Ecuador, October 20, 2021. On this day, Fundación Ciudadanía y Desarrollo [Citizenship and Development Foundation] and the Citizen Corruption Observatory (CCO) organizations, Consorcio Ecuador [Ecuador Consortium], Centro Ecuatoriano de Desarrollo y Estudios Alternativos (CEDEAL) [Center of Development and Alternative Studies of Ecuador], Corporación Diálogos por la Democracia [Dialogues for Democracy Corporation], Corporación Participación Ciudadana [Citizenship Participation Corporation], Diálogo Diverso [Diverse Dialogue], Fundación Ecuatoriana Equidad [Equity Foundation of Ecuador], Fundación Haciendo Ecuador [Making Ecuador Foundation], Grupo Rescate Escolar [School Rescue Group], Humanamente [Humanly], Coordinadora Ecuatoriana de Organizaciones para la Defensa de la Naturaleza y el Medio Ambiente (CEDENMA) [Ecuatorian Coordinator of Organizations for the Defense of Nature and Environment] presented the report results of the follow-up on the Lima Agreement “Democratic Governance against Corruption”, signed at the VIII Summit of the Americas in 2018, which aims at keeping a direct fight against corruption in the Americas.

Among the findings, the report highlights Ecuador’s adherences to transparency multi-sectoral international initiatives such as the Alianza para el Gobierno Abierto [Alliance for an Open Government], Iniciativa para la Transparencia de las Industrias Extractivas (EITI) [Initiative for the Extractive Industry Transparency], Iniciativa de Transparencia en Infraestructura (CoST) [Initiative of Infrastructure Transparency] and the coordinated work for the implementation of open contracting. Speaking about regulatory developments, the report highlights the approval of the Asset Forfeiture Law, the criminal regulations reforms, and the Democracy Code reform.

Among the recommendations, the information gathered shows the need to generate mechanisms that allow the inclusion of gender movements and priority attention groups when preparing, implementing, and evaluating the public policies of transparency and anti-corruption. Likewise, it is recommended to the National Board to approve a Prevention of Conflicts of Interest Law and a new Transparency Law and Access to Public Information. It is also suggested to perform an assessment on the structure of the State’s control bodies to ensure a technical, professional, efficient, and independent control.

The analysis was done by identifying the regulatory and practical developments in order to comply with the Lima Agreement in 19 countries of the region. Subjects related to the reinforcement of democratic governance were considered; transparency, access to

About the Citizen Corruption Observatory (CCO):
The Citizen Corruption Observatory (CCO) is an alliance between civil society organizations and social actors of the continent, created with the purpose of allowing the follow-up to the agreements adopted by the governments of the hemisphere at the VII Summit of the Americas, held in Lima, Peru in 2018. It also promotes citizen participation in the fight against corruption.
information, protection of whistle-blowers, and human rights, including freedom of expression; financing of political organizations and election campaigns; prevention of corruption in public works and public procurement and contracting; and international legal cooperation, the fight against bribery, international corruption, organized crime, and money laundering, and asset recovery.

The CCO is a shared effort between the Citizen Forum of the Americas (CFA), the Latin American and Caribbean Network for Democracy (LACND), national chapters of Transparency International (TI) in Latin America and over 150 Civil Society Organizations in the Americas to promote citizen participation and to monitor the progress of the governments’ measures and their challenges, as well as to research, document and systematically analyze evidence on the effectiveness of the anti-corruption efforts in the region.