced the 2030 Agenda as a roadmap for its governance. The 2024 VLR is notable for its methodological rigor, the integration of updated data, and the inclusion of budgetary analysis as a key variable—representing a significant evolution compared to previous years. Furthermore, the designation of Manabí as an SDG Territory, along with the active involvement of municipal and parish governments in the process, sends a clear signal of multilevel governance that embraces sustainable development as a shared goal.

Manabí has demonstrated that it is possible to respond locally to the world's most pressing challenges: reducing poverty, promoting equality, protecting the environment, and revitalizing the economy through its productive, cultural, and ancestral identity. UNDP reaffirms its commitment to continue supporting this path, firmly believing that sustainable development starts at the local level—and that Manabí now stands as a national and regional benchmark in this collective endeavor.





Roi Chiti

**UN-Habitat Regional Coordinator
for the Andean Countries**

UN-Habitat has supported more than 250 local governments in 57 countries in the task of measuring, reflecting upon, and communicating their progress, challenges, and territorial priorities through Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs). This collective effort has established VLRs as a key tool to strengthen strategic planning, mobilize resources, and catalyze transformative action from the territorial level.

In this context, the preparation of the 2024 Voluntary Local Review (VLR) of the Province of Manabí, Ecuador, represents a significant step in highlighting the achievements reached and strategically guiding provincial public policy through the lens of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We are honored to continue supporting

this localization process of the SDGs, which began jointly in 2019.

In this new edition, we would like to emphasize the continuity and coherence of a public policy firmly committed to sustainable development—one that positions Manabí as a regional benchmark in the territorialization of global agendas. At UN-Habitat, we recognize and celebrate this valuable effort. We reaffirm our commitment to continue providing technical assistance to the Manabí Prefecture in data and indicator generation, institutional strengthening, and the consolidation of strategic partnerships that allow the principles of the 2030 Agenda to be translated into tangible results for the entire population of Manabí.



Carles Llorens

**Secretary-General / Secrétaire
Général ORU Fogar**

The Province of Manabí, Ecuador, has been recognized for its strong commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and its active participation in territorial development, establishing itself as a reference point in both Latin America and Ecuador.

Among its most notable initiatives is the "Training in Values" project, which promotes the holistic development of children and adolescents through sports, fostering health, education, and gender equality. This initiative has been awarded by ORU Fogar and UNDP for its innovation and impact.

Manabí has also been designated as the upcoming World Region of Gastronomy, in recognition of its rich culinary traditions and efforts in sustainability, agri-food production, and tourism. This distinction reinforces its international standing and is closely

linked to its outstanding participation in the 5th Zero Hunger Summit of ORU Fogar, where it officially presented its candidacy to become the World Region of Gastronomy 2026.

Additionally, the province has prepared a Voluntary Local/Regional Review (VLR), serving as a model for other regional governments in monitoring SDG progress. All of these achievements have been made possible thanks to the technical and institutional leadership of Prefect Leonardo Orlando, whose active presence in international forums underscores his deep commitment to the 2030 Agenda.

Manabí clearly demonstrates the essential role of regions in building more just, sustainable, and inclusive societies, and ORU Fogar will continue to support its exemplary path forward.





Emilia Saiz
**Secretary General, United Cities
 and Local Governments (UCLG)**

On behalf of the global family of local and regional governments, we congratulate Manabí on the publication of its Voluntary Local Review (VLR). VLRs are a key tool for localizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and for strengthening the link between the international agenda and local and regional realities. From the perspective of the World Organization of United Cities and Local Governments, we understand Voluntary Reviews as an exercise that goes beyond monitoring and accountability. These reports ensure coherence in public policies and foster the consolidation of coordination mechanisms across different levels of government.

VLRs bring the SDGs closer to citizens' daily lives and serve as a powerful tool for transformation and shared responsibility. Governments like Manabí

show leadership, commitment, and the capacity for innovation. The preparation of these reports places territories on both the national and global map, capturing their richness and diversity while identifying synergies and shared challenges. Through transparency initiatives like these, mechanisms for dialogue and coordination are established, adding value and meaning to the development agenda at all levels.

Multilevel governance is not an option—it is an essential condition to ensure a just, inclusive, and sustainable future. Our organization remains committed to amplifying and sharing the experiences of territories such as Manabí, enhancing the visibility of their good practices and facilitating partnerships that improve the lives of the people of Manabí. Congratulations once again!



Gabriel Quijandría

**Regional Director for South America,
International Union for Conservation
of Nature (IUCN)**

From the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), we are pleased to highlight the genuine satisfaction of cooperating with the Prefecture of Manabí, an institution that reflects sound planning and strategic management, along with a genuine commitment to the sustainability and climate resilience of its territory.

Our experience as a partner, within the framework of the EbA LAC Program, has been deeply enriching. The localization of the SDGs has enabled us to join efforts with an institution that demonstrates leadership, openness, and a forward-looking vision—generating real impacts in local communities.

We have had the privilege of contributing to key initiatives such as the strengthening of the provincial nursery for the production of forest, fruit, and cacao species; technical support in the updating of the Territorial Development and Land Use Plan (TPI); the

development of ecosystem-based climate change adaptation projects; collaboration in conservation schemes; multilevel coordination; strengthening gender approaches in climate action; productive fairs; and other efforts for the conservation, restoration, and sustainable management of (agro) ecosystems—generating various environmental and socio-economic benefits through sustainable products such as honey, guadua cane, cacao, among others.

These actions reflect a shared vision: to promote development that respects nature and meets the needs of future generations, ensuring the sustainability of agri-productive systems. All efforts are part of a coordinated strategy to improve the quality of life for producers in Manabí. On this path, IUCN stands firmly behind you. We will continue collaborating with conviction and commitment toward a more just, resilient, and inclusive Manabí.





Eva María Meraz

**Executive Director
National Institute of Statistics
and Censuses of Ecuador (INEC)**

The National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INEC) commends the work undertaken by the Prefecture of Manabí in implementing the 2030 Agenda.

Integrating the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into provincial planning is essential for promoting balanced, inclusive, and sustainable development. Decentralized autonomous governments play a crucial role in identifying development gaps, implementing local policies, and fostering a territorial approach that ensures no one is left behind—this is the core principle of the global action plan aimed at securing a dignified life for all.

The 2024 Voluntary Local Review (VLR) reflects the collaborative effort to highlight the progress, challenges, and lessons learned in implementing the SDGs. We view the collaboration in the methodological review of the report and the enhancement of the province's statistical capacities—through the provision of timely, reliable, and disaggregated data—as highly beneficial.

At INEC, we reaffirm our commitment to continue supporting this process, promoting a statistical culture that underpins informed decision-making and effective monitoring of the SDGs at the local level.





Ana María Larrea
Executive Director of CONGOPE

Greetings from the Consortium of Provincial Autonomous Governments of Ecuador to the Provincial Government of Manabí on the Publication of its Third Voluntary Local Report

On behalf of the Consortium of Provincial Autonomous Governments of Ecuador (CONGOPE), we extend our heartfelt congratulations to the Prefecture of Manabí on the publication of its Third Voluntary Local Report. This achievement undoubtedly marks a significant milestone that reflects the provincial authority's unwavering commitment to sustainable development and transparency in public management.

The province of Manabí has been a pioneer in localizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Ecuador. This new report is the culmination of extensive technical work over several years, encompassing rigorous information management and the development of a solid and contextualized methodology.

The technical team of the Provincial Government has exhibited exceptional professionalism, dedication, and strategic vision. Their efforts have not only provided a more accurate snapshot of the province's progress toward the SDGs at the territorial level but have also generated valuable insights for planning and decision-making.

Manabí has established itself as a national benchmark. With this report, it not only consolidates its leadership in the local implementation of the SDGs but also paves the way for other prefectures in the country to follow a clear and viable path. Its accumulated experience, developed methodologies, and shared lessons position the Prefecture of Manabí as a key advisor for other provincial governments undertaking their own Voluntary Local Reports.

Congratulations on this remarkable achievement. Your work inspires, guides, and strengthens local governance throughout the country.



2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. CONTEXT

The Prefecture of Manabí manages the integral development of the territory with a strong commitment to the 2030 Agenda and the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The year 2024 unfolded as a period of complex dynamics, marked by a combination of challenges and opportunities that influenced the political, economic, social, technological, environmental, and legal landscape of the province.

Despite facing obstacles such as a national economic downturn, a persistent energy crisis, recurrent vulnerability to adverse climatic events, and security issues, development in Manabí continued to advance. The province demonstrated resilience, driven by positive factors such as national government support in key areas, a notable increase in remittances that energized the local economy, significant progress in infrastructure and environmental sustainability, and the continuation of important social initiatives.

In this dynamic context, the Prefecture of Manabí—guided by its vision of a prosperous, equitable, resilient, and sustainable territory—translated its commitment to the 2030 Agenda into a series of concrete actions and strategic projects that directly contribute to the achievement of the SDGs. These initiatives cover various dimensions of territorial development, reflecting a comprehensive approach to addressing needs and strengthening the province's capabilities. Among the best practices that exemplify this effort, the following stand out:

SDG 1: NO POVERTY

• Rural Beekeeping

The Prefecture of Manabí, through the Directorate of Productive Development, implemented a rural beekeeping project aimed at strengthening the economic income and productive capacities of small-scale producers in rural areas. This initiative, supported by targeted investment, has directly benefited hundreds of producers and their families across several cantons, substantially improving their income and promoting decent self-employment in the rural sector. The project fosters

community economic development through the sustainable use of natural resources, thereby promoting financial autonomy and contributing directly to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty.

SDG 2: ZERO HUNGER

• La Pipona Irrigation System

Through the Directorate of Irrigation and Water Resources, the implementation of the La Pipona modern irrigation system was promoted in the canton of Rocafuerte. Completed in 2024, this project represents a strategic investment aimed at improving agricultural productivity and ensuring access to water for dozens of landowners and a significant number of community members. The project guarantees constant and efficient access to water—an essential element for growing food and thriving—thus contributing to the strengthening of food security in rural communities and the consolidation of sustainable, efficient, and climate-resilient agriculture.

SDG 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

• Breaking Barriers

The Prefecture of Manabí, through its “Social Justice Operation” program, has established an extensive network of “Manabí Humano” Physical Rehabilitation Centers strategically located in cantonal capitals and rural parishes. These centers, which have provided care to thousands of people since 2019, are consolidated as access points for truly comprehensive healthcare, offering free services including rehabilitation, primary care, mental health, and specialized medical attention. The initiative aims to guarantee the right to comprehensive health and well-being for the entire population—especially the most vulnerable—by breaking down geographic and economic barriers.

SDG 4: QUALITY EDUCATION

• Manabí Tells You a Story

This project, led by the Directorate of Tourism, Culture, and Heritage, aims to strengthen territorial identity through non-formal educational processes based on intangible heritage, collective memory, and oral storytelling. Through workshops in music, dance,

painting, theater, and film, aimed at children, adolescents, and youth in prioritized cantons, it promotes intergenerational learning opportunities and the development of artistic and socio-emotional skills. The initiative contributes to a more meaningful, creative, and territory-connected education, empowering young people and preserving local cultural heritage.

SDG 5: GENDER EQUALITY

• Weaving Resilience: Community Women's Networks for Gender Equality in Manabí

In partnership with civil society organizations, the Prefecture promotes a comprehensive model to prevent, respond to, and transform gender-based violence. This program strengthens the capacity of community women's networks to provide immediate support, long-term accompaniment, and advocacy for rights. It includes the establishment of safe temporary shelters (“Shelter Homes” or “Houses of Hope”) and economic empowerment programs. The initiative takes decisive steps toward gender equality by empowering women and reinforcing the social fabric as a protective factor.

SDG 6: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

• Flowing Collaboration: Clean Water and Sanitation to Transform Pedernales

A notable example of inter-institutional collaboration to ensure access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation. Through a strategic alliance with the Municipal Government of Pedernales, the Prefecture significantly contributed to the investment required to build a modern sanitary sewer system and potable water network in the cantonal capital. The project, now completed, has improved infrastructure and the quality of life for thousands of residents, demonstrating how shared responsibility can generate a large-scale impact on essential services.

SDG 8: DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

• Manabí, World Gastronomy Region 2026: Savoring Sustainable Economic Growth

The designation of the Province of Manabí as World Gastronomy Region 2026 by IGCAT is an achievement that transcends cultural recognition, serving as a strategic platform to catalyze sustainable economic development. Fueled by a multi-stakeholder alliance—including the Prefecture, academia, and the private sector—this initiative aims to transform culinary heritage into a powerful driver of employment, responsible tourism, and the strengthening of value chains. By enhancing incomes and stimulating the local economy, this initiative promises to create lasting benefits for the community.

SDG 9: INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- **Livestock Track in Chone: Infrastructure Driving the Productive Heart of the Province of Manabí**

In partnership with CORPOGAN, the Prefecture promoted the construction of a multi-functional livestock service track. This modern and functional infrastructure facilitates technical assessment and the commercialization of bovine, equine, and porcine livestock, benefiting thousands of producers. The project strengthens the livestock value chain, promotes fair pricing, and opens new business opportunities, serving as a hub for local agricultural activity.

SDG 10: REDUCED INEQUALITIES

- **LGBTIQ+ and Youth Public Policies**

The Prefecture of Manabí reinforced its commitment to inclusion and human rights through the participatory development of specific public policies for the LGBTIQ+ population and for adolescents and youth. These policies aim to directly address the disparities affecting these groups, ensuring equitable access to services, opportunities, and participation spaces, laying the groundwork for a more just, inclusive, and diversity-respecting society.

SDG 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

- **Communities in Action: Strengthening Urban and Rural Resilience in the Province of Manabí**

Through its Environment and Risk Management Directorate, the Prefecture of Manabí has promoted the formation, training, and equipping of Community Risk Management Committees throughout the province. This initiative shifts risk management from a reactive to a preventive and participatory approach, empowering communities as the first line of defense and strengthening their capacity to face adverse events and reduce vulnerability.

SDG 12: RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

- **Bamboo, Manabí's Green Gold: Cultivating Responsible Production and Consumption**

The Prefecture supports and promotes initiatives for the sustainable management of bamboo, fostering Field Schools for responsible plantation management and Workshop Schools for its use in construction and crafts. This strategy aims to transform this natural resource into an engine for sustainable development, generating income, encouraging responsible consumption, and protecting the environment.

SDG 13: CLIMATE ACTION

- **Resilient Chone: River Infrastructure as Climate Action in the Province of Manabí**

The Directorate of Irrigation and Water Resources implemented mitigation actions against climate risk through cleaning, dredging, and channeling of the Garrapata River in the Chone canton. This intervention, completed in 2024, protects thousands of inhabitants and their livelihoods, reducing vulnerability to floods and improving territorial resilience to extreme events associated with climate change.

SDG 15: LIFE ON LAND

- **Sowing the Future: Technified Provincial Nursery, Heart of Ecological Restoration in the Province of Manabí**

The modernization of the Lodana Mother Plants Nursery has turned this facility into

a driver for biodiversity conservation and terrestrial ecosystem restoration. The nursery produces and distributes thousands of native and endemic plants, promoting the planting and recovery of degraded hectares, directly contributing to the protection of life on land and climate action.

SDG 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

- **Integrity in Action: The Prefecture of Manabí Strengthens Institutions with ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery**

The Prefecture of Manabí has begun implementing the anti-bribery management system ISO 37001:2016. This strategic action aims to strengthen transparency, public ethics, and continuous improvement in institutional administration. The system helps prevent, detect, and manage bribery risks, building citizen trust and promoting an organizational culture based on integrity.

SDG 17: PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

- **Weaving Partnerships, Harvesting Development: Strategic Management of Agreements as a Pillar of SDG 17 in the Province of Manabí**

The Prefecture has consolidated a strategic system for managing interinstitutional agreements that catalyzes integral and equitable development across the 22 cantons. This system, certified under ISO 9001:2015 and supported by IT tools, demonstrates how effective collaboration with municipal and parish GADs, central government, academia, civil society, and international cooperation is fundamental to mobilizing resources and enabling progress across multiple SDGs.

The present Manabí 2024 Voluntary Local Report, supported by an updated methodology and a rigorous information gathering exercise, seeks to clearly highlight the Provincial Government's contribution to the 2030 Agenda, showing the reach and impact of these and other initiatives on the lives of Manabí's people and the sustainable development of the territory.

2.2 MANABÍ 5i

The management of the Prefecture of Manabí is inspired by the vision of building a smart territory. This fundamental concept places people at the center of public policy, directing territorial actions toward a desired development model that integrates innovation and technology to operate efficiently and sustainably.

This vision is formalized and serves as the central pillar of our Territorial Planning Instrument (TPI), which has been updated and is valid for the 2023–2027 period. In this planning instrument, we reaffirm and strengthen our forward-looking perspective toward 2030, based on the five strategic pillars that define Manabí 5i: Intelligent, Inclusive, Innovative, Integrated, and rooted in Identity. These five components serve as the compass guiding all our actions to achieve full, equitable, and sustainable development across the province.

The Manabí we envision for 2030 is committed to diversifying its economy by integrating and strengthening the key productive chains that generate provincial value. Innovation serves as the driving force behind this diversification, fostering new sectors while revitalizing traditional ones. A prime example of this commitment to innovation and identity is the recent designation of Manabí as the World Gastronomy Region 2026. This global recognition not only celebrates the richness of our culinary culture but also positions it as a strategic asset to enhance tourism, agro-industrial production with designation of origin, and activities related to the orange economy, ultimately generating employment and prosperity rooted in our identity.

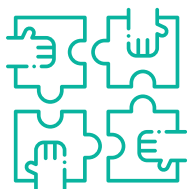
Our forward-looking vision for 2030 also promotes

an inclusive Manabí across its territorial, economic, and social dimensions. We are actively working to reduce the urban-rural gap and strengthen connections between the countryside and the city, ensuring that development opportunities reach every corner and every individual, leaving no one behind.

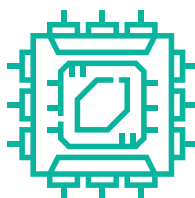
We envision a province that is integrated with the world and the rest of the country, strategically leveraging its central and coastal location to enhance trade and connectivity. This involves continuous investment in infrastructure and improving internal cohesion through cross-cutting integration axes that optimize accessibility throughout the provincial territory.

Essentially, the prospective scenario for 2030, as outlined in our updated Territorial Planning Instrument (TPI), envisions Manabí as a "5i" province that thrives sustainably and resiliently. It will be an intelligent territory that prioritizes people, inclusive in reducing inequalities, innovative in shaping the future, integrated in connecting diverse realities, and characterized by a strong cultural identity—reflected in our rich gastronomy, which serves as a source of pride and a fundamental pillar for development. The designation as World Gastronomy Region 2026 is a clear catalyst for this vision, demonstrating how our identity can drive innovative, intelligent, inclusive, and integrated development, ultimately building a sustainable and resilient Manabí.

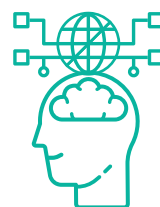
The Manabí 5i is not merely a theoretical concept; it is a concrete roadmap laid out in our updated TPI. This vision guides our actions and inspires us to work collaboratively to create a future of development and equity for all residents of Manabí.



**Thinking
in Values**



**Built from
a Vision**



**Incorporating
Technologies**

3. MANABÍ IN FIGURES

3.1 POLITICAL-ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

Manabí is one of Ecuador's 24 provinces, located in the country's coastal region. Its political-administrative structure is organized into 22 cantons, 56 rural parishes, and multiple urban parishes. Each level has its corresponding decentralized autonomous government, framed within the Organic Code of Territorial Organization, Autonomy,

and Decentralization (COOTAD).

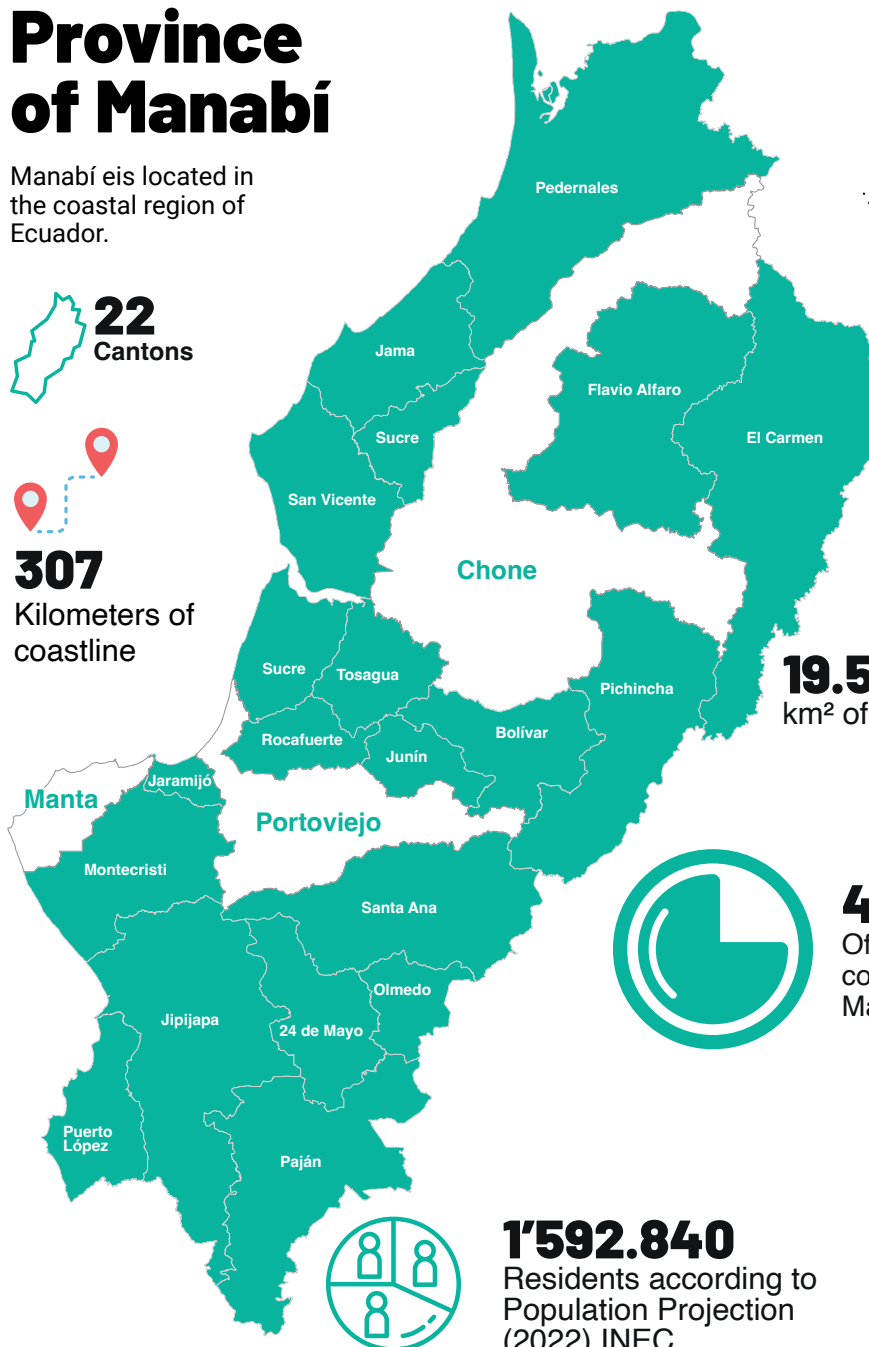
The province covers an area of 19,516.60 km² and has a coastal profile of 307 kilometers, connecting it to the Pacific Ocean and providing a geostrategic advantage for trade, tourism, and fishing.

Province of Manabí

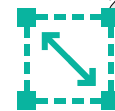
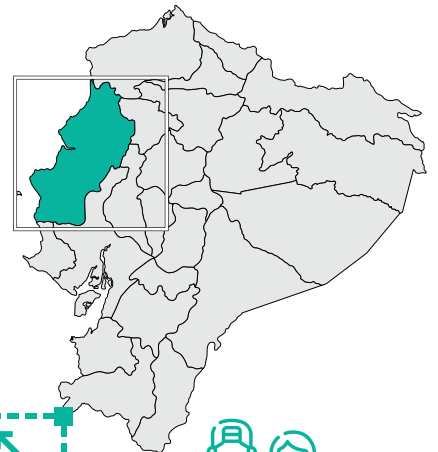
Manabí is located in the coastal region of Ecuador.

22
Cantons

307
Kilometers of coastline



Republic of Ecuador



19,516.60
km² 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 Mil Billions USD

GDP of Manabí
4.06% of Ecuador's GDP
Fourth province with the highest production

3.2 GEOGRAPHY

Manabí is located in Ecuador's coastal region, and the equatorial line crosses its territory through the canton of Pedernales. This location gives it a strategic position both for coastal dynamics and for connection with the Andean zone.

It borders Esmeraldas and Santo Domingo to the north, Santa Elena to the south, Guayas and Los Ríos to the east, and the Pacific Ocean to the west. Its total surface area is 19,516.60 km², according to the National Internal Borders Commission.

3.3 DEMOGRAPHY

According to population projections by INEC (2022), Manabí has 1,592,840 inhabitants, of which 50.6% are women, marking a slight female majority with a difference of 1.20% compared to the male population.

The province has a population density of 81.61 inhabitants/km², making it the tenth most densely populated province in the country, exceeding the national average of 66.01 inhabitants/km².

Furthermore, it is estimated that 416,156 people are between 15 and 29 years old, representing 26.13% of the total population. This means that 1 in 4 people in Manabí is young, in a fully productive and formative stage, constituting a key segment for the economic and social development of the territory.

The three cantons with the highest population concentration are Portoviejo, Manta, and Chone, which together group 45.34% of Manabí's population.

3.4 SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS



\$3.379,85

Gross Value Added
(GVA) per capita of
Manabí (INEC, 2022).



159.281

People affiliated with
social security in the
province as of May
2024.



**13 out of every
100 people**

Have registered
employment in the IESS
system (of May 2024).



\$770.38

Average monthly salary
Women: \$786.77
Men: \$756.94



EI 4,17%

Percentage of
registered
professionals in the
country living in
Manabí.



**51.08 per
100,000 inhabitants:**

Number of intentional
homicides per 100,000
inhabitants, increased
compared to 31.54 in
2022.

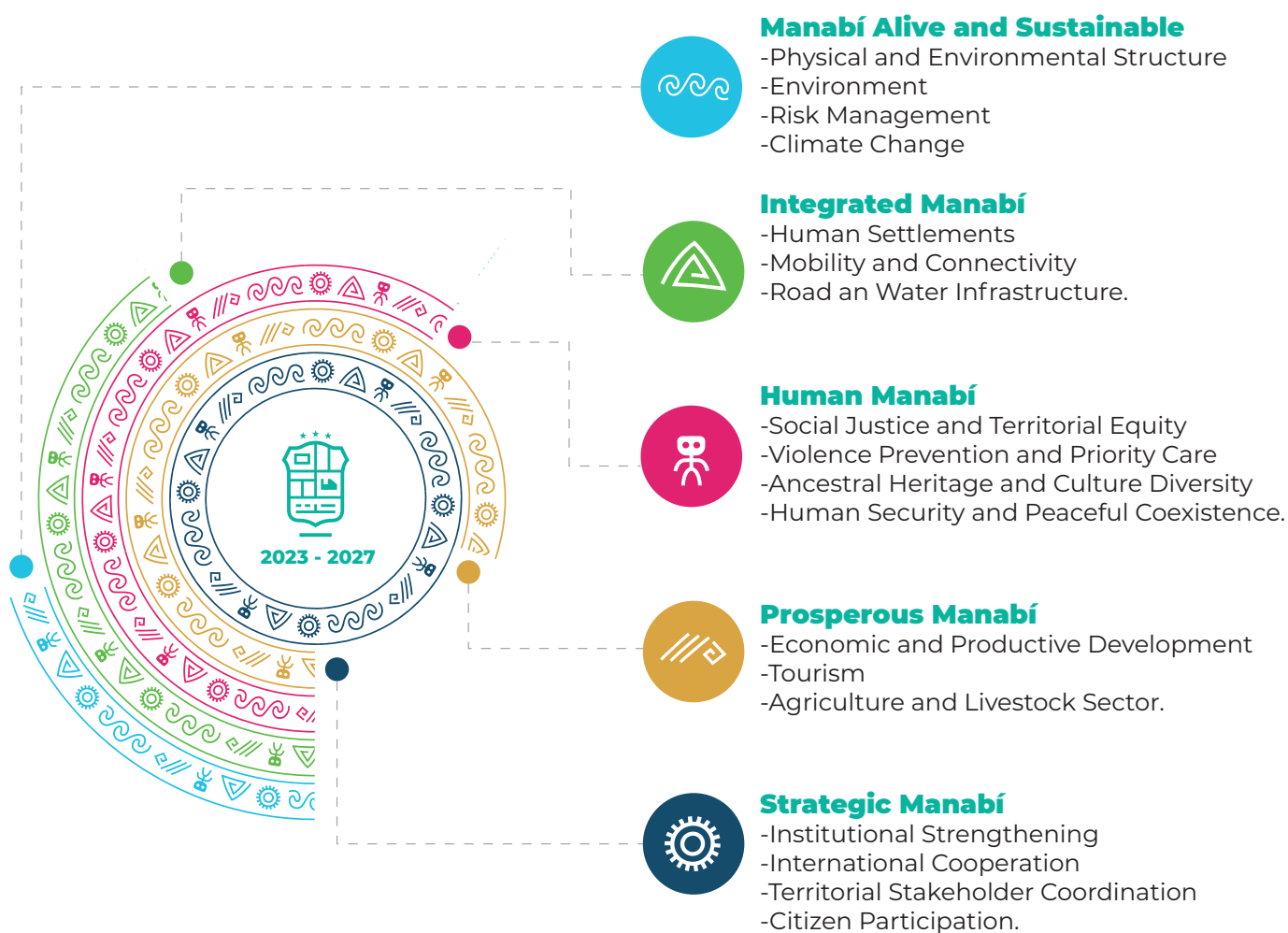
3.5 PROVINCIAL PUBLIC INVESTMENT 2019–2024

The investment made by the Prefecture of Manabí during the 2019–2024 period has followed a strategic planning process aimed at sustainable development and reducing territorial gaps. This process remains ongoing to achieve the mission of Manabí 5i by 2030.

A key technical input was the diagnosis conducted within the framework of the Manabí Territorial Planning Instrument (TPI) 2021, which identified zones

with higher conditions of vulnerability and structural inequality. Based on these findings, a roadmap for public investment was defined, aimed at guaranteeing equitable access to infrastructure, basic services, rural productive opportunities, and institutional strengthening.

The accumulated investment between 2019 and 2024 reached a total of: \$514,218,573.91 – Total investment executed by the Prefecture of Manabí.



This investment has been strategically allocated across the five structural pillars defined by the Manabí territorial model “Manabí 5i,” which coordinates

institutional actions with the vision of the territory as a living and sustainable space — integrated, human, productive, and strategic.



LIVING AND SUSTAINABLE MANABÍ:

Investments in environment and water infrastructure, prioritizing the management of watersheds, micro-watersheds, and resilient ecological systems.



\$ 9'846.800,59

This is the total investment from 2019 to 2024



INTEGRATED MANABÍ:

Works on roads, transportation systems, irrigation, and drainage that strengthen territorial integration and productive connectivity.



\$433'330.747,77

This is the total investment from 2019 to 2024



HUMAN MANABÍ:

Projects focused on socioeconomic development, social rights, tourism promotion, and local productive dynamism.



\$43'156.331,61

This is the total investment from 2019 to 2024





PROSPEROUS MANABÍ:

Projects promoting sustainable productivity, fostering inclusion with equity, innovation, and the preservation of Manabí's culture.



\$14'067.714,44

This is the total investment from 2019 to 2024



STRATEGIC MANABÍ:

Initiatives for institutional strengthening, national and international technical cooperation, and the promotion of citizen participation.



\$2'765.762,9

This is the total investment from 2019 to 2024





 **Vías** que
unen **Vidas**

4 THE PREFECTURE OF MANABÍ AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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

The Prefecture of Manabí, through its multiple planning tools, proposes a comprehensive vision focused on territorial equity in development. In this regard, the Development and Land Use Plan (TPI) of the Prefecture of Manabí has been designed considering the necessary guidelines to align it with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda proposed by the United Nations in 2015.

Thus, through joint work with a technical team from UN-Habitat, the first step toward aligning the TPI with the SDGs was defining the province of Manabí's territory

based on a prospective analysis of the territorial development scope and a time horizon extending to 2030 (10 years ahead), to coincide with the timeframe of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

The Development and Land Use Plan for the 2023-2027 period maintains this forward-looking vision and aligns with the 2030 Agenda, the National Development Plan, among others. Its planning structure divides territorial development into five distinct axes, each containing strategic objectives with their goals, as well as programs and their respective targets.

UNA VISIÓN DE DESARROLLO CON PRINCIPIOS Y VALORES





MANABÍ TERRITORY SDG

THE STRATEGIC AXES

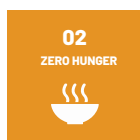


HUMAN MANABÍ



STRATEGIC
MANABÍ

SDG



5 P



PEOPLE



PEACE

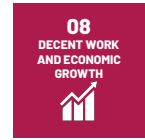


PARTNERSHIP

**LIVING AND SUSTAINABLE
MANABÍ**

**INTEGRATED
MANABÍ**

**PROSPEROUS
MANABÍ**



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

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

Until 2022, only local governments had been recognized as Local4Action HUBs. The Prefecture of Manabí, along with the governments of Córdoba (Argentina) and Nouakchott (Mauritania), were the first regional governments to be accepted and recognized for their initiatives on the platform.

The Prefecture of Manabí stands out 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 for integrating the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into its territorial planning.

In this context, a collaborative effort is projected, in which municipalities and parish boards of the province unite with a common purpose: to drive the fulfillment of the 2030 Agenda. This initiative aligns with the vision of the Prefecture to transform Manabí into a "Smart Territory," integrating competitiveness policy 4.0. The aim is for innovation and digital transformation to be not just complementary tools but fundamental pillars that enhance collaborative processes and act as engines for the sustainable development of the province.

To strengthen the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, once the Prefecture of Manabí was accepted as a Local4Action HUB, the Declaration of the Province of Manabí as an SDG Territory was presented and approved by the Plenary of the Provincial Council on October 30, 2023. Later, in January 2024, through an ordinance, the Provincial Council of Manabí issued the foundational pillars of Manabí,

SDG Territory:

- 1. Alignment with the 2030 Agenda:**
The ordinance aims to promote the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the province, including poverty eradication, environmental protection, and the promotion of peace and justice.
- 2. Promotion of Innovation:**
 - Programs and projects will be implemented to foster innovation across all sectors of the province, from agriculture to tourism.
 - The creation of innovative businesses and startups will be supported.
 - The transfer of technology and knowledge will be promoted.
- 3. Digital Transformation:**
 - An e-government model will be implemented to make public administration more efficient and transparent.
 - Access to the internet and information and communication technologies (ICT) will be provided to the entire population.
 - The use of ICT will be promoted in education, healthcare, and other sectors.
- 4. Open Government:**
 - Citizen participation in public decision-making will be promoted.
 - Transparency of public information will be increased.
 - Corruption and the misuse of public resources will be actively combated.

This ordinance is expected to contribute to improving the quality of life of Manabí's inhabitants and to position the province as a model of sustainable development for other regions in Ecuador.

5. CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE PROVINCE TO THE 2030 AGENDA

5.1 METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING THE QUANTITATIVE CONTRIBUTION OF THE PREFECTURE OF MANABÍ TO THE 2030 AGENDA

In 2023, the first version of the methodology for quantifying contributions to the 2030 Agenda was developed. Subsequently, in 2024, the measurement of the province's contribution to achieving the 2030 Agenda was incorporated. In 2025, the methodology underwent substantial changes thanks to strong inter-institutional collaboration between the Prefecture of Manabí and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the National Planning Secretariat (SNP), the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INEC), the Consortium of Provincial Governments of Ecuador (CONGOPE), and universities in Manabí, such as the Technical University of Manabí (UTM), Eloy Alfaro Lay University (ULEAM), Southern State University of Manabí (UNESUM), the Manuel Félix López Polytechnic School of Agriculture (ESPAMMFL), and San Gregorio University of Portoviejo (USGP).

Together, with the aim of making the methodology replicable by all provincial governments in the country, the following modifications were defined:

1. Include the investment budget allocated to meeting each of the TPI goals in order to weight the importance of each of the measured indicator results.

2. Eliminate the component that identifies the percentage of ODS-aligned goals fulfilled by competency, since the results vary depending on territorial priorities and the number of TPI goals, making comparability difficult.
3. Modify the table of territorial progress indicators by prioritizing those indicators reported nationally by the SNP and INEC for ODS compliance, ensuring they are measured annually and have provincial disaggregation, thus making them easier to track across all provinces.
4. Use the Territorial Planning Instrument (TPI) to weight the progress of the aforementioned indicators, replacing the geometric mean with a weighted average that takes into account territorial priorities.

More detailed information about the implemented changes can be found at the following link: <https://n9.cl/nrpvz>

Lastly, given that the methodology significantly modifies the calculations and results, and in order to ensure temporal comparability of the progress toward achieving the 2030 Agenda, this report will present results for the periods 2022, 2023, and 2024.

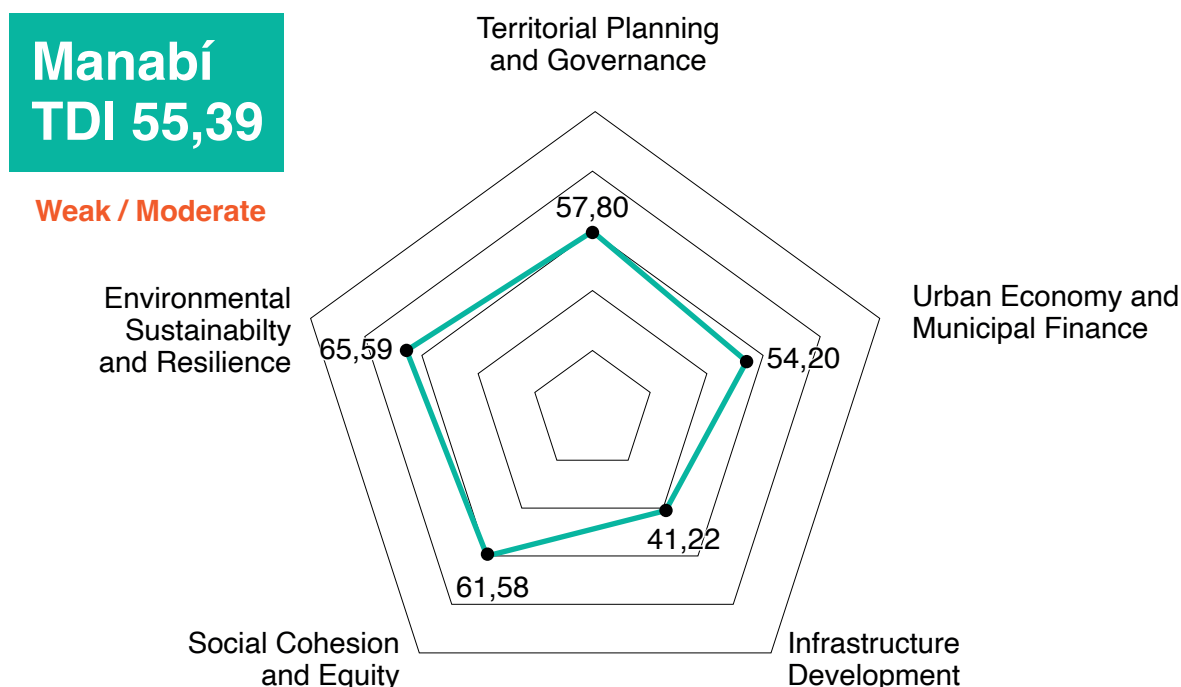


5.2 TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

In 2021, the UN-Habitat team collaborated with the Prefecture of Manabí to establish the Territorial Development Index (TDI), a regional version of the City Development Index (CDI). In this technical and methodological effort, five dimensions of development were identified, and a progress level was

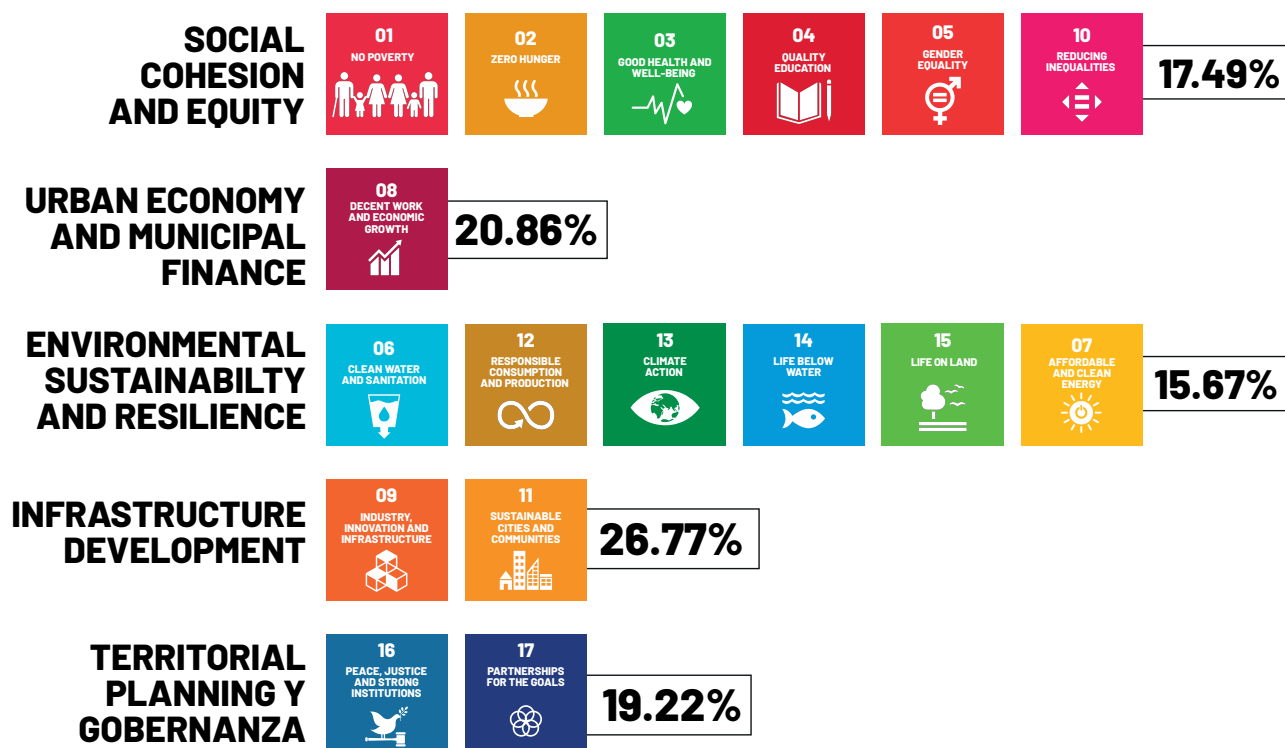
calculated for each.

These values were then used to determine the gap that still needs to be closed, and this gap serves as the basis for prioritizing the outcomes of the TPI goals and territorial indicators.



Based on the concept of each dimension of the Territorial Development Index (TDI), the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are aligned with each

corresponding dimension. This process results in the grouping of SDGs according to the development gaps identified at the provincial level.



CALCULATION OF TERRITORIAL PROGRESS IN THE PROVINCE OF MANABÍ

In collaboration with the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INEC) and the National Secretariat for Planning (SNP), 36 territorial impact indicators with annual measurement frequency were selected.

The calculation begins with determining the annual variation for each indicator, which are then grouped by Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) using a simple average. Finally, the progress per SDG is multiplied by the corresponding

weight from the Territorial Development Index (TDI), prorated among all SDGs included in each dimension.

The annual evaluation from 2022 to 2024 shows a declining trend between 2022 and 2023, followed by an increase between 2023 and 2024. It is important to note that the 2024 figure is preliminary, as some indicators still lack official data for that period.

SDG	TDI Dimension	W	Var. 2022	Var. 2023
01 NO POVERTY 	Social Cohesion and Equity	2.92%	32.01%	-4.60%
02 ZERO HUNGER 	Social Cohesion and Equity	2.92%	7.80%	-8.53%
03 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING 	Social Cohesion and Equity	2.92%	5.99%	5.91%
04 QUALITY EDUCATION 	Social Cohesion and Equity	2.92%	-6.61%	-1.63%
05 GENDER EQUALITY 	Social Cohesion and Equity	2.92%	-35.92%	2.49%
06 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 	Environmental Sustainability and Resilience	-	-	-
07 ENERGÍA SEQUIBLE Y NO CONTAMINADA 	Environmental Sustainability and Resilience	7.83%	10.84%	35.06%
08 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	Urban Economy and Municipal Finance	20.86%	10.56%	15.33%
09 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	Infrastructure Development	26.77%	29.96%	-18.33%
10 REDUCING INEQUALITIES 	Social Cohesion and Equity	2.92%	-9.54%	9.99%
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	Infrastructure Development	-	-	-
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 	Environmental Sustainability and Resilience	-	-	-
13 CLIMATE ACTION 	Environmental Sustainability and Resilience	-	-	-
14 LIFE BELOW WATER 	Environmental Sustainability and Resilience	-	-	-
15 LIFE ON LAND 	Environmental Sustainability and Resilience	7.83%	-21.35%	-65.89%
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	Territorial Planning and Governance	9.61%	-65.75%	-31.50%
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 	Territorial Planning and Governance	9.61%	2.06%	9.63%

“*” Preliminary value given that not all SDGs have indicator reporting available for the year 2024.

“-” No indicator value for the year under evaluation.

Variation in territorial progress toward fulfilling the 2030 Agenda.

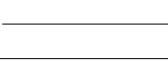
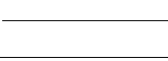
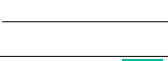
According to the analysis of territorial progress in compliance with the 2030 Agenda, it was found that in 2022, there was an improvement of 2.99% compared to 2021. However, in 2023, the overall contribution decreased relative to 2022, primarily due to setbacks in SDGs 1 (No Poverty), 2 (Zero Hunger), 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), and 15 (Life on Land).

In contrast, preliminary results for 2024 indicate a substantial improvement compared to 2023, driven by positive developments in SDGs 2, 5

(Gender Equality), 9, 15, and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

Additionally, the indicators used for calculation are based on annual variation, and in some special cases, this variation exceeds $\pm 100\%$ (depending on the specific objective of the indicator).

To mitigate distortion caused by outliers, mathematical thresholds were applied. Below is a list of the indicators whose variation exceeded the imposed limit.

Var. 2024	AT 2022	AT 2023	AT 2024	Graphic
-33.99%	0.93%	-0.13%	-0.99%	
8.47%	0.23%	-0.25%	0.25%	
-	0.17%	0.17%	-	
-	-0.19%	-0.05%	-	
28.08%	-1.05%	0.07%	0.82%	
-	-	-	-	
24.55%	0.85%	2.75%	1.92%	
-2.90%	2.10%	3.20%	-0.61%	
9.47%	8.02%	-4.91%	2.53%	
-8.08%	-0.28%	-0.29%	-0.24%	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
100%	-1.67%	-5.16%	7.83%	
4.53%	-6.32%	-3.03%	0.44%	
-13.08%	0.20%	0.92%	-1.26%	
	2022	2023	2024	
	2.99%	-6.12%	10.70%*	

In Manabí, as in much of Ecuador's coastal region, 2022 saw a sharp increase in insecurity, which led to a significant rise in homicide and femicide rates compared to 2021. This trend has persisted over the last few years, with homicides remaining at historically high levels.

On another front, according to the National Risk and Emergency Management Service (SNGR), in 2024 Manabí was the fourth province with the most events recorded due to heavy rainfall, totaling 159 events. Furthermore, it was the province most affected in terms of population, with 73,090 people impacted, representing 36% of the national total.

Lastly, according to the National Institute of Statistics

and Censuses (INEC), thanks to efforts led by the Prefecture of Manabí, the number of reforested hectares increased from 268.75 ha to 776.21 ha between 2023 and 2024.

To explore detailed information on each territorial indicator, you can refer to the section describing each SDG or access it directly via the following link:



N°2	N°3	Type of alignment with the 2030 Agenda	Name of the Indicator	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	Target	Var 2022-2023	Var 2023-2024	Var 2024-2025	Annual Variation Chart
1.5	1.5.1	Type of alignment with the 2030 Agenda	Number of people dead, missing, or directly affected by disasters per 100,000 population	Persons/100,000,00	192,95	0	602,97	4.721,21	Decreasing	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%**	
5.1	5.1.1	2030 Agenda Indicator	Femicide rate (per 1.000 women)	Persons/1.000,00	0,47	1,18	1,53	0,11	Decreasing	-100.00%**	-28.79%	92.35%	
15.1	15.1.1	Complementary Indicator	Forested and reforested area ***	Ha	1.001.97	788	268,75	776,21	Increasing	-21.35%	-65.89%	100.00%**	
16.1	16.1.1	2030 Agenda Indicator	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, disaggregated by sex and age.	Persons/1.000,00	12,05	31,54	268,75	51,07	Decreasing	-100.00%**	-85.58%	12.75%	

*The ENDI (Specialized Survey on Child Malnutrition) is conducted from June 1 of year N-1 to June 30 of year N. Therefore, the data for 2023 was collected between July 2022 and June 2023.

**Annual variation values are capped at -100% and 100% to avoid distorting the final calculation. Values marked accordingly reflect change significantly beyond these limits.

***Complementary indicators with provincial disaggregation that do not directly measure 2030 Agenda compliance.

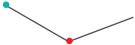
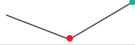
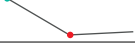
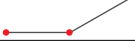
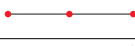
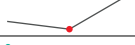
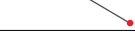
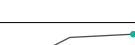
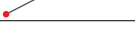
****Indicators measured and generated with data from the Prefecture.

N/A means that these indicators have no values for the assessed year and therefore no annual variation can be calculated.

5.3 CALCULATION OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE PREFECTURE OF MANABÍ TO THE 2030 AGENDA

On this occasion, the Prefecture of Manabí conducted a retrospective evaluation of results from 2022 to 2024, incorporating the variable of investment budget weighting. It is evident

that the prefecture's budget execution has been affected negatively due to increasing delays in the transfer of fiscal resources from the central government.

SDG	2022	2023	2024	Trend
01 NO POVERTY 	\$384.026,05	\$81.760,00	\$284.600,72	
02 ZERO HUNGER 	\$11'091.009,55	\$8'951.312,61	\$4'360.969,28	
03 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	\$4'799.917,26	\$4'043.227,67	\$5'308.830,91	
04 QUALITY EDUCATION 	\$75.804.15	\$977.306.81	\$689.511.82	
05 GENDER EQUALITY 	\$199.750,00	\$92.600,00	\$95.980,75	
06 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$7'114.728,16	
07 ENERGÍA SEQUIBLE Y NO CONTAMINADA 	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	
08 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	\$1'054.079,82	\$664.889,48	\$2'363.911,91	
09 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	\$72'672.989,71	\$57'022.394,53	\$45'850.464,49	
10 REDUCING INEQUALITIES 	\$57.938.01	\$115.760.03	\$0.00	
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	\$1'523.378,95	\$1'627.323,50	\$385.821,72	
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	
13 CLIMATE ACTION 	\$339.323,77	\$259.986,40	\$5.593,74	
14 LIFE BELOW WATER 	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	
15 LIFE ON LAND 	\$1'583.449,11	\$1'611.350,88	\$1'226.926,31	
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	\$256.821,89	\$406.620,50	\$426.967,84	
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	
	\$93'958.488,27	\$75'854.532,41	\$68'114.307,65	

Additionally, when recalculating the contribution values for each SDG, a distinction is made between the TPI 2019-2023 and 2023-2027, as they set different targets and have varying alignments with the 2030 Agenda.

The results indicate that in 2022, the Prefecture achieved solid fulfillment of the 2030 Agenda. Howe-

ver, in 2023, there was a decrease of 16.67%, primarily due to external factors such as delayed transfers of fiscal allocations. In 2024, a significant recovery of 14.17% was observed compared to 2023, driven mainly by progress in SDGs 5 (Gender Equality) and 13 (Climate Action), thanks to the implementation of public policies focused on equality and territorial interventions in environmental projects.

SGD	TDI	(W)_2021-2023	(W)_2023-2027	(A) 2022	(A) 2023	
01 NO POVERTY 	1	2.916%	3.499%	100.00%	100.00%	
02 ZERO HUNGER 	1	2.916%	3.499%	70.45%	59,63%	
03 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING 	1	2.916%	3.499%	100.00%	94.00%	
04 QUALITY EDUCATION 	1	2.916%	3.499%	91.56%	96.20%	
05 GENDER EQUALITY 	1	2.916%	3.499%	100,00%	41.00%	
06 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 	3	5.223%	5.223%	0.00%	0.00%	
07 ENERGIA SEQUIBLE Y NO CONTAMINADA 	3	0.000%	0.000%	0.00%	0.00%	
08 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	2	20.855%	20.855%	100,00%	100.00%	
09 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	4	13.383%	13.383%	83.16%	55,29%	
10 REDUCING INEQUALITIES 	1	2.916%	0.000%	100.00%	100.00%	
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	4	13.383%	13.383%	95.59%	96.05%	
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 	3	0.000%	0.000%	0.00%	0.00%	
13 CLIMATE ACTION 	3	5.223%	5.223%	100.00%	5.86%	
14 LIFE BELOW WATER 	3	0.000%	0.000%	0.00%	0.00%	
15 LIFE ON LAND 	3	5.223%	5.223%	93,01%	72.25%	
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	5	9.608%	9.608%	96.97%	82.89%	
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 	5	9.608%	9.608%	0.00%	0.00%	

Index of the Prefecture of Manabí's Contribution to the 2030 Agenda Based on Territorial Needs and its Territorial Development and Planning Instrument (TPI)

(A) 2024	(D) 2022	(D) 2023	(D) 2024	Var 2023	Var 2024	TREND
100.00%	2.92%	2,92%	3.50%	0.00%	20,00%	
15,64%	2.05%	1,74%	0.55%	-15,36%	-68,53%	
94.58%	2.92%	2,74%	3.31%	-6.00%	20,74%	
87.59%	2.67%	2,80%	3.06%	5.07%	9.26%	
100.00%	2.92%	1,20%	3.50%	-59.00%	192,68%	
100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.22%	0.00%	0.00%	
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
85.01%	20.86%	20.86%	17.73%	0.00%	-14.99%	
62.57%	11.13%	7.40%	8.37%	-33.51%	13.16%	
0.00%	2.92%	2,92%	0.00%	0.00%	-100,00%	
100.00%	12.79%	12,85%	13.38%	0.49%	4.11%	
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
100.00%	5.22%	0.31%	5.22%	-94.14%	1606.89%	
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
71.02%	4,86%	3,77%	3.71%	-22,32%	-1,70%	
95.96%	9.32%	7.96%	9.22%	-14.52%	15.77%	
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
development	80.56%	67.46%	76.78%	-16.26%	13.81%	

SDG1

01

NO POVERTY



5.4 DESCRIPTION OF SDG CONTRIBUTIONS

5.4.A SDG 1: NO POVERTY

1.1 - 1.2 Reduce the urban-rural inequality gaps in poverty.

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

1.5 Mitigate the effects of emergencies and/

or disasters by timely delivery of food, technical, and humanitarian aid to vulnerable populations.

1.A Coordinate with different organizations for cooperation in seeking actions to reduce poverty, mitigate emergency effects, and improve the population's quality of life.



TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

N°2	N°3	Type of Alignment with the 2030 Agenda	Indicator Name	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	Target	Var 2022-2022	Var 2023-2022	Var 2024-2023	Annual Trend Chart
1.1	1.1.1	2030 Agenda Indicators	Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line, disaggregate by sex, age employment status, and geographical location (urban or rural)	Percentage	4.57	3.91	2.07	2.40	Decreasing	14.49%	47.19%	-16.15%	
1.2	1.2.1	2030 Agenda Indicators	Proportion of the population living below the national poverty line, disaggregated by sex and age	Percentage	32.57	29.32	24.54	26.67	Decreasing	10.00%	16.29%	-8.68%	
1.2	1.2.2	2030 Agenda Indicators	Proportion of men, woman, and children of all ages living multidimensional poverty, according to national definitions.	Percentage	49.9	48.1	39.4	43.8	Decreasing	3.55%	18.13%	-11.11%	
1.5	1.5.1	2030 Agenda Indicators	Number of deaths, missing persons, and directly affected individuals attributed to disasters per 100,000 population.	Percentage 100.000.00	192.95	0	602,97	4723,21	Decreasing	100%	-100%	-100%**	

** Annual variation values are capped at -100% and +100% to avoid skewing the final calculation. Those marked as such show growth or decline significantly exceeding these limits.

PREFECTURE CONTRIBUTIONS INDICATORS

Aligned SDG Target	TDI	Axis	Program	Code	Indicator	Unit	Frequency	Total quantified target	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Result 2022	Result 2023	Result 2024	% Achv R. 2022	% Achv R. 2023	% Achv R. 2024	Annual Prefecture Contribution Chart
SDG 1.1.3	2019-2023	Human Manabí	Operation Social Justice	FM_PDOT_DS015	Number of people assisted through comprehensive humanitarian aid (FM_PDOT_DS015)	Number (persons)	Annual	800	\$384.026.05	\$81.760.00	\$0.00	1607	3712	0	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	
SDG 1.1.3	2023-2027	Human Manabí	Operation Social Justice	FM_PDOT_MH_29	Number of people assisted through comprehensive humanitarian aid (FM_PDOT_MH_29)	Number (persons)	Annual	2.000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$284.600.72	0	0	4.562	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	
SDG 1.1.4	2023-2027	Human Manabí	Manabí, Your Home	FM_PDOT_MH_31	Number of people assisted through comprehensive humanitarian aid (FM_PDOT_MH_31)	Number (persons)	Annual	3	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

DESCRIPTION OF THE INDICATORS

The commitment of the Prefecture of Manabí to SDG 1: No Poverty is anchored in the fundamental principle of leaving no one behind, addressing this multidimensional challenge with concrete and strategic actions.

The territorial progress indicators (1.1.1, 1.2.1, 1.2.2) reflect the complex socioeconomic dynamics faced by the Province of Manabí. The fluctuations observed in income and multidimensional poverty levels highlight the persistence of structural gaps and the influence of external factors, reinforcing the need for focused and sustained provincial interventions, especially to reduce urban-rural inequality (Provincial Targets 1.1 - 1.2). Likewise, the variability in the impact of disasters (1.5.1) demonstrates the recurring vulnerability of the population and the importance of strengthening resilience (Provincial Target 1.5).

In this context, the Prefecture's contribution indicators demonstrate a proactive and people-centered response. The provincial management of the Prefecture of Manabí has maintained strong performance in comprehensive humanitarian assistance (FM_PDOT_DS015 and FM_PDOT_MH_29), consistently surpassing planned targets and directly reaching vulnerable families (Provincial Targets 1.3 - 1.4).

However, the provincial vision goes beyond immediate assistance. Aware that sustainable poverty eradication requires opportunity creation, the Prefecture of Manabí promotes innovative initiatives such as the project "Sweet Progress in Manabí: Beekeeping as a Tool Against Poverty." This best practice, detailed previously, exemplifies the comprehensive approach: with strategic investment, 217 beekeeping families across 7 cantons have been trained and provided with productive capital, resulting in a direct increase in their income and fostering dignified self-employment.

This project not only directly contributes to SDG 1: No Poverty, but also generates synergies with SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 2: Zero Hunger, SDG 15: Life on Land, and SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals, demonstrating how the coordination of efforts (Provincial Target 1.a) and promotion of sustainable productivity are key to building a more prosperous and equitable future in rural Manabí.

Together, these indicators reflect an active Prefecture of Manabí that responds to urgent needs while investing in long-term solutions, weaving hope and opportunities for all Manabí inhabitants.



SWEET PROGRESS IN MANABÍ:

BEEKEEPING AS A TOOL AGAINST POVERTY

In the rural heart of the Province of Manabí, a sweet transformation is underway. The Prefecture of Manabí, through its public company Manabí Produce EP, has implemented a strategic project titled "Implementation of Good Beekeeping Production Practices," designed not only to strengthen a productive sector with great potential but fundamentally to fight poverty and improve the quality of life for hundreds of families.

With a targeted investment of USD 191,107.20 (including a valuable in-kind counterpart from the beneficiaries themselves), this project has directly impacted 217 beekeepers and their families, distributed across 11 organizations in 7 cantons of the province. The goal is clear and direct: to substantially improve their economic incomes, addressing poverty at its root by promoting an inclusive and sustainable business.

Knowledge and Tools: The Formula for Success

The initiative adopted a comprehensive and effective approach based on two key components:

1. **Training for Excellence:** Specialized technical assistance was provided, empowering beekeepers with knowledge of good production practices. This translates into efficient hive management, higher productivity, better quality honey and derivatives, and the possibility of accessing more demanding markets.
2. **Investment in Productive Capital:** 217 complete kits were delivered, including equipment, tools, and essential inputs (from nuclei and hives to protective suits and manual centrifuges). This provision removes economic barriers and allows families to apply what they have learned,

expand their production, and improve post-harvest processes.

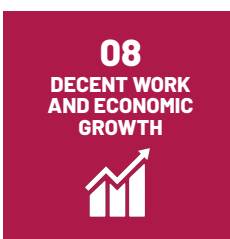
Direct Impact on SDG 1: No Poverty

This project is a clear example of how coordinated public investment can generate real and sustainable economic opportunities for rural communities:

- **Direct Income Increase (SDG 1):** By improving the quantity and quality of beekeeping production, beneficiary families see a direct increase in their income, a crucial step out of poverty.
- **Promotion of Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8):** It strengthens dignified self-employment in the rural sector and energizes the local economy.
- **Contribution to Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture (SDG 2):** Beekeeping diversifies agricultural income sources, and pollination improves yields of other crops.
- **Promotion of Biodiversity (SDG 15):** Bees are essential pollinators, contributing to the health of local ecosystems.
- **Strategic Partnerships (SDG 17):** Demonstrates effective collaboration between the Prefecture of Manabí, its public company, grassroots organizations, and the producers themselves.

The implementation of good beekeeping practices in Manabí is not only a productive project; it is an investment in human capital and the economic resilience of rural families. It is proof that, with strategic support and shared responsibility, a sweeter and more prosperous future free of poverty can be cultivated.

LINKED SDGS:





5.4.B SDG 2 ZERO HUNGER MANABÍ'S GOALS FOR 2030

2.1 1 Ensure food security through access to safe and nutritious food that meets the dietary needs of the population of the Province of Manabí.

2.3 Strengthen value chains linked to excellence assets, with an emphasis on endogenous territorial development, incorporating clean and environmenta-

lly friendly technologies.

2.2 Strengthen Family and Peasant Agriculture and promote the inclusion of fresh, nutritious, and healthy foods, in line with local culture, in order to improve Food and Nutritional Security and reduce child malnutrition.



TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

N°2	N°3	Type of Alignment with the 2030 Agenda	Indicator Name	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	Target	Var 2022-2022	Var 2023-2022	Var 2024-2023	Annual Trend Chart
2.2	2.2.2	Indicador de Agenda 2030	Prevalencia de la malnutrición (peso para la estatura, desviación típica > +2 o < -2 de la mediana de los patrones de crecimiento infantil de la OMS) entre los niños menores de 5 años desglosadas por tipo (emoción y sobrepeso)	Porcentaje	S/I	S/I	S/I	16.20*	Decreciente	S/I	S/I	8.47%	
2.3	2.3.1	Indicador de Agenda 2030	Volumen de producción por unidad de trabajo desglosado por tamaño y tipo de explotación (agropecuaria / ganadera / forestal)	Tn/ha	2.54	2.73	2.5	S/I	Creciente	7.80%	-8.53%	S/I	

** The values of the annual variation are limited to a range between -100% and +100% to avoid distorting the final calculation. Those marked accordingly show a growth or decline well beyond these limits.



PREFECTURE CONTRIBUTION INDICATORS

Aligned SDG Target	TDI	Axis	Program	Code	Indicator	Unit	Frequency	Total quantified target	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Result 2022	Result 2023	Result 2024	% Achv R. 2022	% Achv R. 2023	% Achv R. 2024	Annual Prefecture Contribution Chart
SDG_2_2.2	2019-2023	Human Manabí	Made in Manabí	FM_PD0T_DE018	Percentage of inactive infrastructures that are made operational (FM_PD0T_DE018)	Percentage	Annual	8%	\$242,648.84	\$77,433.21	\$0.00	12	15	0	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	
SDG_2_2.2	2019-2023	Human Manabí	Made in Manabí	FM_PD0T_DE020	Number of families benefited with support for strengthening food security. (FM_PD0T_DE020)	Families	Annual	1500	\$2,229,205.06	\$2,066,288.33	\$0.00	1778	3167	0	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	
SDG_2_2.3	2019-2023	Connected Manabí	Manabí with Irrigation	FM_PD0T_RD049	Operational area of the provincial integrated irrigation systems (FM_PD0T_RD49)	Families	Annual	1500	\$4,325,411.78	\$3,546,983.22	\$0.00	1778	3167	0	25.68%	3.87%	0.00%	
SDG_2_2.4	2019-2023	Connected Manabí	From Manabí to Your Community	FM_PD0T_RD50	Operational area of the provincial community irrigation systems (FM_PD0T_RD50)	ha	Annual	400	\$615,854.40	\$464,277.59	\$0.00	359	224	0	89.75%	56.00%	0.00%	
SDG_2_2.3	2019-2023	Connected Manabí	Equipped Manabí	FM_PD0T_RD51	Length of cleaning and dredging of natural channels and drains (FM_PD0T_RD51)	Km	Annual	150	\$3,677,889.47	\$2,796,330.26	\$0.00	159.35	279.18	0	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	
SDG_2_2.3	2023-2027	Integrated Manabí	Manabí with Irrigation	FM_PD0T_MI_18	Operational area of the public and community provincial irrigation and drainage systems (FM_PD0T_MI_18)	ha	Annual	2600	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,588,121.53	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG_2_2.3	2023-2027	Integrated Manabí	Manabí with Irrigation	FM_PD0T_MI_19	Length (Km) of channels and irrigation and drainage infrastructure rehabilitated and/or maintained (FM_PD0T_MI_19)	Km	Annual	50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	21.08	0.00%	0.00%	42.16%	
SDG_2_2.3	2023-2027	Integrated Manabí	Manabí with Irrigation	FM_PD0T_MI_20	Number of shallow or deep wells constructed (FM_PD0T_MI_20)	(u)	Annual	24	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$316,071.66	0	0	36	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	
SDG_2_2.4	2023-2027	Prosperous Manabí	Manabí Reactivates	FM_PD0T_MP_34	Number of UPAs (Agricultural Production Units) benefited with the strengthening of agroecological productive capacities (FM_PD0T_MP_34)	(UPAs)	Annual	1700	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$456,776.09	0	0	1362	0.00%	0.00%	80.12%	

DESCRIPTION OF THE INDICATORS

SDG 2: Zero Hunger is a central priority for the Prefecture of Manabí, reflected in its ongoing efforts to ensure food security (Provincial Target 2.1), improve nutrition (Provincial Target 2.2), and promote sustainable and resilient agriculture (Provincial Target 2.3).

Territorial progress indicators reveal a nuanced landscape. While structural challenges persist—such as child malnutrition (2.2.2), which demands a comprehensive and sustained approach—agricultural productivity (2.3.1) highlights the vast potential of Manabí's countryside. This con-

text reinforces the relevance of provincial-level actions.

The contribution indicators of the Prefecture of Manabí show a tangible and multifaceted commitment. Direct support has been provided to strengthen food security (FM_PDOT_DE020), reaching a number of families far exceeding the annual targets.

Additionally, efforts have been made to rehabilitate productive infrastructure (FM_PDOT_DE018) and to carry out continuous riverbed cleaning and dredging activities (FM_PDOT_RD51), all of which are essential for crop pro-

tection and efficient water use.

A cornerstone of the provincial strategy is strategic investment in irrigation systems. Indicators (FM_PDOT_RD49, FM_PDOT_RD50) demonstrate significant progress in expanding the irrigated surface area, both through integrated and community systems.

The completion of the flagship project "La Pipona" in Rocafuerte, highlighted as a best practice, represents a qualitative leap forward. This engineering initiative, with an investment exceeding USD 2 million, will irrigate 480 hectares, directly benefiting

nearly 200 people. It also symbolizes the commitment of the Prefecture to technological advancement, crop diversification, improved agricultural income, and—critically—climate change adaptation, ensuring food production even under adverse conditions.

In summary, the Prefecture of Manabí is planting the seeds of the future, addressing current food needs while laying the foundation for a more productive, sustainable, and equitable agricultural sector—making a decisive contribution toward eradicating hunger in the province.



LA PIPONA: IRRIGATING LAND, HARVESTING FOOD SECURITY

Where once the uncertainty of the climate dictated the fate of harvests, hope now flows. In the San Andrés La Pipona community, in the canton (Municipality) of Rocafuerte, the Prefecture of Manabí has brought a transformative vision to life: the La Pipona Technified Irrigation System. This monumental project, which has completed its construction phase and is currently in testing, represents a strategic investment of over USD 2 million aimed at a vital goal: ensuring food security and eradicating hunger (SDG 2: Zero Hunger) in the Province of Manabí agricultural heartland.

Covering a critical area of 480 hectares, this modern system is more than just infrastructure—it is a lifeline for the 58 plot owners and 187 community members whose

lives revolve around agriculture. By eliminating dependence on unpredictable rainfall, it guarantees constant and efficient access to water—an essential resource for cultivating food and prosperity.

Technology Serving the Land and the Table

The La Pipona system is a prime example of engineering in service of sustainable development. It features:

- An efficient water intake from the Río Viejo.
- A powerful pumping station that delivers water to the highlands.
- A 13,500 m³ reservoir ensu-

ring water availability.

- An advanced filtration system protecting crops and equipment.
- A pressurized distribution network delivering water directly to each plot.

This technology directly contributes to the achievement of Zero Hunger:

- **Boosting Sustainable Production (SDG 2.4):** The system enables significantly higher yields, supports multiple crop cycles, and facilitates diversification into high-value products like dragon fruit and vanilla, optimizing water use.

- **Increasing Food Availability (SDG 2.1):** The rise in local agricultural production enhances community food security and contributes to regional supply, with even export potential.
- **Improving Agricultural Incomes (SDG 2.3):** Greater productivity and profitable crops translate into higher incomes for small-scale farmers, breaking the cycle of poverty and hunger.
- **Climate Resilience:** The system reduces agricultural vulnerability to droughts, ensuring food production even under adverse climatic conditions.

A Partnership for Rural Development

Funded with provincial resources (Irrigation and Drainage Authority – FINGAD II) and implemented through the Piporiego Consortium, this project was born from the needs expressed by the community itself. It is a testament to the Prefecture Manabí's commitment to investing in infrastructure that has a direct and lasting impact on the quality of life and

food sovereignty of its people.

The La Pipona Irrigation System not only irrigates the land—it nourishes the future of an entire community, sowing the seeds of food security, sustainability, and a hunger-free future for the province Manabí.

LINKED SDGS:



SDG3

03

GOOD HEALTH AND
WELL-BEING



5.4.C CONTRIBUTION TO SDG 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

3.7 Strengthen access to the right to comprehensive and preventive healthcare, ensuring equitable access to quality medical services for the entire population.

3.7 Provide quality and accessible education, including sexual education programs, access to contraceptive methods, and appropriate reproductive and medical 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 ensuring adequate prenatal and postnatal care.



TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Nº2	Nº3	Type of Alignment with the 2030 Agenda	Indicator Name	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	Target	Var 2022-2022	Var 2023-2022	Var 2024-2023	Annual Trend Chart
3.1	3.1.2	2030 Agenda Indicator	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	Percentage	93.1	92.1	93.5	S/I	Increasing	-0.21%	0.65%	S/I	
3.1	3.1.1	2030 Agenda Indicator	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	People/100,000.00	29.75	33.96	19.06	S/I	Decreasing	-14.12%	43.86%	S/I	
3.2	3.2.2	2030 Agenda Indicator	Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	"People/1,000.00"	16.2	15.9	15.1	S/I	Increasing	-1.85%	-5.03%	S/I	
3.2	3.2.1	2030 Agenda Indicator	Under-five mortality rate	"People/1,000.00"	9.67	10.26	9.38	S/I	Decreasing	-6.12%	8.60%	S/I	
3.2	3.2.2	2030 Agenda Indicator	Neonatal mortality rate	"People/1,000.00"	4.43	4.91	4.39	S/I	Decreasing	-10.81%	10.60%	S/I	
3.4	3.4.1	2030 Agenda Indicator	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases	"People/100,000.0"	272.85	271.69	246.08	S/I	Decreasing	0.42%	9.43%	S/I	
3.4	3.4.2	2030 Agenda Indicator	Suicide mortality rate	"People/100,000.00	5.79	4.91	4.22	S/I	Decreasing	15.16%	14.110%	S/I	
3.6	3.6.1	2030 Agenda Indicator	Mortality rate from road traffic injuries	"People/100,000.00	15.96	18.01	19.29	S/I	Decreasing	-12.82%	-7.10%	S/I	
3.7	3.7.2	2030 Agenda Indicator	Adolescent birth rate (ages 10-14) per 1,000 girls in that age group	"People/1,000.00"	0.03	0.02	0.02	S/I	Decreasing	33.33%	0.00%	S/I	
3.7	3.7.2	2030 Agenda Indicator	Adolescent birth rate (ages 15-19) per 1,000 girls in that age group	"People/1,000.00"	5	4.5	4	S/I	Decreasing	10.00%	11.11%	S/I	
3.9	1.14	2030 Agenda Indicator	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	"People/100,000.00	1.14	0.53	0.65	S/I	Decreasing	52.95%	-21.23%	S/I	

PREFECTURE CONTRIBUTION INDICATORS

Aligned SDG Target	TDI	Axis	Program	Code	Indicator	Unit	Frequency	Total quantified target	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Result 2022	Result 2023	Result 2024	% Achv R. 2022	% Achv R. 2023	% Achv R. 2024	Annual Prefecture Contribution Chart
SDG 3.3.7	2019-2023	Human Manabí	Operation Social Justice	FM_PD0T_DS012	Number of people served through comprehensive and preventive health actions. (FM_PD0T_DS012)	People	Annual	110.400	\$4'799.917,26	\$4'043.227,67	\$0.00	128.360	103.772	0	100.00%	94.00%	0.00%	
SDG 3.3.7	2023-2027	Human Manabí	Operation Social Justice	FM_PD0T_MH_26	Number of people served through comprehensive and preventive health actions. (FM_PD0T_MH_26)	People	Annual	100.000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5'308.830,91	0	0	94.579	0.00%	0.00%	94.58%	

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being is a fundamental pillar in the management of the Prefecture of Manabí, reaffirming its commitment to the right to comprehensive healthcare for the entire population, especially the most vulnerable. The provincial targets are closely aligned with the global goals, aiming to strengthen equitable access to health services (Provincial Target 3.7), reduce maternal and infant mortality (Provincial Target 3.2), implement preventive measures against diseases (Provincial Target 3.4), and ensure access to sexual and reproductive

healthcare (Provincial Target 3.7). While the territorial progress indicators show historical improvements in certain areas, such as the reduction of some mortality rates (3.1.1, 3.2.1), they also highlight ongoing challenges in areas like non-communicable diseases (3.4.1) and adolescent fertility (3.7.2), which require continued and targeted action.

The response of the Prefecture is clearly reflected in its contribution indicators. The provincial health strategy, consolidated through the program "Operación Justicia So-

cial" (Operation Social Justice), demonstrates continuity and evolution across different planning periods (TPI 2019-2023 and 2023-2027), as evidenced by beneficiary indicators (FM_PD0T_DS012, FM_PD0T_MH_26). These show massive and sustained outreach, reaching hundreds of thousands of Manabí residents each year with comprehensive and preventive health actions.

This achievement is largely made possible through the network of "Manabí Humano" Physical Rehabilitation Centers, a care mo-

del that breaks down geographic and economic barriers, and is highlighted as a best practice in this report.

In addition, specific actions are being implemented to address targeted needs, such as training on the prevention of teenage pregnancy (GPM_ODS3_01) and pediatric rehabilitation interventions such as clubfoot treatment (GPM_ODS3_02), demonstrating a comprehensive approach aimed at meaningfully improving the quality of life and well-being of the people of Manabí, leaving no one behind.



MAKING BARRIERS: PREHENSIVE HEALTH AND L-BEING FOR ALL IN MANABÍ

the right to comprehensive health and the entire population—especially the vulnerable—is a fundamental pillar of sustenance in Manabí. The Prefecture of Manabí's visionary program "Operation Social Health" and its flagship project "Breaking Barriers and Integrating Dreams", has delivered a strong and effective response to this challenge, directly aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being.

Manabí has built an impressive network of "Humanity Physical Rehabilitation" centers, strategically located in urban and rural parishes, are much more than therapy facilities; they have become key spaces to truly comprehensive healthcare, bridging the geographic and economic barriers that have historically limited access for priority groups of people in vulnerable situations.

Integrated Care Model

The "Breaking Barriers" initiative stands out for its broad and wide range of free services that improve the quality of life for thousands of people:

Rehabilitation and Therapies: Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and occupational therapy to help individuals regain functionality and independence.

Healthcare: General and family medical consultations.

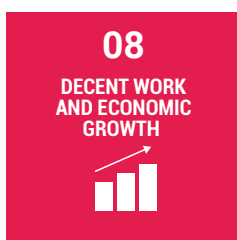
- **Mental Health:** Psychological and psychiatric support essential for comprehensive well-being.
- **Specialized Care:** Dental services (including prosthetics), optometry (including eyeglasses), and nutrition counseling.
- **Innovative Access:** A weekly home-care service for physical rehabilitation ensures that no one is left behind due to mobility issues.
- **Prevention and Health Promotion:** Active outreach to promote healthy habits and preventive care.

Strategic Investment and Effective Collaboration

The success of this network is built on the Prefecture of Manabí's strong investment in modern equipment and, most importantly, the hiring of a multidisciplinary team of healthcare professionals. In addition, partnerships with local governments (GADs), foundations, and NGOs (SDG 17) have been key to expanding reach and ensuring service relevance. The consistent achievement (100% in 2022 and 2023) of the indicator for care provided to priority groups (FM_PDOT_DS011) confirms the program's direct impact.

"Breaking Barriers and Integrating Dreams" is a testament to Manabí's commitment to Universal Health Coverage (SDG Target 3.8), with a focus on equity and quality. It is a model of how public management can effectively overcome barriers, integrate services, and build a care network that promotes health, dignity, and well-being—laying the foundation for a healthier and fairer future for all.

LINKED SDGS:





5.4.D SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION

4.7 Strengthen social skills and values through sports and structured leisure activities for children and adolescents, together with their parents.

4.5 - 4A Improve students' academic performance, concentration, and ability to carry out visual tasks through early detection and correction of refractive errors and ophthalmologic care for students from first to tenth grade.

4.4 - 4.5 Enhance the quality and accessibility of education by promoting universal connectivity,

through the implementation of public fixed internet services in rural communities of the province of Manabí, prioritizing activities related to culture, education, media development, technology, and inclusion.

4.4 Recover and preserve Manabí's cultural and historical heritage through memory-based initiatives and workshops on canvas painting and drawing, promoting socio-cultural participation with a development-focused approach to improve quality of life as a right enshrined in the Constitution of Ecuador.



TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

N°2	N°3	Type of Alignment with the 2030 Agenda	Indicator Name	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	Target	Var 2022-2022	Var 2023-2022	Var 2024-2023	Annual Trend Chart
4.3	4.3.3	Complementary Indicator	Percentage of tertiary-level enrollment in the province relative to the national total***	Percentages	11.06	11.06	11.07	S/I	Increasing	-2.60%	2.75%	S/I	
4.3	4.3.3	Complementary Indicator	Gender gap in tertiary-level enrollment between women and men ***	Percentages	36.89	40.81	43.26	S/I	Decreasing	-10.61%	-6.01%	S/I	

** Complementary indicators with provincial disaggregation that do not directly measure compliance with the 2030 Agenda.

PREFECTURE CONTRIBUTION INDICATORS

Aligned SDG Target	TDI	Axis	Program	Code	Indicator	Unit	Frequency	Total quantified target	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Result 2022	Result 2023	Result 2024	% Achv R. 2022	% Achv R. 2023	% Achv R. 2024	Annual Prefecture Contribution Chart
SDG 4.4.5	2019-2023	Human Manabí	Operation Social Justice	FM_PDOT_DS013	Number of people benefited through comprehensive educational, cultural, and sports initiatives. (FM_PDOT_DS013)	People	Annual	1.200	\$69.404,15	\$762.536,94	\$0.00	12.118	13.012	0	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	
SDG 4.4.2	2019-2023	Sustainable Manabí	Manabí, your home	FM_PDOT_AH_34	Number of human settlements benefited through a community technological system. (FM_PDOT_AH34)	Human settlements	Annual	185	\$6.400,00	\$214.769,87	\$0,00	0	153	0	0.00%	82.70%	0.00%	
SDG 4.4.5	2023-2027	Human Manabí	Operation Social Justice	FM_PDOT_MH_27	Number of people benefited through comprehensive educational, cultural, and sports initiatives (FM_PDOT_MH_27)	People	Annual	12.000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$518.941,47	0	0	17.335	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	
SDG 4.4.5	2023-2027	Human Manabí	Manabí, your home	FM_PDOT_MH_32	Number of people benefited through coordinated interventions of public recreational and sports facilities. (FM_PDOT_MH_32)	People	Annual	20.000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$59.445,38	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG 4.4.2	2023-2027	Prosperous Manabí	Manabí Si	FM_PDOT_MP_38	Number of human settlements benefited through a community technological system. (FM_PDOT_MP_38)	Human settlements	Annual	200	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$111.124,97	0	0	153	0.00%	0.00%	76.50%	
SDG 4.4.1	2023-2027	Prosperous Manabí	Manabí Si	FM_PDOT_MP_40	Innovation and technology adoption index. (FM_PDOT_MP_40)	Number	Quadrennial	0.24	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0.03	0.00%	0.00%	12.50%	

DESCRIPTION OF THE INDICATORS

The commitment of the Prefecture of Manabí to SDG 4: Quality Education is reflected in a multifaceted strategy aimed at ensuring inclusive, equitable, and relevant lifelong learning opportunities for all people in the province. This aligns with key provincial goals such as strengthening social skills and values (Provincial Goal 4.7), improving academic performance (Provincial Goal 4.5-4a), enhancing the quality and accessibility of education (Provincial Goal 4.4-4.5), and recovering cultural and traditional heritage as a pedagogical tool (Provincial Goal 4.4).

Territorial progress indicators show good performance in access to basic education,

but also reveal significant challenges in areas such as digital connectivity, equitable access to higher education (Indicator 4.3.3), and the need to strengthen quality and relevance in a rapidly changing context.

In response, the Prefecture's contribution indicators reflect determined actions in both formal and non-formal education. Integrated programs that combine educational, cultural, and sports components (FM_PDOT_DS013, FM_PDOT_MH_27), and that are sustained through successive TPIs, benefit thousands of children and adolescents, fostering essential values and skills. This is reinforced by significant efforts to reduce the digital divide by expanding

internet connectivity to a growing number of rural settlements (FM_PDOT_AH34, FM_PDOT_MP_38)—a crucial tool in today's educational landscape.

The Prefecture also invests in non-formal education through initiatives such as the "Manabí Tells a Story" program (GPM_ODS4_02), which not only revives local identity but also fosters emotional and creative development. These actions—together with support for school-based visual health programs (essential for learning)—demonstrate a holistic approach that complements traditional education and ensures no one is left behind, bringing opportunities for comprehensive development to every corner of Manabí.



MANABÍ TELLS A STORY: WEAVING CULTURE INTO QUALITY EDUCATION

In Manabí, culture is not just celebrated—it becomes a classroom! The Prefecture of Manabí, through its inspiring project “Manabí Tells a Story,” is redefining education by using the transformative power of the arts to deliver Quality Education (SDG 4) to thousands of children, adolescents, and young people across the province.

Since 2020, with an investment of approximately \$358,015.22 and through strategic partnerships with municipal and parish foundations (via 39 agreements), this project has reached 2,165 young people in 26 parishes of 11 cantons, prioritizing rural and hard-to-reach areas. Workshops in music, dance, painting, theater, and film are offered—but the goal goes far beyond artistic technique.

Arte that Educates, Transform, and Opens Doors

“Manabí Tells a Story” contributes directly to several SDG 4 targets:

- **Skills for the Future (SDG 4.4):** Participants not only develop artistic talent but also receive institutionally recognized certifications upon completing their training—valuable credentials that open doors to employment or continued education in the creative and cultural sectors.
- **Relevant and Rooted Learning (SDG 4.7):** The workshops offer a journey into Manabí’s identity. Youth research, learn about, and represent the province’s rich cultural heritage—folk dances, traditional music, legends, and history—strengthening their self-esteem, sense of belonging, and appreciation of cultural diversity as active citizens.
- **Inclusive and Equitable Education (SDG 4.5):** The program breaks geographical barriers by bringing high-quality educational and cultural opportunities to rural and remote communities, ensuring that all youth, regardless of location, can access

their right to holistic education.

- **Fostering Key Competencies (SDG 4.1, 4.7):** Beyond art, participants develop socioemotional skills, creativity, critical thinking, teamwork, and discipline—key competencies for the 21st century.

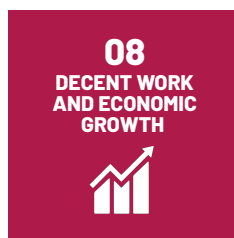
A Collaborative Educational Ecosystem

This project is a shining example of strategic partnerships (SDG 17) enhancing education. The collaboration between the Prefecture, local governments, and foundations ensures both sustainability and territorial reach. Active family involvement and the use of public spaces as living learning environments further reinforce the project’s educational and community impact.

“Manabí Tells a Story” proves that investing in culture is investing in quality education—empowering Manabí’s youth with the tools to build their futures while preserving their priceless heritage, thereby contributing to a fairer, more inclusive, and sustainable development.



LINKED SDGS:



SDG5

05
GENDER
EQUALITY



5.4.E SDG 5 GENDER EQUALITY

5.2 Create spaces that promote the development of a culture of peace and raise community awareness to eradicate violence against women.

5.1- 5c Strengthen policies that prevent discrimination in public and private spaces, reduce wage

gaps, and promote inclusive work and the inclusion of women.

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



TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

N°2	N°3	Type of Alignment with the 2030 Agenda	Indicator Name	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	Target	Var 2022-2022	Var 2023-2022	Var 2024-2023	Annual Trend Chart
5.1	5.1.1	Complementary Indicator	Femicide rate (per 1,000 women) ***	"People/ 1,000.00"	0,479	1.188	1,53	0,117	Decreasing	-100.00%	-28.79%	92.35	
5.5	5.5.1	2030 Agenda Indicator	Number of women holding elected positions (mayors, prefecture, provincial assembly members)	Percentage	32.35	32.35	37.64	37.64	Increasing	0.00%	16.36%	0.00%	
5.a	5.a.1	Complementary Indicator	Formal employment wage gap between men and women***	Percentage	-17.83	-192.19	-15.39	-16.64	Decreasing	-7.77%	19.91%	-8.11%	

** The annual variation values are capped at -100% and +100% to avoid distorting the final calculation. Those marked with this symbol show growth or decline far beyond these limits.

* Complementary indicators with provincial disaggregation that do not directly measure compliance with the 2030 Agenda.

PREFECTURE CONTRIBUTION INDICATORS

Aligned SDG Target	TDI	Axis	Program	Code	Indicator	Unit	Frequency	Total quantified target	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Result 2022	Result 2023	Result 2024	% Achv R. 2022	% Achv R. 2023	% Achv R. 2024	Annual Prefecture Contribution Chart
SDG 5.5.2	2019-2023	Human Manabí	Operation Social Justice	FM_PD0T_DS014	Percentage of women attended who request assistance and support for being victims of gender-based violence. (FM_PD0T_DS014)	Percentage	Annual	100%	\$199.750,00	\$92.600,00	\$0.00	1.333,33	0.41	0	100.00%	41.00%	0.00%	
SDG 5.5.2	2023-2027	Human Manabí	Operation Social Justice	FM_PD0T_MH_28	Percentage of gender-based violence victims attended who are reported to the Prevention and Eradication of Violence Unit (UPEV) of the Prefecture of Manabí. (FM_PD0T_MH_28)	%	Annual	100%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$95.980,75	0	0	12	0.00%	0.00%	100,00%	
SDG 5.5.2	2023-2027	Human Manabí	Operation Social Justice	FM_PD0T_MH_30	Percentage of compliance with the annual indicators up to 2027 of the Public Policies: "for the Prevention and Eradication of Violence Against Women," "for the Promotion of the Rights of Adolescents and Youth," "for the Promotion and Defense of the Rights of LGBTQ+ People" in the Province of Manabí (FM_PD0T_MH_30)	%	Annual	85%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

DESCRIPTION OF THE INDICATORS

SDG 5: Gender Equality is a cross-cutting and priority axis in the actions of the Prefecture of Manabí, understood as a human rights imperative and an essential condition for sustainable development. The provincial targets are clearly aimed at creating spaces free of violence (Provincial Target 5.2), strengthening anti-discrimination policies (Provincial Targets 5.1, 5.c), and consolidating a comprehensive system to prevent and eradicate violence against women (Provincial Target 5.5).

Territorial progress indicators (5.1.1, 5.5.1, 5.a.1) unfortunately confirm that gender-based violence and inequalities in political and economic participation remain significant challenges in the province, demanding decisive and multisectoral public action.

In this context, the Prefecture's contribution indicators reflect a strong and ongoing institutional commitment. Comprehensive care for women fa-

cing gender-based violence remains a priority line of action, as demonstrated by the continuity of specific indicators (FM_PD0T_DS014 from the 2019–2023 PDOT and FM_PD0T_MH_28 from the 2023–2027 TPI) and their high levels of compliance. This effort is complemented by strategic actions aimed at women's economic autonomy through training and support for entrepreneurship (GPM_ODS5_01), and the promotion of their active participation in empowerment spaces (GPM_ODS5_02).

These interventions are articulated through comprehensive models developed in partnership with civil society and development partners, as exemplified by the good practice "Weaving Resilience." This approach seeks not only to respond to emergencies but also to prevent violence and transform the structures that perpetuate inequality—building a Manabí where all women and girls can live free from violence and fully exercise their rights.



WEAVING RESILIENCE: COMMUNITY WOMEN'S NETWORKS FOR GENDER EQUALITY IN MANABÍ

In Manabí, the fight against gender-based violence (GBV) is waged from the heart of the community, with women as the protagonists of change. The Prefecture of Manabí, in an exemplary alliance with organized civil society (Santa Marta Foundation / Santa Marta Women's Association - AMSM) and international partners, is driving a comprehensive model to prevent, respond to, and transform GBV, decisively advancing Gender Equality (SDG 5).

Faced with alarming statistics and barriers to justice and protection, this initiative—ongoing since 2019—offers not palliative solutions, but rather empowers women and strengthens the social fabric as the main protective factor. With combined investments (Prefecture and Santa Marta Foundation) of over \$209,000 in its initial phases, the program has built a robust support architecture:

Pillars for Transformation:

- 1. Living Community Networks (14):** The capacities of women's networks from AMSM (with 35 years of experience) are strengthened to provide immediate support (psychological, logistical), long-term accompaniment, and rights advocacy—becoming the first line of defense and resilience (SDGs 5.2, 5.5).
- 2. Shelters of Hope (14 Centers):** Safe spaces for temporary shelter have been established, with a community-based approach, distinct from traditional shelters. These spaces support women, girls, boys, and adolescents at high risk, offering integrated multidisciplinary care (SDG 5.2).
- 3. Empowerment through Autonomy (340 Livelihoods):** Economic empowerment programs (entrepreneurship kits and training) have been implemented, recognizing financial independence as key to breaking the cycle of violence (SDGs 5.1, 5.a).
- 4. Culture of Peace and Equality:** Community psychosocial processes are conducted to heal, prevent, and deconstruct sexist stereotypes. Crucially, Men's Forums (28) promote positive and co-responsible masculinities (SDGs 5.1, 5.c).
- 5. Sustainable Commitment:** The creation of a GBV Technical Unit within the Prefecture and the enactment of a Provincial Ordinance (2021) ensure long-term institutional backing and policy continuity (SDG 5.c).

Measurable Impact, Transformed Lives:

The results are tangible: hundreds of women and children received support and shelter, over 340 women have launched their businesses, community networks are active in 9 cantons, and a legal framework now protects this public policy. Most importantly, a profound cultural shift is underway—where violence is rejected and equality is built day by day.

This program stands as a beacon of hope and an inspiring model, demonstrating how active participation by women (SDG 5.5), political will (SDG 5.c), and strategic partnerships (SDG 17) can eliminate discrimination and violence (SDGs 5.1, 5.2), building a more just, safe, and equal Manabí for all.

LINKED SDGS:





5.4.F SDG 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

6.4 Encourage productive dynamics that balance the use of water resources based on the recharge capacity of the main sources.

6.6–6.b Incorporate integrated watershed management and coastal zone planning into the decentralized institutional model for territorial planning.



PREFECTURE CONTRIBUTION INDICATORS

Aligned SDG Target	TDI	Axis	Program	Code	Indicator	Unit	Frequency	Total quantified target	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Result 2022	Result 2023	Result 2024	% Achv R. 2022	% Achv R. 2023	% Achv R. 2024	Annual Prefecture Contribution Chart
SDG 6.6.4	2019-2023	Connected Manabí	Equipped Manabí	FM_PDOT_RD52	Volume of dredging in natural waterways. (FM_PDOT_RD52)	m³	Annual	112.000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	112.51	0	0	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG 6.6.4	2023-2027	Connected Manabí	Equipped Manabí	FM_PDOT_MI_21	Length of dredging activities and other works (FM_PDOT_MI_21)	km	Annual	100	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$974.405,81	0	0	109,42	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	
SDG 6.6.4	2023-2027	Connected Manabí	Equipped Manabí	FM_PDOT_MH_22	Volume of dredging activities and other works (FM_PDOT_MI_22)	m³	Annual	112.000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6.140.322,35	0	0	3.821,70	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	



DESCRIPTION OF THE INDICATORS

SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation represents a fundamental challenge that the Prefecture of Manabí addresses within its competencies and through strategic collaboration. The provincial targets focus on promoting a balanced use of water resources (Provincial Target 6.4) and incorporating integrated watershed management (Provincial Targets 6.6, 6.b), both of which are crucial for environmental and productive sustainability.

Although this section does not detail specific territorial progress indicators for Manabí, the province's action is clearly reflected in

its contribution indicators. These demonstrate ongoing and sustained efforts—visible across different planning periods (TPI)—in the responsible management of water resources. Community irrigation (FM_PDOT_RD50) is promoted to support family farming, and ongoing activities such as riverbed cleaning and dredging (FM_PDOT_RD51, FM_PDOT_MI_22) are carried out, which are vital for preventing floods, protecting ecosystems, and ensuring proper water flow.

Regarding universal access to safe drinking water (Target 6.1) and adequate sanitation

(Target 6.2), although the main responsibility lies with Municipal Governments, the Prefecture plays a key catalytic role through inter-institutional collaboration. Strategic joint investment and shared responsibility—as exemplified by the good practice of collaboration with the Municipal Government of Pedernales—make it possible to overcome financial and technical barriers, deliver essential infrastructure, and significantly improve quality of life and public health in the cantons. This partnership model is key to advancing SDG 6 throughout the territory of Manabí.



FLOWING COLLABORATION: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION TRANSFORM PEDERNALES.

Access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation is a fundamental human right and a cornerstone of sustainable development, as enshrined in SDG 6. In Manabí, strategic collaboration between levels of government is turning this right into a tangible reality for thousands of families. A standout example is the infrastructure project carried out in the canton of Pedernales, where the Prefecture of Manabí joined forces with the Municipal Government to enable a transformative intervention.

Although the project was implemented by the Municipal Government, the decisive commitment of the Prefecture—providing 70% of the main contract investment (over \$730,000)—was the catalyst for the construction of vital infrastructure that directly benefits the 43,049 residents of the cantonal capital. The completed and delivered project comprehensively addressed:

- **Dignified Sanitation (Target 6.2):** Construction of a modern sanitary sewer system, crucial for public health and environmental protection.
- **Safe Water for All (Target 6.1):** Implementation of a potable water network, ensuring access to this essential resource.
- **Sustainable Infrastructure:** The project included the full rehabilitation of roads (pavement structure, curbs, asphalt layer) in the intervened streets. This not only improves mobility but also ensures the protection and long-term durability of the installed

underground networks.

Multiplying the Impact Through a Strategic Alliance

This best practice stands out for:

- **Interinstitutional Coordination (SDG 17):** It shows how the collaboration between the Prefecture and the Municipal Government can overcome financial and jurisdictional challenges to prioritize citizens' well-being.
- **Direct Public Health Improvements:** It significantly reduces health risks and waterborne diseases.
- **Enhanced Quality of Life:** It fosters a healthier, more dignified, and functional urban environment.
- **Sustainability Vision:** The integration of infrastructure ensures that the investment endures over time.

The Prefecture's investment in this project underscores a provincial vision committed to closing gaps in basic services and advancing the Sustainable Development Goals. It is a model of how shared responsibility and strategic joint investment can generate massive, positive impact—bringing clean water, adequate sanitation, and sustainable development to the communities of Manabí.

LINKED SDGS:





5.4.G SDG 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

8.1, 8.2, 8.A Promote the development of agro-industrial zones in cantons with low gross value added (GVA) generation.

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

8.5, 8.6, 8.10 Position the “Manabí Identity” brand for Ecuador and the world, based on its assets of excellence: certification of agricultural products with Protected Designation of Origin (PDO), coming from small and medium-sized agricultural producers.

8.9 Restore the heritage value of landscapes and natural elements in all interventions carried out in the territory.



TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

N°2	N°3	Type of Alignment with the 2030 Agenda	Indicator Name	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	Target	Var 2022-2022	Var 2023-2022	Var 2024-2023	Annual Trend Chart
8.1	8.1.1	2030 Agenda Indicator	Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	\$ per person	29.56	32.90	35.05	S/I	Increasing	11.27%	6.53%	S/I	
8.5	8.5.1	2030 Agenda Indicator	Average hourly earnings of employed persons, broken down by sex, age, occupation, and persons with disabilities	\$ per hour	2.49	2.57	2.56	2.87	Increasing	3.10%	-0.44%	12.42%	
8.5	8.5.2	2030 Agenda Indicator	Unemployment rate, broken down by sex, age, and persons with disabilities	Percentage	2.61	2.76	1.90	2.36	Decreasing	-5.97%	31.23%	-24.02%	
8.6	8.6.1	2030 Agenda Indicator	Proportion of youth (aged 15 to 24) not in education, employment, or training	Percentage	21.23	21.45	21.39	22.53	Decreasing	-1.06%	0.28%	-5.34%	
8.7	8.7.1	2030 Agenda Indicator	Proportion of children aged 5 to 17 engaged in child labor, by sex	Percentage	4.85	2.76	1.68	1.59	Decreasing	42.96%	39.06%	5.33%	

PREFECTURE CONTRIBUTION INDICATORS

Aligned SDG Target	TDI	Axis	Program	Code	Indicator	Unit	Frequency	Total quantified target	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Result 2022	Result 2023	Result 2024	% Achv R. 2022	% Achv R. 2023	% Achv R. 2024	Annual Prefecture Contribution Chart
SDG 8.8.2	2019-2023	Human Manabí	Manabí Reactivate	FM_PDOT_DE017	Number of organizations benefiting from associative capacity strengthening. (FM_PDOT_DE017)	organiza-tions	Annual	77	\$441.215,77	\$124.180,00	\$0.00	122	78	0	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	
SDG 8.8.3	2019-2023	Human Manabí	Made in Manabí	FM_PDOT_DE021	Number of production units benefiting from technical and assistance support. (FM_PDOT_DE021)	production units	Annual	200	\$612.864,05	\$540.709,48	\$0,00	362	828	0	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	
SDG 8.8.3	2023-2027	Prosperous Manabí	Made in Manabí	FM_PDOT_MP_36	Number of business units advised. (FM_PDOT_MP_36)	business units advised	Annual	200	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1'476.842,21	0	0	163	0.00%	0.00%	81.50%	
SDG 8.8.9	2023-2027	Prosperous Manabí	Magic Manabí	FM_PDOT_MP_47	Number of human settlements equipped with tourism, cultural, or heritage infrastructure. (FM_PDOT_MP_47)	human settlements	Annual	4	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$64.924,37	0	0	3	0.00%	0.00%	75.00%	
SDG 8.8.9	2023-2027	Prosperous Manabí	Magic Manabí	FM_PDOT_MP_48	Número de asentamientos humanos en los que se promueven eventos turísticos, culturales, de arte, patrimonio y memoria social (FM_PDOT_MP_48)	human settlements	Annual	78	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$537.279,13	0	0	125	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	
SDG 8.8.9	2023-2027	Prosperous Manabí	Manabí Millennial Gastronomy	FM_PDOT_MP_49	Number of fairs/festivals organized and/or supported for gastronomic and tourism promotion. (FM_PDOT_MP_49)	gastronom-ic fairs	Annual	22	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$219.941,84	0	0	46	0.00%	0.00%	100,00%	

DESCRIPTION OF THE INDICATORS

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth is central to the vision of a prosperous and inclusive Manabí. The Prefecture of Manabí directs its efforts toward promoting sustained and diversified economic growth, creating opportunities for decent employment, strengthening the local productive fabric, and positioning Manabí based on its assets of excellence—fully aligned with key provincial targets (8.1–8.6, 8.9, 8.10, 8.a).

The territorial progress indicators (8.1.1, 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.6.1) show a dynamic economic landscape, yet with important challenges such as fluctuations in growth, the need to improve the quality and formality of employment, and youth labor market inclusion. These data underscore the need for a strategic provincial intervention.

The Prefecture's contribution indicators reflect an active and sustained commitment across various planning periods (TPI). There is clear

evidence of continuous support for strengthening the productive and associative capacities of farmers, entrepreneurs, and organizations (FM_PDOT_DE021, FM_PDOT_MP_36, FM_PDOT_DE017), aimed at improving their competitiveness and access to markets. At the same time, there has been a decisive commitment to sustainable tourism development (Target 8.9), promoting Manabí's cultural and heritage richness across various events and settlements (FM_PDOT_TCP29).

This comprehensive strategy culminates in the designation of Manabí as a World Gastronomy Region 2026, an initiative highlighted as a good practice. This milestone is not only a recognition but also a strategic platform driven by the Prefecture and its partners to catalyze SDG 8: generating quality jobs within the agri-food and tourism value chains, promoting innovation, strengthening local identity, and ensuring that the benefits of growth reach every corner of the province in a sustainable and inclusive manner.



MANABÍ, WORLD GASTRONOMY REGION 2026: SAVORING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

Manabí has achieved a historic milestone by being recognized as the World Gastronomy Region 2026 by the prestigious International Institute of Gastronomy, Culture, Arts, and Tourism (IGCAT). This achievement, resulting from a powerful strategic alliance between the Prefecture of Manabí, the Eloy Alfaro Secular University of Manabí (ULEAM), the Chamber of Industries and Production, and the FUEGOS Foundation, goes beyond mere cultural recognition. It serves as a strategic platform to catalyze Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8) throughout the province.

By transforming its invaluable ancestral culinary heritage into a driving force for development, Manabí is implementing a comprehensive plan focused on generating sustainable and inclusive economic opportunities:

- **Boosting Employment and Local Talent (SDG 8.3, 8.5, 8.6):** A Network of Gastronomic Schools is being deployed in all 22 cantons to professionalize the sector and foster entrepreneurship. Events such as Canton and Provincial Gastronomic Fairs create direct and indirect employment and open markets for thousands of small producers and family businesses.
- **Revitalizing Sustainable Tourism (SDG 8.9):** The international designation positions Manabí as a world-class culinary destination, attracting investment and a growing, diversified tourist flow, generating income and strengthening the local economy with a responsible approach.

- **Strengthening the Value Chain (SDG 8.2):** Work is underway to connect producers, chefs, restaurants, and suppliers, improving quality, rescuing native products, and promoting innovation. The work "Manabí Millenary Gastronomy" documents and highlights this heritage, serving as a development tool.
- **Sustainability as a Key Ingredient (SDG 8.4):** Sustainable and responsible practices are actively promoted across the entire value chain, from field to table, ensuring economic growth goes hand in hand with environmental and social care.

A Recipe for Provincial Development

This initiative stands out as an example of how:

- Multi-stakeholder collaboration (SDG 17) is fundamental to achieving ambitious development goals.
- Cultural heritage can be a powerful economic driver, generating employment, wealth, and local pride.
- Long-term vision and strategic planning can transform potential into tangible prosperity.

Manabí's designation as the World Gastronomy Region 2026 is not merely a celebration of its unique flavors; it is a strategic investment in its people and economic future. This recognition demonstrates that preserving identity and fostering innovation can work hand in hand to create a future rich in opportunities, decent work, and sustainable growth for all residents of Manabí.

LINKED SDGS:





5.4.H SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION, AND INFRAESTRUCTURE

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

9.1 Strengthen major territorial development infrastructure (roads for connectivity, hydraulic systems, irrigation, port works, mass public transport, logistics platforms, industrial park buildings) to boost the medium- and long-term development of productive and social activities within the human settlements system.

9.1, 9.B Encourage research and innovation development in the province through the Prefecture of Manabí to address territorial needs.

9.B, 9.C Promote the use of social networks to market organizations of small and medium agricultural producers, rural tourism, and alternative energies.

9.B, 9.4 Promote R&D&I (Research, Development, and Innovation) for provincial development.

9.c Implement an integrated multi-level local information system based on administrative records, statistical, and geographic information.

9.B, 9.C Strengthen the use of social networks as a governance tool, promoted by civil society.



TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

N°2	N°3	Type of Alignment with the 2030 Agenda	Indicator Name	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	Target	Var 2022-2022	Var 2023-2022	Var 2024-2023	Annual Trend Chart
9.2	9.2.2	2030 Agenda Indicator	Manufacturing sector employment as a proportion of total employment	Percentage	10.12	13.15	10.74	11.75	Increasing	29.96%	-18.33%	9.47%	

PREFECTURE CONTRIBUTION INDICATORS

Aligned SDG Target	TDI	Axis	Program	Code	Indicator	Unit	Frequency	Total quantified target	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Result 2022	Result 2023	Result 2024	% Achv R. 2022	% Achv R. 2023	% Achv R. 2024	Annual Prefecture Contribution Chart
SDG_9_9_1	2019-2023	Sustainable Manabí	Manabí is your Home	FM_PD0T_AH33	Number of families benefited through the construction and/or reconstruction of rural housing. (FM_PD0T_AH33)	Families	Annual	20	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG_9_9_1	2019-2023	Connected Manabí	Connected Manabí	FM_PD0T_V39	Number of kilometers of roads improved that contribute to provincial road integration (FM_PD0T_V39)	KM	Annual	70	\$1'916.172,79	\$2'882.917,38	\$0.00	140.9	10	0	100.00%	14.29%	0.00%	
SDG_9_9_1	2019-2023	Connected Manabí	Connected Manabí	FM_PD0T_V40	Number of kilometers of roads improved in their condition. (FM_PD0T_V40)	KM	Annual	1000	\$12'957.703,91	\$13'755.057,75	\$0.00	1206.86	775.59	0	100.00%	77.56%	0.00%	
SDG_9_9_1	2019-2023	Connected Manabí	Connected Manabí	FM_PD0T_V41	Number of kilometers of roads improved in their material quality (FM_PD0T_V41)	KM	Annual	800	\$35'077.954,37	\$22'532.220,16	\$0.00	520.91	250.46	0	65.11%	31.31%	0.00%	
SDG_9_9_1	2019-2023	Connected Manabí	Connected Manabí	FM_PD0T_V42	Number of kilometers of dry-season roads (caminos veraneros) improved. (FM_PD0T_V42)	KM	Annual	10.000	\$11.384.269,31	\$12.219.082,12	\$0.00	10.305,83	8.196,63	0	100.00%	81.97%	0.00%	
SDG_9_9_1	2023-2027	Connected Manabí	Connected Manabí	FM_PD0T_V43	Number of bridges improved. (FM_PD0T_V43)	Bridges	Annual	30	\$11.336.889,33	\$5.633.117,12	\$0.00	52	18	0	100.00%	60.00%	0.00%	
SDG_9_9_1	2023-2027	Integrated Manabí	Connected Manabí	FM_PD0T_ML11	Length of structured roads maintained in good condition. (FM_PD0T_ML11)	KM	Annual	1000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$17.807.019,88	0	0	1590,35	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	
SDG_9_9_1	2023-2027	Integrated Manabí	Connected Manabí	FM_PD0T_ML12	Length of roads improved in their material quality. (FM_PD0T_ML12)	KM	Annual	700	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13.143.593,32	0	0	118.77	0.00%	0.00%	16.97%	
SDG_9_9_1	2023-2027	Integrated Manabí	Connected Manabí	FM_PD0T_ML13	Length of unstructured natural soil roads (dry-season roads) maintained in good condition. (FM_PD0T_ML13)	KM	Annual	10.000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1.587.280,62	0	0	10.369,84	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	
SDG_9_9_1	2023-2027	Integrated Manabí	Connected Manabí	FM_PD0T_ML14	Number of bridges and major engineering structures improved. (FM_PD0T_ML14)	Bridges	Annual	40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5.748.272,84	0	0	34	0.00%	0.00%	85.00%	
SDG_9_9_1	2023-2027	Integrated Manabí	Connected Manabí	FM_PD0T_ML15	Length of roads built under the PROVIAMA program (FM_PD0T_ML15)	Km	Annual	118,2	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$332.478,29	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG_9_9_1	2023-2027	Integrated Manabí	Connected Manabí	FM_PD0T_ML16	Number of road machinery units renewed or increased. (FM_PD0T_ML16)	Units	Quadrennial	15	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4.991.706,42	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG_9_9_1	2023-2027	Integrated Manabí	Connected Manabí	FM_PD0T_ML23	Number of project profiles developed for Strategic Territorial Operations. (FM_PD0T_ML23)	Number	Quadrennial	4	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG_9_9_1	2023-2027	Integrated Manabí	Manabí projects	FM_PD0T_ML24	Number of public infrastructure study files in the pre-investment phase developed (FM_PD0T_ML24)	pre-investment files	Annual	60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2.023.940,90	0	0	62	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	
SDG_9_9_1	2023-2027	Prosperous Manabí	Made in Manabí	FM_PD0T_MP35	New or inactive productive infrastructures made operational. (FM_PD0T_MP35)	new or inactive infrastructures	Annual	2	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$62.365,57	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG_9_9_1	2023-2027	Strategic Manabí	Manabí R&D&I	FM_PD0T_ME55	Number of projects coordinated with Higher Education Institutions (FM_PD0T_ME55)	Number	Annual	6	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$153.806,65	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	

DESCRIPTION OF THE INDICATORS

SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure is a key driver for productive transformation and improved quality of life. The provincial goals of the Prefecture of Manabí are firmly focused on building resilient and high-quality infrastructure (Provincial Goal 9.1), facilitating the incorporation of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) (Goals 9.4, 9.a, 9.b, 9.c), and promoting research and innovation (Goals 9.1, 9.b, 9.4) as cornerstones of sustainable and inclusive development.

The territorial indicator on manufacturing employment (9.2.2) highlights the importance of this sector in the provincial economy. However, its recent trend—marked by a contraction in 2023 followed by partial recovery in 2024—underscores the need to strengthen the industrial base and its resilience.

The most significant contribution of the Prefecture of Manabí to SDG 9 has historically centered on infrastructure development, especially road infrastructure. The strategic continuity in this area is evident when comparing the results of the TPI 2019–2023 with the goals and progress of the TPI 2023–2027. Contribution indicators (FM_PDOT_V39 to V43 and their

current equivalents such as FM_PDOT_MI_11 to MI_13) demonstrate sustained and massive investment, with consistently high execution levels, often exceeding annual targets. Every year, the Prefecture intervenes across thousands of kilometers of the road network, improving road conditions and materials, upgrading dry-season roads, and building essential bridges.

This work not only improves connectivity but also boosts productivity, facilitates access to markets and services, and helps reduce territorial gaps. Additionally, support is provided for productive infrastructure through the activation of facilities (FM_PDOT_MP_35) and specific projects such as the Livestock Track in Chone, highlighted as a good practice. There is also a notable shift toward innovation, with more explicit goals in the current TPI (FM_PDOT_MP_37) aimed at modernizing provincial management and services, supported by ICT connectivity initiatives.

In summary, the Prefecture of Manabí is strategically investing in infrastructure as the foundation for inclusive industrialization, innovation, and a more connected, competitive future for all Manabí residents.



LIVESTOCK TRACK IN CHONE: INFRAESTRUCTURE THAT DRIVES DE PRODUCTIVE HEART OF THE PROVINCE OF MANABÍ

Manabí, land of hardworking people and cradle of a deep-rooted agricultural tradition, is strengthening its livestock vocation thanks to the strategic vision of the Prefecture of Manabí. A tangible example of this commitment is the construction of the Multipurpose Livestock Service Track in the canton of Chone, Santa Rita parish—an emblematic project completed in 2022 that is now driving local development.

This project represents a public investment of USD 245,793.30, aimed at creating a modern, safe (earthquake-resistant), and functional infrastructure tailored to the sector's needs. The facility has become a new hub for livestock activities, directly benefiting the 3,240 members of the Manabí Cattle Ranchers Corporation (CORPOGAM) and its affiliates.

More Than Concrete and Steel: A Catalyst for Progress

The Multipurpose Track is more than just a construction—it is a tool for progress. It facilitates technical evaluation and, crucially, boosts the commercialization of cattle, horses, and pigs. By centralizing and improving conditions for these activities, the livestock value chain is strengthened, fairer prices are promoted, and new business opportunities are opened up for thousands of Manabí families whose livelihoods depend on this activity.

The Prefecture of Manabí not only financed and executed the main construction but also contributed significantly with aggregate materials for site preparation and efficiently managed the necessary

logistics, demonstrating a comprehensive approach to ensure the project's success.

Sustainable Impact and Forward-looking Vision

This initiative is directly aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals, showing how investment in appropriate infrastructure is fundamental to:

- **Fostering innovation and improving productive infrastructure (SDG 9):** Creating high-quality facilities for a key sector.
- **Promoting sustained and inclusive economic growth and decent work (SDG 8):** Boosting livestock commerce and improving producers' incomes.
- **Contributing to food security and promoting sustainable agriculture (SDG 2):** Strengthening an essential sector for food production.
- **Building partnerships to achieve the goals (SDG 17):** Showcasing effective collaboration between local government and producers' organizations.

The Chone Livestock Track stands as a testament to Manabí's commitment to rural development, the competitiveness of its productive sectors, and the construction of a more prosperous and sustainable future for all its people. It is infrastructure that seeds progress.

LINKED SDGS:



SDG10

10 REDUCING INEQUALITIES



5.4.I SDG 10 REDUCING INEQUALITIES

10.2, 10.3 Strengthen territorial integration to promote inclusive, equitable development and social justice.

10.4, 10.6 Promote inclusive territories that help close gaps 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.



TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

N°2	N°3	Type of Alignment with the 2030 Agenda	Indicator Name	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	Target	Var 2022-2023	Var 2023-2022	Var 2024-2023	Annual Trend Chart
10.2.	10.2.1	2030 Agenda Indicator	Proportion of people living below 50% of median income, disaggregated by sex, age, and persons with disabilities.	Percentages	19.43	21.28	19.15	20.70	Decreasing	-9,54%	9.99%	-8.08%	

PREFECTURE CONTRIBUTION INDICATORS

Aligned SDG Target	TDI	Axis	Program	Code	Indicator	Unit	Frequency	Total quantified target	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Result 2022	Result 2023	Result 2024	% Achv R. 2022	% Achv R. 2023	% Achv R. 2024	Annual Prefecture Contribution Chart
SDG10.10.2	2019-2023	Sustainable Manabí	"Manabí 5i"	FM_PDOT_AH36	Number of families benefited through the management of rural land tenure legalization processes. (FM_PDOT_AH36)	Families	Annual	150	\$57.938,01	\$115.760,03	\$0.00	159	300	0	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	



DESCRIPTION OF THE INDICATORS

SDG 10: Reducing Inequalities is a guiding principle for the Prefecture of Manabí, whose actions actively seek to promote inclusive, equitable development and social justice (Provincial targets 10.2, 10.3), foster territories that reduce gaps through social protection (Targets 10.4, 10.6), and mainstream respect for diversity and local identity (Target 10.1).

The territorial indicator on income inequality (10.2.1) reflects the complexity of the challenge: although an improvement was observed in 2023, the volatility and rebound in 2024 indicate that economic disparities persist and require structural, sustained interventions.

The Prefecture's contribution to reducing inequalities has shown significant strategic evolution between planning periods. While the previous cycle (TPI 2019–2023) focused on key actions such as the legalization of rural land plots (FM_PDOT_AH36), which provided legal certainty to farming families, the current cycle (TPI 2023–2027)

has deepened its approach toward institutionalizing targeted public policies.

This shift is evident in the prioritization and development of instruments such as the Public Policy for the Promotion of the Rights of Adolescents and Youth and the Public Policy for the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of LGBTIQ+ People, highlighted as good practices. These policies represent a firm commitment to ensuring effective participation (Target 10.2), eliminating discriminatory barriers (Target 10.3), and ensuring equal opportunities (Targets 10.3, 10.4) for specific groups. They are complemented by ongoing social promotion programs benefiting families in various areas (FM_PDOT_ME_59).

This approach, which combines broad territorial actions with specific rights-based policies, reflects a mature and committed strategy to build a Manabí where equity and inclusion are the foundation of development for all.



AMPLIFYING VOICES: YOUTH POLICY DRIVES EQUITY IN MANABÍ

Recognizing that inequalities often disproportionately affect younger generations—limiting their potential and perpetuating cycles of exclusion—the Prefecture of Manabí has designed and implemented the Public Policy for the Promotion of the Rights of Adolescents and Youth. This strategic initiative is a key tool for advancing SDG 10: Reducing Inequalities, by strengthening the role of youth as key actors in provincial development.

This policy directly addresses the gaps faced by young people in Manabí, aiming to guarantee their full physical, intellectual, socio-economic, and cultural autonomy. A fundamental milestone of the policy is the institutionalization of the Adolescents and Youth Advisory Council, a diverse and representative body (including students, entrepreneurs, activists, people with disabilities, sex-gender diversities, and youth from various areas) that ensures their effective participation (Target 10.2) in decision-making and monitoring of relevant public policies.

Strategic Pillars for Youth Equality:

The policy is structured around pillars that directly combat inequalities:

- **Youth Participation and Social Oversight:** Ensures young voices are heard and considered, reducing political and social exclusion.
- **Comprehensive Development and Targeted Care:** Guarantees

equitable access to fundamental rights such as health (including sexual, reproductive, and mental health), education, recreation, and culture, helping close the gap in access to essential services (Targets 10.3, 10.4).

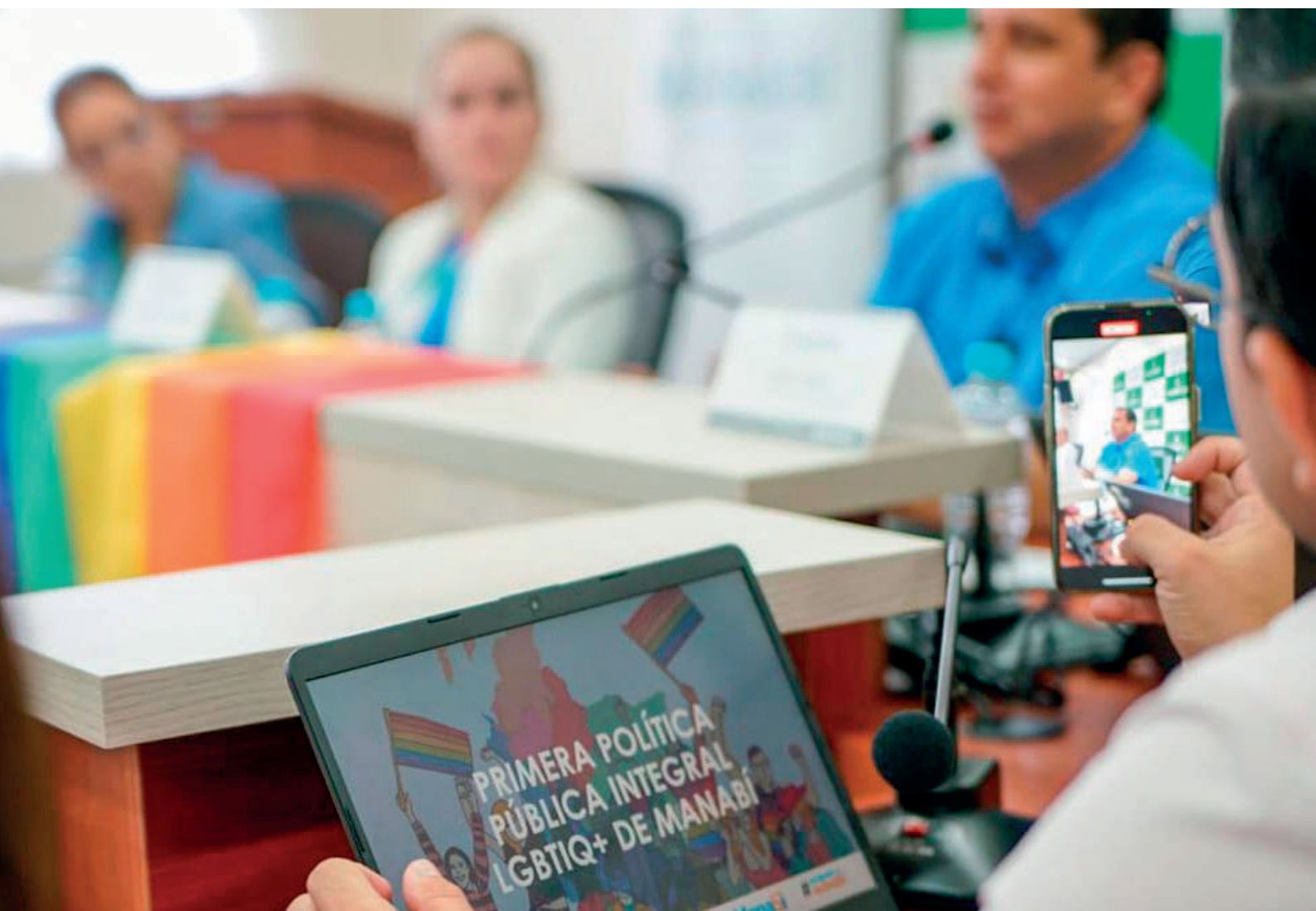
- **Economic Opportunities:** Encourages entrepreneurship and improves employability, addressing the economic inequality affecting many youth (Target 10.4).
- **Access to Science and Technology:** Enhances research and innovation capacities, reducing the digital and knowledge divide.

A Future-Oriented Vision of Equity:

By making visible the needs and aspirations of adolescents and youth, and by actively promoting their inclusion and participation, the Prefecture of Manabí not only fulfills its mandate to protect rights but also makes a strategic investment in reducing both present and future inequalities. This policy is a clear example of how rights-based and life-cycle-oriented planning contributes to building a fairer, more equitable, and sustainable Manabí for all—where young people can confidently move toward adulthood, free from the barriers of inequality.

LINKED SDGS:





BUILDING BRIDGES: LGBTIQ+ POLICY PROMOTES INCLUSION IN MANABÍ

In line with the global commitment to “leave no one behind” and SDG 10: Reducing Inequalities, the Prefecture of Manabí has taken a historic step by adopting the Public Policy for the Promotion and Defense of the Rights of LGBTIQ+ People. This pioneering initiative directly confronts the discrimination and exclusion that has historically affected this population, laying the foundation for a more just, inclusive, and diversity-respecting Manabí.

This public policy is a strong statement against inequality based on sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. It recognizes LGBTIQ+ individuals as full rights-holders and key actors in building a Manabí aligned with the SDGs. Legislative Resolution 05-PLE-CPM-29-05-2024, which institutionalizes support for commemorative dates significant to the LGBTIQ+ community, is a concrete expression of this commitment, promoting visibility and recognition (Target 10.2).

Key Pillars to Eliminate Discrimination:

The policy is structured around strategic pillars designed to remove the barriers that generate inequality:

- **Visibility and Institutional Strengthening:** Fights stigma and prejudice by highlighting lived experiences and enhancing institutional response.

- **Non-Discriminatory Health and Education:** Ensures dignified, safe, and respectful access to essential services, eliminating barriers in critical areas (Targets 10.3, 10.4).
- **Labor Inclusion and Entrepreneurship:** Creates conditions for equal economic opportunities, addressing employment discrimination (Target 10.4).
- **Access to Justice and Reparation:** Provides mechanisms to report discrimination and seek redress, combating impunity (Target 10.3).
- **Full Participation and Inclusion:** Promotes participatory spaces and strengthens the LGBTIQ+ organizational network, ensuring their voice in public life (Target 10.2).

Toward a More Human and Equal Manabí:

The LGBTIQ+ Public Policy of the Prefecture of Manabí is a best practice because it reflects a strong institutional commitment to substantive equality. It goes beyond declarations by establishing a clear framework to mainstream a rights- and diversity-based approach throughout provincial governance. It is an investment in building a culture of peace, respect, and non-discrimination—essential for sustainable development and for making Manabí a truly inclusive and equitable home for all, without exception.

LINKED SDGS:



SDG11



5.4.J SDG 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

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

11.3, 11.A Promote urban-rural linkages within the framework of the New Urban Agenda (NUA); enabling governance among actors at local and

national levels, both public and private; and encouraging citizen participation in decision-making processes, with the active involvement of universities and technical and technological institutes.

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



PREFECTURE CONTRIBUTION INDICATORS

Aligned SDG Target	TDI	Axis	Program	Code	Indicator	Unit	Frequency	Total quantified target	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Result 2022	Result 2023	Result 2024	% Achv R. 2022	% Achv R. 2023	% Achv R. 2024	Annual Prefecture Contribution Chart
SDG 11.11.4	2019-2023	Human Manabí	Manabí Magic and Diverse	FM_PDOT_TCP26	Number of memory projects for the recovery of identity, cultural, and heritage values (FM_PDOT_TCP26)	Memories	Annual	2	\$17.348,00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	2	0	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	
SDG 11.11.4	2019-2023	Human Manabí	Manabí Magic and Diverse	FM_PDOT_TCP27	Number of tourism organizations that have received support (FM_PDOT_TCP27)	Organizations	Annual	50	\$301.914,98	\$213.621,62	\$0.00	50	55	20	100.00%	100.00%	40.00%	
SDG 11.11.4	2019-2023	Human Manabí	Manabí Magic and Diverse	FM_PDOT_TCP28	Number of human settlements equipped with tourism, cultural, or heritage infrastructure. (FM_PDOT_TCP28)	Human Settlements	Annual	4	\$343.046,25	\$128.480,38	\$0.00	4	2	0	100.00%	50.00%	0.00%	
SDG 11.11.4	2019-2023	Human Manabí	Manabí Magic and Diverse	FM_PDOT_TCP29	Number of human settlements where tourism, cultural, art, heritage, and social memory events are promoted. (FM_PDOT_TCP29)	Human Settlements	Annual	77	\$751.156,86	\$1'062.122,05	\$0.00	155	79	60	0.00%	100.00%	77.92%	
SDG 11.11.4	2019-2023	Sustainable Manabí		FM_PDOT_AH_31	*Number of autonomous territorial districts strengthened (FM_PDOT_AH31)	Number (autonomous territorial districts)	Annual	77	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG 11.11.4	2019-2023	Sustainable Manabí	Manabí Propose	FM_PDOT_AH32	Number of strategic territorial operations portfolios managed. (FM_PDOT_AH32)	Portfolio	Annual	3	\$36.716,73	\$89.378,14	\$0.00	3	3	1	100.00%	100.00%	33.33%	
SDG 11.11.4	2019-2023	Sustainable Manabí	Manabí Propose	FM_PDOT_AH_35	Number of strategic territorial operations portfolios managed. (FM_PDOT_AH32) Number of people benefited through the coordinated intervention of public infrastructure for sports purposes... (FM_PDOT_AH35)	People	Annual	10.000	\$67.241,19	\$104.921,31	\$0.00	0	37.328	0	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	
SDG 11.11.3	2019-2023	Sustainable Manabí	Manabí Smart Territory	FM_PDOT_AH_37	Number of autonomous territorial districts benefited through the implementation of the Territorial Strategic Operations TSO (FM_PDOT_AH37)	Number (autonomous territorial districts)	Annual	22	\$5.954,94	\$28.800,00	\$0.00	48	22	0	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	
SDG 11.11.4	2023-2027	Prosperous Manabí	Manabí Magic	FM_PDOT_MP_45	Number of memory projects for the recovery of identity, cultural, and heritage values (FM_PDOT_MP_45)	Memories	Annual	2	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$165.879,88	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	
SDG 11.11.4	2023-2027	Prosperous Manabí	Manabí Magic	FM_PDOT_MP_46	Number of tourism organizations that have received support (FM_PDOT_MP_46)	Tourism organizations	Annual	12	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$219.941,84	0	0	20	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities guides the actions of the Prefecture of Manabí towards the development of inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable human settlements. The provincial goals focus on strengthening balanced settlement systems (Targets 11.1, 11.2, 11.b), promoting urban-rural linkages and participatory planning (Targets 11.3, 11.a), and consolidating the conservation of natural and cultural heritage (Target 11.4)—key elements to improve quality of life.

Although this section does not include specific territorial progress indicators, the Prefecture's contribution indicators demonstrate a multifaceted commitment and an evolving strategy across different planning periods (TPI).

Integrated territorial planning is actively promoted through Strategic Territorial Operations (OETs), whose implementation (FM_PDOT_AH37) has significantly exceeded targets, strengthening coordination among cantons and parishes. In parallel, risk management and resilience building

(Targets 11.5, 11.b) remain constant priorities. Previous indicators (FM_PDOT_BF09) show strong emergency response capacity, which is being further reinforced in the current cycle through the strengthening of local capacities, as exemplified by the good practice of Community Risk Management Committees.

Cultural heritage also receives dedicated attention, with targets met in recovering local memory (FM_PDOT_TCP26). In addition, there has been exceptional investment in high-quality public spaces (FM_PDOT_MH_32) in the recent period, benefiting tens of thousands of Manabí residents with recreational and sports infrastructure—essential for social cohesion, health, and community safety (Target 11.7).

Together, these actions reflect a comprehensive vision aimed not only at addressing immediate needs but also at laying strong foundations for a more sustainable, safe, and high-quality urban and rural future in Manabí.



COMMUNITIES IN ACTION: STRENGTHENING URBAN AND RURAL RESILIENCE IN MANABÍ

Building sustainable, safe, and resilient cities and communities (SDG 11) requires a proactive commitment to disaster risk management. The Prefecture of Manabí is leading this effort from the ground up by implementing a comprehensive and sustained strategy of Prevention, Mitigation, and Capacity Building that empowers communities as the first line of defense.

Through its Environment and Risk Directorate, and with a strategic investment of its own resources (\$118,470.00), the Prefecture has, since 2020, promoted the creation and continuous training—and since 2023, the equipping—of Community Risk Management Committees throughout the province. This initiative transforms risk management from a reactive to a preventive and participatory approach, directly involving citizens in the safety of their own territories.

Pillars of Community Resilience:

- **Local Organization:** Community committees have been formed and strengthened, aligned with the national system and prepared to act as first responders in emergencies.
- **Life-Saving Knowledge:** A broad continuous training program (2020–2024) has trained over 4,000 people in risk management, first aid, safety, and environmental issues—creating an invaluable base of local knowledge.
- **Tools for Action:** Since 2023, 139 complete safety and first-aid kits have been delivered to committees in multiple can-

tons, along with 200 life jackets for vulnerable fishing/river associations. This equipment enables communities to implement their emergency plans and respond effectively.

Impacto Directo en el ODS 11:

This strategy contributes directly to:

- **Reducing Vulnerability (Target 11.5):** Better-prepared communities can significantly reduce human and economic losses during disasters.
- **Fostering Participatory Planning (Target 11.3):** Committees develop emergency plans adapted to their local realities.
- **Increasing Adaptive Capacity (Target 11.b):** Local capacities are strengthened to face adverse events, including those related to climate change (SDG 13).
- **Building Safer and More Cohesive Communities:** Community organization strengthens social cohesion and collective response capacity.

Through this initiative, the Prefecture of Manabí not only protects lives and infrastructure but also transforms people into key agents of their own resilience. It is a vital investment in building a safer, more prepared, and sustainable Manabí—where communities are equipped not only with tools but also with the knowledge and organization to face the future.

LINKED SDGS:





5.4.K SDG 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

12.1 Ensure food security through access to safe and nutritious food.

adapted to the territorial needs of human settlements.

12.B Establish an Annual Provincial Environmental Education Agenda, aligned with the National Environmental Education Strategy (ENEA) and

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







BAMBOO, MANABÍ'S GREEN GOLD: CULTIVATING RESPONSIBLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION

Manabí, a fertile and resilient land, is betting on its “green gold,” bamboo, as a fundamental pillar to build a future based on Responsible Production and Consumption (SDG 12). Through a strategic vision and a strong spirit of collaboration, the Prefecture of Manabí actively supports and promotes innovative initiatives for the sustainable management of this natural resource.

While specific projects developed under the international program EbA LAC (Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Latin America and the Caribbean) have been catalysts, the articulation and commitment of the Prefecture of Manabí from the outset have been key to ensuring local relevance, community participation, and fundamentally, the vision of replicability and long-term sustainability of these practices throughout the province.

Transforming a Natural Resource into Sustainable Development:

Manabí's bamboo strategy focuses on:

- **Sustainable Production from the Origin (Target 12.2):** Promotion of responsible management of bamboo plantations through Field Schools, ensuring conservation and renewal of this valuable resource.
- **Eco-conscious Construction (Target 12.7):** Training qualified labor (ETCSB Workshop School) in the use of bamboo as a seismic-resistant, low environmental impact, and highly durable construction material, fostering responsible consumption in the construction sector.

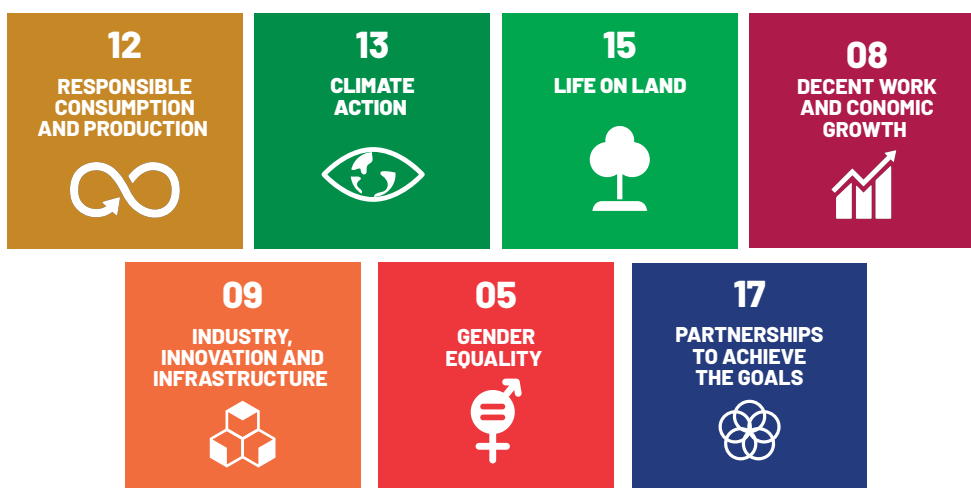
- **Circular Economy and Local Crafts:** Promotion of artisan cooperatives that transform bamboo into value-added products, generating sustainable income and diversifying the local economy based on a renewable resource.
- **Green Solutions for Infrastructure:** Use of bamboo in bioengineering works such as slope stabilization and riverbank restoration, demonstrating its effectiveness as a responsible consumption alternative to conventional solutions.
- **Education for a Sustainable Future (Target 12.8):** Building local capacities and raising awareness about the importance of responsibly managing natural resources.

Prefecture of Manabí: Facilitator of Sustainable Change

The Prefecture of Manabí acts as a fundamental strategic partner, facilitating collaboration among communities, academia (UTM), municipal governments (such as Chone), NGOs (INBAR), and international programs (EbA LAC). Its role is vital to integrate these initiatives into provincial policies, ensure their scaling up, and guarantee that the benefits of sustainable bamboo reach all corners of Manabí.

This good practice demonstrates how Manabí, with vision and collaboration, is transforming bamboo into a powerful tool to achieve SDG 12, generating economic opportunities, protecting the environment, and building more resilient and sustainable communities.

LINKED SDGS:



SDG13

13 CLIMATE ACTION



5.4.L SDG 13 CLIMATE ACTION

13.1 Sustainably harness environmental services.

13.2 Promote good agricultural practices focu-

sed on soil sustainability
(use of seeds, fertilizers, exploitation conditions,
and other inputs in agricultural production).



PREFECTURE CONTRIBUTION INDICATORS

Aligned SDG Target	TDI	Axis	Program	Code	Indicator	Unit	Frequency	Total quantified target	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Result 2022	Result 2023	Result 2024	% Achv R. 2022	% Achv R. 2023	% Achv R. 2024	Annual Prefecture Contribution Chart
SDG 13.13.3	2019-2023	Living Manabí	Resilient Manabí	FM_PDOT_BF08	Number of people reached through the Environmental Education Agenda (FM_PDOT_BF08)	People	Annual	1.000	\$14.000,00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1.116	580	0	100.00%	68.00%	0.00%	
SDG 13.13.1	2019-2023	Living Manabí	Resilient Manabí	FM_PDOT_BF09	Number of people assisted through integrated emergency management (FM_PDOT_BF09)	People	Annual	2.000	\$70.175,00	\$202.868,00	\$0.00	3.840	0	0	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG 13.13.2	2019-2023	Human Manabí	Made in Manabí	FM_PDOT_DE019	Number of primary sector and agro-industrial organizations supported in risk mitigation and/or climate change adaptation (FM_PDOT_DE019)	Organisations	Annual	15	\$255.148,77	\$57.118,40	\$0.00	15	4	0	100.00%	26.67%	0.00%	
SDG 13.13.1	2023-2027	Living and Sustainable Manabí	Resilient Manabí	FM_PDOT_MV_08	Number of people assisted through integrated emergency management (FM_PDOT_MV_08)	People	Annual	1.000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	997	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG 13.13.3	2023-2027	Living and Sustainable Manabí	Resilient Manabí	FM_PDOT_MV_09	Number of people assisted through integrated emergency management (FM_PDOT_MV_09)	People	Annual	2.000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5.593,74	0	0	3.768	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	



INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

SDG 13: Climate Action calls for urgent measures to combat climate change and its impacts, a global challenge with profound local implications for Manabí. The provincial targets focus on adaptation and the creation of resilience, aiming to sustainably harness environmental services (Target 13.1) and to promote good productive practices (Target 13.2).

Although this section does not include specific territorial progress indicators for SDG 13, the contribution indicators of the Prefecture of Manabí demonstrate an active commitment and an evolving strategy throughout the different Territorial Development and Planning periods (TPI).

A fundamental and consistent component has been the strengthening of disaster response capacity and resilience (Target 13.1). Indicators measuring emergency assistance to the population (FM_PDOT_BF09 in the previous cycle and FM_PDOT_MV_09 in the current one) consistently show overachievement of targets, reflecting both institutional capacity and the growing need to respond to extreme events, many of which are exacerbated by climate change.

Environmental education and capacity-building (Target 13.3) also remain a key strategic line, with indicators such as FM_PDOT_MV_08 showing high levels of implementation in knowledge dissemination. The previous cycle also included direct support to productive sectors for adaptation and mitigation (FM_PDOT_DE019), integrating climate action into the economy.

The current period is characterized by significant investment in infrastructure specifically designed for climate adaptation. The “Resilient Chone” project, focused on channeling the Chone River and highlighted as a good practice, represents a milestone in reducing flood vulnerability (Target 13.1), protecting both communities and livelihoods. This engineering work complements ongoing watershed management actions (SDG 6).

In summary, the Prefecture of Manabí addresses climate action by combining continuous preparedness and response with education and, increasingly, strategic investment in adaptation infrastructure—working to build a safer and more resilient territory for present and future generations.



RESILIENT CHONE: RIVER INFRASTRUCTURE AS CLIMATE ACTION IN MANABÍ

Climate Action (SDG 13) requires concrete adaptation measures to protect communities from increasingly frequent and intense extreme weather events. In Manabí, the Chone River Channeling Project (cleaning, dredging, wall and slope protection) represents a vital investment in resilient infrastructure, directly aligned with the strategic vision of the Prefecture of Manabí for sustainable, climate-adapted development.

Although implementation was carried out by a consortium with funding from the Ministry of the Environment, Water and Ecological Transition (MAATE), this project—completed in 2024 and protecting nearly 77,500 residents and their livelihoods in Chone—is a clear example of climate adaptation in action (Target 13.1). The Prefecture of Manabí has been a key player in articulating and prioritizing this need within provincial planning, ensuring that national investments respond to local vulnerabilities exacerbated by climate change.

Building Defenses Against Climate Impacts:

- **Flood Mitigation:** The significant improvement in the river's hydraulic capacity drastically reduces the risk of overflow during increasingly common heavy rainfall seasons.
- **Protection of Communities and Infrastructure:** The stabilization

of slopes and protective walls safeguards homes, basic services, and productive areas from erosion and flood damage.

- **Strengthening Local Resilience:** By reducing physical vulnerability, communities are better equipped to recover from adverse climate events, laying the groundwork for safer development.

• **Integrated Planning:** This intervention is part of the Prefecture of Manabí's broader effort to integrate disaster risk management and climate adaptation into territorial planning, coordinating actions among levels of government and local communities.

Prefecture of Manabí: Driving Provincial Adaptation

As the territorial planner and coordinator, the Prefecture of Manabí plays a crucial role in identifying, prioritizing, and supporting these types of essential projects. This initiative is not an isolated event, but rather part of a broader provincial strategy to build a resilient Manabí capable of facing the challenges of climate change. It demonstrates how infrastructure, when planned with climate foresight and implemented collaboratively, becomes a powerful tool for Climate Action (SDG 13), generating co-benefits for community safety (SDG 11) and water management (SDG 6).

LINKED SDGS:



SDG15

15

LIFE ON LAND



5.4.M SDG 15 LIFE ON LAND

15.1,15.2,15.3,15.4 Aim toward the consolidation of an intelligent territory, based on environmental conservation, sustainable socioeconomic development, and the institutional management of its

stakeholders.

15.5, 15.9 Position the province's natural structure as a key component of territorial planning.



TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

N°2	N°3	Type of Alignment with the 2030 Agenda	Indicator Name	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	Target	Var 2022-2022	Var 2023-2022	Var 2024-2023	Annual Trend Chart
15.1	15.1.1	Complementary Indicator	Afforested and reforested area ***	Ha	1.001,97	788	268,75	777,21	Increasing	-21,35%	-65.89%	100,00%	

*** Complementary indicators with provincial disaggregation that do not directly measure compliance with the 2030 Agenda.

PREFECTURE CONTRIBUTION INDICATORS

Aligned SDG Target	TDI	Axis	Program	Code	Indicator	Unit	Frequency	Total quantified target	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Result 2022	Result 2023	Result 2024	% Achv R. 2022	% Achv R. 2023	% Achv R. 2024	Annual Prefecture Contribution Chart
SDG 15.15.1	2019-2023	Living Manabí	Green, Ochre, and Blue Manabí	FM_PDOT_BF03	Area planted with environmental conservation needs (FM_PDOT_BF03)	Ha	Annual	300	\$1'341.063,53	\$1'437.173,42	\$0.00	501.65	240.60	0	100.00%	80.20%	0.00%	
SDG 15.15.2	2019-2023	Living Manabí	Green, Ochre, and Blue Manabí	FM_PDOT_BF04	Area planted with forest species of productive interest under sustainable management (FM_PDOT_BF04)*	Ha	Annual	500	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	468.17	29.4	0	93.63%	5.88%	0.00%	
SDG 15.15.1	2019-2023	Living Manabí	Green, Ochre, and Blue Manabí	FM_P-DOT_BF05	Number of temporary nurseries implemented (FM_PDOT_BF05)	Nurseries	Annual	22	\$5.000,00	\$11.584,85	\$0.00	12	36	0	54.55%	100.00%	0.00%	
SDG 15.15.1	2019-2023	Living Manabí	Green, Ochre, and Blue Manabí	FM_P-DOT_BF06	Percentage of area planted for conservation purposes in ecosystem biocorridors and provincial conservation areas (FM_PDOT_BF06)	Percentage	Annual	20%	\$81.885,59	\$29.372,61	\$0.00	23.27%	0	0	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG 15.15.1	2019-2023	Living Manabí	Green, Ochre, and Blue Manabí	FM_P-DOT_BF07	Percentage of the surface of Provincial Conservation Areas with updated and implemented management plans (FM_PDOT_BF07)	Percentage	Quadrennial	100%	\$155.500,00	\$133.220,00	\$0.00	30.23%	0	0	30.23%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG 15.15.1	2023-2027	Living and Sustainable Manabí	Green, Ochre, and Blue Manabí	FM_PDOT_MV02	Area planted with environmental conservation needs (FM_PDOT_MV_02)	Ha	Annual	500	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6.630,00	0	0	730,31	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	
SDG 15.15.2	2023-2027	Living and Sustainable Manabí	"Manabí Verde, Ocre y Azul"	FM_PDOT_MV_03	Area planted with forest species of productive interest under sustainable management (FM_PDOT_MV_03)*	Ha	Annual	500	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	45.51	0.00%	0.00%	9.10%	
SDG 15.15.1	2023-2027	Living and Sustainable Manabí	Green, Ochre, and Blue Manabí	FM_PDOT_MV_04	Number of temporary nurseries implemented (FM_PDOT_MV_04)	Nurseries	Biannual	44	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1'203.456,31	0	0	31	0.00%	0.00%	70.45%	
SDG 15.15.1	2023-2027	Living and Sustainable Manabí	Green, Ochre, and Blue Manabí	FM_PDOT_MV_05	Percentage of area planted for conservation purposes in ecosystem biocorridors and in conservation and sustainable use areas (FM_PDOT_MV_05)	%	Annual	25%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0.4	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	
SDG 11.11.4	2023-2027	Living and Sustainable Manabí	Green, Ochre, and Blue Manabí	FM_PDOT_MV_06	Registry of Conservation and Sustainable Use Areas with approved management plans (FM_PDOT_MV_06)	Ha	Quadrennial	6.698.02	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16.840,00	0	0	6.698,02	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

SDG 15: Life on Land is a strategic priority for the Prefecture of Manabí, aligned with its vision of an intelligent and sustainable territory that protects, restores, and responsibly harnesses its invaluable natural heritage (Provincial Targets 15.1–15.4), while recognizing ecological structure as a cornerstone of territorial planning (Targets 15.5, 15.9).

Although the territorial indicator on forest cover (15.3) reflects ongoing pressures on these ecosystems, it also demonstrates the province's response capacity and ongoing restoration efforts. In this context, the contribution of the Prefecture of Manabí is decisive, showing sustained leadership and a robust strategy that has been maintained and strengthened across successive planning periods (TPI).

The provincial indicators reflect a massive and continuous effort in ecological restoration and reforestation. Action lines for conservation-oriented planting (FM_PDOT_BF03, FM_PDOT_MV_02) and for sustainable productive forest management (FM_PDOT_BF04, FM_PDOT_MV_03) are central pillars of environmental management,

enabling the recovery of hundreds of hectares annually while contributing to biodiversity, soil and water protection, and climate change mitigation.

This work is supported by efficient logistics, including the continuous implementation of temporary nurseries (FM_PDOT_BF05, FM_PDOT_MV_04), and strategically focused on biocorridors and priority areas (FM_PDOT_BF06, FM_PDOT_MV_05). Moreover, steady progress is being made in the effective management and consolidation of provincial conservation areas (FM_PDOT_BF07, FM_PDOT_MV_06).

A key factor that has enhanced this strategy—particularly in the current cycle—is the modernization of the Main Provincial Nursery in Lodana, as highlighted in the good practice “Sowing the Future.” This investment in green infrastructure ensures the large-scale production of native and adapted plants, guaranteeing the sustainability and effectiveness of restoration programs and positioning Manabí as a benchmark in action for terrestrial ecosystems.



SOWING THE FUTURE: MODERNIZED PROVINCIAL PLANT NURSERY, THE HEART OF ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION IN MANABÍ

In the face of deforestation, soil degradation, and climate change, the Prefecture of Manabí has undertaken a strategic and visionary action: the modernization of its Main Nursery in Lodana. This crucial investment, made with its own resources, has transformed the nursery into a powerful engine for biodiversity conservation and terrestrial ecosystem restoration (SDG 15), while also generating significant co-benefits for climate action (SDG 13).

Strategically located in collaboration with the Technical University of Manabí (UTM), this modernized plant nursery is not just a plant production site; it is the epicenter of the provincial strategy to recover Manabí's natural heritage. Thanks to the implementation of efficient irrigation systems, specialized structures, and sustainable management techniques, the continuous production of high-quality forest, native, ornamental, and fruit species adapted to the local environment has been enhanced.

Direct Impact on Life on Land and Climate:

- **Large-Scale Restoration (Targets 15.1, 15.3):** Between 2019 and 2024, the nursery has produced and delivered over 395,000 plants, boosting the planting and recovery of approximately 1,130 hectares across the 22 cantons. This directly combats the loss of vegetation cover and restores degraded soils.
- **Safeguarding Biodiversity (Target 15.5):** With over 100 spe-

cies propagated, prioritizing native ones, the nursery plays a key role in the ex situ conservation of local flora and the enrichment of fragmented habitats.

- **Support for Sustainable Forest Management (Target 15.2):** Provides essential plant material for reforestation and sustainable community development projects.
- **Climate Resilience (SDG 13):** The restoration of ecosystems with adapted species strengthens the territory's ability to withstand the impacts of climate change and contributes to carbon capture.
- **Strategic Integration (Target 15.9):** The nursery is institutionalized as a key axis of the Prefecture's environmental management, aligning its actions with public policies and sustainable territorial development plans

Provincial Leadership for a Greener Manabí:

The modernization of the Main Nursery in Lodana is a clear demonstration of the Prefecture's leadership and commitment to environmental sustainability. It is an investment in green infrastructure that delivers nature-based solutions, fosters collaboration with academia (UTM), and lays the foundation for a greener, more biodiverse, and more resilient Manabí for future generations.

LINKED SDGS:



SDG16

16

PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTION



5.4.N SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

16.1 Create effective and transparent institutions at all levels within the Prefecture of Manabí, ensuring accountability.

16.2 Promote cooperation among actors of the Popular and Solidarity Economy, as well as increase competitiveness in national and international markets, and encourage investment, financing and/or co-financing in the sector.

16.3 Ensure the adoption of inclusive, participatory, and representative decision-making at all levels, responding to the needs of the province of Manabí.

16.4 Guarantee public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national laws and international agreements.



TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

N°2	N°3	Type of Alignment with the 2030 Agenda	Indicator Name	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	Target	Var 2022-2022	Var 2023-2022	Var 2024-2023	Annual Trend Chart
16.1	16.1.1	2030 Agenda Indicator	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, disaggregated by sex and age	People/ 1,000.00	12,05	31,54	58,54	51,07	Decreasing	-100.00%**	-85,58%	12,75%	
16.3	16.3.2	2030 Agenda Indicator	Proportion of detainees who have not been sentenced in the total prison population	Percentage	28,16	40,81	28,67	29,73	Decreasing	-31,50%	22,58%	-3,69%	

**Annual variation values are capped between -100% and +100% to avoid distorting the final calculation. Values marked with this note show growth well beyond these limits.



INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions is crucial for sustainable development, and the Prefecture of Manabí is actively committed to its goals—seeking to create effective, accountable, and transparent institutions (Target 16.1), promote cooperation (Target 16.2), ensure inclusive and participatory decision-making (Target 16.3), and guarantee access to information (Target 16.4).

The territorial context, however, presents serious challenges, as reflected in the homicide rate indicator (16.1.1), which—although showing a slight decline in the past year—remains at alarming levels, evidencing a security crisis that requires multisectoral responses. Challenges in judicial efficiency are also suggested by fluctuations in the indicator of

unsentenced detainees (16.3.2).

In this reality, the Prefecture's contribution has been strategically focused on strengthening its own institutional framework, showing continuity and significant progress across planning cycles (TPI). A strong presence across the territory has been maintained, bringing services closer to citizens through decentralized offices (FM_TPI_I58, FM_TPI_ME_57), with indicators showing successful performance and growing coverage.

Similarly, capacity-building for staff and citizens (FM_TPI_ME_59, ME_60, ME_61) remains a priority action line with consistently high results—essential for improving internal management and promoting informed citizen participation (Targets 16.6, 16.7).

The most significant development in the recent period is the emphasis on quality processes and institutional integrity, reflected in the implementation and certification of management systems under international standards. The ISO 9001 Quality Certification (linked to SDG 17) and, centrally to SDG 16, the ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery Certification (highlighted as a good practice), represent a tangible commitment to fighting corruption (Target 16.5) and building effective and transparent institutions (Target 16.6).

These tools aim to ensure that provincial governance operates under the highest standards of integrity, generating trust and laying the foundation for a fairer and more sustainable development in Manabí.

PREFECTURE CONTRIBUTION INDICATORS

Aligned SDG Target	TDI	Axis	Program	Code	Indicator	Unit	Frequency	Total quantified target	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Result 2022	Result 2023	Result 2024	% Achv R. 2022	% Achv R. 2023	% Achv R. 2024	Annual Prefecture Contribution Chart
SDG_16_16.6	2019-2023	Articulated Manabí		FM_P-DOT_I56	Percentage of TDI Compliance (FM_PDOT_I56)	Percentage	Annual	85%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG_16_16.1	2019-2023	Articulated Manabí		FM_P-DOT_I57	Percentage of the investment budget that responds to the needs of citizens, communities, and collectives, including institutional planning (FM_PDOT_I57)	Percentage	Annual	5%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG_16_16.3	2019-2023	Articulated Manabí	Manabí R&D&I	FM_P-DOT_I58	Number of autonomous territorial jurisdictions benefited through an articulated institutional service in the territory (FM_PDOT_I58)	Territorial Jurisdictions	Annual	14	\$7.780,00	\$30.000,00	\$0,00	0	10	0	0,00%	71,43%	0,00%	
SDG_16_16.6	2019-2023	Articulated Manabí		FM_P-DOT_I59	Goal Compliance Index (FM_PDOT_I59)	Goal Achievement Index (FM_P-DOT_I59)	Annual	0.89	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0.00%	0,00%	0,00%	
SDG_16_16.5	2019-2023	Articulated Manabí		FM_P-DOT_I60	Percentage of physical execution of the Annual Operational Plan (FM_PDOT_I60)	Percentage	Annual	85%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0.00%	0,00%	0,00%	
SDG_16_16.6	2019-2023	Articulated Manabí		FM_P-DOT_I61	Percentage of budgetary execution (FM_PDOT_I61)	Percentage	Annual	85%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0.00%	0,00%	0,00%	
SDG_16_16.1	2019-2023	Articulated Manabí		FM_P-DOT_I62	Percentage of own revenues of the Prefecture of Manabí (FM_PDOT_I62)	Percentage	Annual	1%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0.00%	0,00%	0,00%	
SDG_16_16.1	2019-2023	Articulated Manabí		FM_P-DOT_I63	Percentage of citizen perception (FM_PDOT_I63)	Percentage	Annual	60%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0.00%	0,00%	0,00%	
SDG_16_16.1	2019-2023	Articulated Manabí	Train Yourself, Manabí	FM_P-DOT_I65	Annually certify at least 500 people through academic institutions in public management and civic education topics (FM_PDOT_I65)	Annually certify at least 500 people through academic institutions in public management and civic education.	Annual	500	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	376	0	0,00%	75,20%	0,00%	
SDG_16_16.7	2019-2023	Articulated Manabí	Train Yourself, Manabí	FM_P-DOT_I66	Number of people strengthened in civic capacities (FM_PDOT_I66)	Number of people strengthened in civic capacities (FM_PDOT_I66)	Annual	500	\$249.041,89	\$376.620,50	\$0.00	1002	419	0	100,00%	83,80%	0,00%	
SDG_16_16.7	2023-2027	Prosperus Manabí	Manabí 5i	FM_P-DOT_MP_39	Number of valid ISO 9001:2015 certification records during the evaluation period (FM_PDOT_MP_39)	*Number of ISO 9001:2015 certifications*	Annual	100%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	1	0.00%	0,00%	100,00%	
SDG_16_16.10	2023-2027	Prosperus Manabí	Manabí 5i	FM_P-DOT_MP_41	Number of valid new unique management system certification records during the evaluation period (FM_PDOT_MP_41)	Number of certified management systems	Quadrennial	3	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	2	0.00%	0,00%	66,67%	
SDG_16_16.10	2023-2027	Strategic Manabí		FM_P-DOT_ME_53	Percentage of TDI indicators with information sources in Administrative Records (FM_PDOT_ME_53)	%	Annual	60%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	1,05	0.00%	0,00%	100,00%	
SDG_16_16.7	2023-2027	Strategic Manabí	Manabí R&D&I	FM_P-DOT_ME_54	Percentage of TDI indicators published in the SIL (FM_PDOT_ME_54)	Percentage	Annual	50%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$17.263,25	0	0	0	0.00%	0,00%	0,00%	
SDG_16_16.6	2023-2027	Strategic Manabí	Manabí R&D&I	FM_P-DOT_ME_56	Percentage of the Prefecture investment budget corresponding to the needs of citizens, communities, and collectives (FM_PDOT_ME_56)	Percentage	Annual	5%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3.970,00	0	0	0,16	0.00%	0,00%	100,00%	
SDG_16_16.7	2023-2027	Strategic Manabí	Manabí R&D&I	FM_P-DOT_ME_57	Autonomous territorial jurisdictions benefited through an articulated institutional service in the territory via decentralized technical offices (FM_PDOT_ME_57)	Territorial Jurisdictions	Annual	33	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6.829,93	0	0	33	0.00%	0,00%	100,00%	
SDG_16_16.7	2023-2027	Strategic Manabí	Train Yourself, Manabí	FM_P-DOT_ME_59	Number of people trained with certification from academic institutions (FM_PDOT_ME_59)	People	Annual	500	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$94.932,00	0	0	1575	0.00%	0,00%	100,00%	
SDG_16_16.6	2023-2027	Strategic Manabí	Train Yourself, Manabí	FM_P-DOT_ME_60	Number of people strengthened in civic capacities (FM_PDOT_ME_60)	People	Annual	770	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$211.609,14	0	0	1223	0.00%	0,00%	100,00%	
SDG_16_16.6	2023-2027	Strategic Manabí	Train Yourself, Manabí	FM_P-DOT_ME_61	Number of people informed about territorial interventions (FM_PDOT_ME_61)	People	Annual	4000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$92.363,52	0	0	20289	0.00%	0,00%	100,00%	

INTEGRITY IN ACTION: PREFECTURE OF MANABÍ STRENGTHENS INSTITUTIONS WITH ISO 37001 ANTI-BRIBERY CERTIFICATION.

Building strong, fair, transparent, and corruption-free institutions is at the core of SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions). The Prefecture of Manabí has embraced this challenge with determination by implementing and rigorously maintaining the Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS), certified under the International Standard ISO 37001:2016. This strategic action is a tangible testament to the provincial commitment to integrity and good governance.

Certified since January 2023, with an initial scope in the critical Bridge Construction Management Process, the Prefecture of Manabí has demonstrated the sustainability and effectiveness of its ABMS by successfully passing the first surveillance audit in 2024 with no non-conformities. This validates the continuous operation of a preventive system based on:

- **Clear Policies and Robust Controls:** Establishment of an internal regulatory framework to prevent, detect, and manage bribery risks.
- **Ongoing Monitoring and Evaluation:** Continuous process monitoring and periodic risk assessments to ensure control effectiveness.
- **Culture of Compliance and Transparency:** Promotion of ethical responsibility among officials and business partners, supported by mechanisms such as a transparency mailbox for secure reporting.
- **Continuous Improvement:** Use of internal and external audits as

tools to identify opportunities and strengthen the system year after year.

Direct Impact on Building Strong Institutions:

- **Direct Fight Against Corruption (Target 16.5):** The ABMS provides concrete tools to significantly reduce bribery risks in public management.
- **Effective and Transparent Institutions (Target 16.6):** Implementation has improved the efficiency of internal processes and strengthened accountability and transparency towards citizens.
- **Reinforced Citizen Trust:** Operating under a globally recognized international integrity standard increases the confidence of citizens, business partners, and investors in the Prefecture of Manabí.
- **Ethical Leadership:** Positions the Prefecture of Manabí as a national benchmark in adopting good governance and ethical management practices.

The implementation and maintenance of the ISO 37001 ABMS is not only an administrative achievement but a declaration of principles and a strategic investment in institutional sustainability. The Prefecture of Manabí thus reaffirms its commitment to zero tolerance for bribery and its vision to build a Manabí where integrity is the foundation of development and public trust.

LINKED SDGS:



SDG17

17 PARTNERSHIPS TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS



5.4.0 SDG 17 PARTNERSHIPS TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS

17.1 Ensure non-reimbursable international cooperation and technical assistance in all relevant areas of action, as well as seek to increase the institution's economic revenues through these means.

17.2 Strengthen investment attraction mechanisms that enable the implementation of development plans, programs, and projects within the province.



TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

N°2	N°3	Type of Alignment with the 2030 Agenda	Indicator Name	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	Target	Var 2022-2022	Var 2023-2022	Var 2024-2023	Annual Trend Chart
17.1	17.1.2	Complementary Indicator	Resources Mobilized Through International Cooperation ****	Percentage	0,00	0,01	0,00	0,00	Increasing	47,48%	-80,75%	-25,80%	
17.17	17.1.2	Complementary Indicator	Proportion of the Provincial Budget Financed by Internal Taxes****	Percentage	0,02	0,01	0,02	0,02	Increasing	-43,36%	100,00%	-0,36%	

*** Intermediate and generating indicators with data from the Prefecture

PREFECTURE CONTRIBUTION INDICATORS

Aligned SDG Target	TDI	Axis	Program	Code	Indicator	Unit	Frequency	Total quantified target	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Result 2022	Result 2023	Result 2024	% Achv R. 2022	% Achv R. 2023	% Achv R. 2024	Annual Prefecture Contribution Chart
SDG 17.17.17	2019-2023	Articulated Manabí		FM_P-DOT_168	Financial resources raised through International Cooperation (FM_PDOT_168)	USD	Annual	2'600,000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG 17.17.1	2019-2023	Articulated Manabí		FM_PDOT_BF_169	Financial resources raised through Interinstitutional Cooperation (FM_PDOT_169)	USF	Annual	3600000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG 17.17.1	2023-2027	Prosperous Manabí		FM_PDOT_MP_37	Institutional Innovation Project (FM_PDOT_MP_37)	Number of Projects with Institutional Innovation Components	Annual	12	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	12	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	
SDG 17.17.8	2023-2027	Prosperous Manabí	Manabí Si	FM_PDOT_MP_42	Percentage of Compliance with the Innovation and Digital Transformation Agenda – Manabí 4.0 (FM_PDOT_MP_42)	Percentage	Annual	85%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
SDG 13.13.3	2023-2027	Prosperous Manabí	Manabí Si	FM_PDOT_MP_43	Number of COBIT Processes Implemented (FM_PDOT_MP_43)	COBIT Process	Annual	10	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

SDG 17: Partnerships to Achieve the Goals is the cornerstone supporting the implementation of the entire 2030 Agenda, recognizing that global challenges require collaborative solutions. The Prefecture of Manabí embraces this principle as a core axis of its governance, actively seeking to ensure international cooperation and technical assistance (Target 17.1) and to strengthen mechanisms for attracting investments (Target 17.2).

Territorial indicators provide a complex context: while the proportion of the budget financed through internal sources has shown volatility, the acquisition of new direct international cooperation funds has faced difficulties in recent years, reflecting a challenging global scenario.

In this context, the most strategic and successful contribution of the Prefecture to SDG 17 lies in the effective construction and management of inter-institutional partnerships at local, national, and even international levels. This has been a continuous line of action throughout successive Territorial Development and Planning Instruments (TPI), reaching notable maturity and professionalization in recent years. As extensively documented in the good practice "Weaving Partnerships, Harvesting Development", the Prefecture of Manabí operates a strategic agreement management system certified under ISO 9001:2015.

This robust and transparent system has been the key tool for managing over 1,100 collaboration agreements (2016–2024) with a wide range of actors (local governments, central government, academia, civil society, NGOs, the private sector, and international organizations). Beyond the variable results of specific funding indicators in the past (FM_TPI_168, FM_TPI_169), the current strength of this system is undeniable. It has enabled the mobilization of joint investment exceeding \$55.9 million (including over \$17 million from partner contributions – Target 17.3), knowledge and technology transfer (Target 17.6), and capacity building (Target 17.9).

Challenges remain, such as accelerating the implementation of explicitly innovative partnership projects (FM_TPI_167 showed low performance in the past) and revitalizing the direct acquisition of international funds. However, the demonstrated capacity to build and manage effective partnerships is the Prefecture's main driving force for SDG 17. These collaborations are the essential vehicle that enables and enhances progress across all other Sustainable Development Goals in Manabí, proving that together, a better future can be built.



WEAVING PARTNERSHIPS, HARVESTING DEVELOPMENT: STRATEGIC AGREEMENT MANAGEMENT AS A PILLAR OF SDG 17 IN MANABÍ.

In Manabí, the construction of a sustainable and prosperous future is woven day by day through collaboration. The Prefecture of Manabí has consolidated a strategic system for managing inter-institutional agreements that goes beyond the simple administration of contracts; it is a robust partnership platform (SDG 17) designed to catalyze comprehensive and equitable development across the province's 22 cantons. This system is not an isolated effort, but a set of documented processes certified under the international ISO 9001:2015 standard within the Prefecture's Quality Management System, ensuring efficiency, transparency, and continuous improvement in the management of these collaborations. In addition, the Prefecture relies on dedicated digital systems that enable agile and transparent management of agreements at every stage—from formulation to closure and monitoring—optimizing decision-making and accountability.

This architecture of cooperation is the primary tool for the effective implementation of the Territorial Planning Instrument (TPI), ensuring that the vision of the province is translated into concrete actions that directly benefit citizens.

A Diverse and Dynamic Collaboration Ecosystem:

Recognizing that development challenges are complex and multidimensional, the Prefecture of Manabí has prioritized building bridges with a wide network of partners. During the period 2016–2024, 1,128 agreements were managed, mobilizing joint investments exceeding \$55.9 million. This financial effort reflects a clear commitment to shared responsibility, with the Prefecture contributing \$38.75 million and its partners \$17.18 million.

The pillars of this partnership system are:

- **Diversity of Actors** Active collaboration takes place with Municipal and Parish governments, key entities of the Central Government (such as the Ministry of Transport and Public Works – MTOP, and the National Institute of Statistics and Census – INEC), provincial public enterprises (Manabí Produce EP, Manabí Vial EP), local academia (Technical University of Manabí – UTM, Manabí Polytechnic Agricultural School – ESPAM MFL), civil society organizations and foundations (national and international, such as FIDES, Fundación FUEGOS, AVSF, COSPE, Fundación Yoyo Zevallos), renowned international cooperation agencies (Inter-American

Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture – IICA, and FAO implicitly through projects), and organized community groups (CORPOGAM, Irrigation Committees, Associations). This diversity ensures cultural relevance, specialized knowledge, and territorial reach.

- **Cross-Cutting Themes:** The agreements cover all areas of development: road and productive infrastructure (with the Roads Directorate managing the largest volume), productive development (beekeeping, cocoa), irrigation and environmental management, social development (health, education, culture, gender equity, inclusion), institutional strengthening (transparency, planning), and tourism.
- **Flexible Modalities:** Various types of agreements are used (Cooperation, Co-management, Joint Management, Resource Transfer), tailored to the nature of each project and the capacities of the partners.
- **Territorial Approach:** Decentralized management enables the addressing of specific needs identified in cantons and parishes, ensuring that investment reaches where it is most needed, including rural and hard-to-reach areas.

Multiplier Impact: Partnerships as a Driver of the SDGs in Manabí:

Strategic agreement management embodies SDG 17 in Manabí, fulfilling key targets such as resource mobilization (17.3) and the promotion of effective partnerships among multiple actors (17.16, 17.17). Its true power lies in its capacity to enable progress across all other Sustainable Development Goals. The flagship projects documented in this Voluntary Local Review—from fighting poverty (SDG 1) through beekeeping, ensuring food security (SDG 2) through irrigation systems like La Pipona, promoting health (SDG 3) through Manabí Humano centers, to strengthening just and transparent institutions (SDG 16) with ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery certification—have all been made possible through this robust, efficient, and certified network of partnerships.

The Prefecture of Manabí's agreement management system, strengthened by ISO 9001-certified processes and technological tools, is a clear demonstration that strategic collaboration, shared responsibility, and a common vision are the essential ingredients

LINKED SDGS:



Key Enabler for SDGs

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,
13, 15, 16
(Through projects executed
via agreements).

