

EFFECTIVE AND SIGNIFICANT PARTICIPATION IN THE PROCESS OF ECONOMIC POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT.

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The Ecuador is experiencing a period of change and transition in line to go about building a new model of state, as stated by the 2008 Constitution, but also aims to consolidate a new society, inclusive, intercultural, equitable and absolute diverse.

Our constitution and the country as such, are now under study and observation precisely because we propose advanced proposals that will help us strengthen equity, solidarity, pluri nationality and interculturality as core mandates of Well Being/Good Living. In this sense, we know clearly that to get out of an outdated system and rooted in the structures of the old state, means going to break all the logics that have historically been the causes of exclusion and marginalization of the oppressed, marginalized and discriminated against in other words, we speak of indigenous and African Descents.

In this sense it is fundamental to speak of a principle of life and this change present today in Ecuador, the same that also constitutes source and reason of public policy and state planning, which the Andean world know as the Well Being/Good Living. This principle changes the direction of politics, of the economy and its relationship with nature, and between humans. Well Being/Good Living is based not only on having, but above all in being, be present, do and feel; it means living well, to live fully.

Our concept of Well Being/Good Living requires us to rebuild the public and the common to recognize, understand and value each other together with nature; we are different but equal, on the basis of reciprocity and mutual recognition, all these to build a better shared social future.

In recent years, government investment has exceeded investment rates of previous governments especially in health, education, housing mainly for the benefit of the poorest sectors such as indigenous peoples and nationalities and Afro-Ecuadorians, but certainly eradicate the crisis and historical exclusion requires greater efforts and policies that reach the change of the social, economic and cultural structure of our countries.

Then comes to our mind the need to consolidate the Well Being/Good Living, as a tool for guaranteeing the rights of citizens, all of this associated with the construction of a new model of accumulation and redistribution. We clearly know that strong levels of inequality and exclusion are the result of a development strategy that has been mainly based on accumulating wealth through producing primary commodities that sought to be place in foreign markets.

The economic policy of our government aims at an endogenous and sustainable strategy, it focuses on the design of public policy that transforms the systems of accumulation, redistribution and distribution with a territorial approach that allows to reduce inequities, so planning becomes important public investment, tax and production incentives and public credit policies all of this together looks to democratize access to means of production.

The government of the citizen revolution has generated a series of plans and programs which go **(in favor)** towards reviving the national economy, with an emphasis on the improving of quality of life indicators, especially from those sectors that historically discriminated such as indigenous and Afro-Ecuadorians. From this base, I will describe a number of policies, plans and programs that are now underway in which we try to generate greater inclusion and participation of minorities, whether they are due to ethnic, gender, or disability.

1. National Plan for Well Being/Good Living:

It poses new challenges oriented to the materialization and radicalization of the project of the change of the Citizen Revolution, to the construction of a Plurinational and Intercultural State, to finally achieve Well Being/Good Living. It poses innovative, technical, and political challenges from the conceptual rupture posed with the ideals of the Washington Consensus and the more orthodox conceptions of the concept of development.

Here is a roadmap implemented since, the public policy should lay deeper the groundwork for the departure of the expired structures, neocolonial and exclusive; this is our chart towards the consolidation of Well Being/Good Living, seen and understood from the collective construction.

2. Plurinational Plan Against Racial Discrimination, Ethnic Exclusion and Cultural

The Plan is a tool that through public policy promotes plans and programs that have to be implemented by the State as a whole to promote the inclusion of the people and indigenous nationalities and Afro-Descendant. It has an extensive program of 5-axis and 56 actions that are being developed from public investment as inclusion policies.

The guiding principles of the plan are:

The right to equality in the difference

The right to non-discrimination of all citizens

Cultural liberty and free expression of identity

Peaceful, intra-ethnic and intercultural coexistence of Ecuadorians

The guarantee of cultural and collective right

Reparation and compensation of inequalities in the access to the rights of victims of racism and discrimination.

3. Land Plan

The redistribution plan provides, first, the transfer of land owned by various state institutions that are not engaged in agricultural production for rural families.

These lands will be transferred "associatively" with a program through which families receive "support for them to properly produce and bring the lands to optimum levels of production."

The program "will be accompanied by credits, technical assistance, supply of inputs, marketing processes, associative organization, training and technology transfer".

At the same time, the Government will start implementing the Agricultural Development Act determines that private lands that have two or more years without being exploited "are not fulfilling their social function" and should be "reverted" to the peasants.

4. Bank of the Ecuadorian Institute of Social Security

The purpose of its creation is to increase housing supply and increase access of our affiliates to this program. The average amount of granted houses is \$ 31,000, USD, the program seeks to reduce the problem through segmentation and to reach poorer sections of the population and especially at levels of 10,000 to 30,000 USD. "

The BIESS has an authorized capital of \$ 40 million of USD; paid capital of 11 million 500 thousand USD and the fund that the bank will manage 6 billion 700 million USD.

One of the goals of the organization for the next 6 months is to deliver 2,000 credit mortgage loans per month and at medium-term (approximately 9 months) we will be offering the service of virtual savings account.

5. IEPS: Institute of Popular and Solidarity Economy

By executive decree, President Rafael Correa created the National Institute of Popular Economy and Solidarity (STPS/IEPS), under the Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion, with national jurisdiction, legal personality and technical, administrative and financial independence.

The IEPS's fundamental mission is to promote the growth and consolidation of popular and solidary economy in the context of the economic system foreseen in the Constitution, and shall be composed of the Undersecretariat of Social Development, the Office of Management and Community Development, Management Development rural, National Directorate of Cooperatives of MIES, Territorial rural Development Programme and Project Development of the Central Corridor of the ministry of Agriculture.

6. Credit 5-5

The 5-5-5 program, is based on five thousand USD, through five years period and 5% interest. Its objective is that most Ecuadorians get access to the means of production with the creation of micro and small enterprises, is a transformation plan that lays the groundwork for a process of change in the country, and gives a strong emphasis on productive reactivation and employment generation

7. BDH

Monthly monetary benefit of USD 35 which is subject to compliance with requirements established by the Social Protection Program. And who receive this benefit are the representatives of households (mothers), people over 65 years of age, people with a percentage of disability equal to or greater than 40% set by the CONADIS that are under the poverty line established by the Ministry of Social Development Coordination according to the results obtained from the Social Register, and considering the progressiveness established in the Constitution, from 2010, a timetable for the inclusion of new beneficiaries will be established.

The bonus is connected to the fact that mothers can bring their children to school and to the monthly medical check. The bond also allows, those who received it, access to small loans through which they can undertake small businesses to support their families.

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The author of this speech uses the concept of Well Being/Good Living to refer a set of principles of life to promote welfare and the develop of a better life. Good living is the literal translation but it might be better understood by Well Being