



Making Cities Work

ECUADOR

Capital: Quito (2000)
 Largest City: Guayaquil 2,118,000
 2nd Largest City: Quito 1,616,000

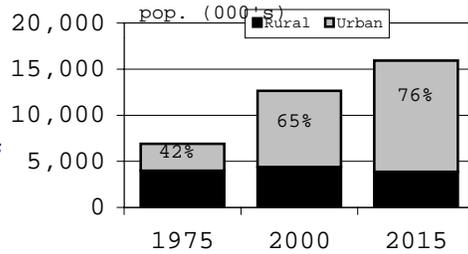
2000 Population	12.6 million
10-year Avg. Annual Pop. Growth	2.1%
GDP (2000)	\$37.2 billion
GDP per capita	\$2,942
GDP growth	0.8%
GNI per capita (2000)	\$1,210
World Bank Classification	Lower Mid. Inc.
Population Below Poverty Line	6.2 million



Urban

Urban Population

8,262,000 lived in urban areas in 2000.



Annual Growth Rates (2000-2015)

Urban 2.5%
 Rural -0.9%

City Sizes	# of cities
10 million +	0
5-9.9 m	0
2.5 - 4.9 m	1
.75-2.49 m	1

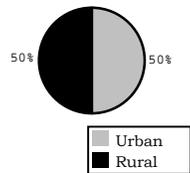
Migration Trends

The coastal city of Guayaquil, the chief commercial center and port, expanded and eventually grew larger than Quito, located in the Sierra. The mid-sized cities in the Sierra were less dynamic than their coastal counterparts. From the mid-1950s to the early 1980s, only Cuenca --Ecuador's third largest city, located in the Sierra --achieved growth rates comparable with Quito's growth.

Urban Poverty

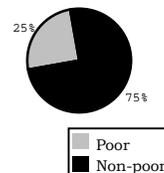
2,065,500 urban dwellers were below the poverty level.

POVERTY IN ECUADOR



50% of the country's poor live in urban areas.

URBAN POVERTY



25% of the urban population is poor.

Income Inequality

(wealthiest 20% divided by poorest 20%)

Nation ('95) 9.2
 Guayaquil ('93) 12.1

Economy & Employment

(Country) Sector	GDP (1999)	Employment (1990)
Agriculture	14%	33%
Industrial	36%	19%
Services	50%	48%

Urban Employment Structure (1998)

	Informal	Formal
Sole Proprietor	33%	15%
Domestic Service	6%	27%
MicroEnterprise	20%	
Subtotal	59%	41%

Decentralization

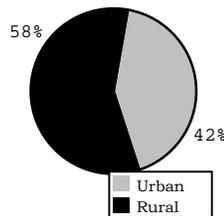
Sample Urban Area: Guayaquil (2.0 million), 1997

(UNCHS - HABITAT, 1998)

Able to set **none** of local tax levels Able to choose **all** contractors for projects
 Able to set **all** of user charges Funds transfer **is** known in advance
 Able to borrow **all** of funds Central government **cannot** remove local govt. officials

Infrastructure & Basic Services

1,569,780 urban dwellers lack water supply.

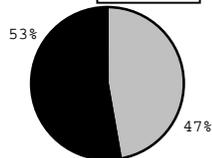


42% of people without water supply live in urban areas.

Population without Water Supply in 2000

	(000's)	% of rel. pop.
Urban	1,570	19%
Rural	2,148	49%
Total	3,718	29%

2,478,600 urban dwellers lack sanitation coverage.



47% of people without sanitation coverage live in urban areas.

Pop. without Sanitation Coverage in 2000

	(000's)	% of rel. pop.
Urban	2,479	30%
Rural	2,762	63%
Total	5,241	41%

Health

First and Second Quintile of Income Distribution

	Urban Poorest	Rural Poorest	Urban Poor	Rural Poor	National Average
Under 5 yrs.-old. mortality rate (per 1,000 births, 1996)	*	*	*	*	*
Children severely underweight (under 5 yrs.-old)	*	*	*	*	*

Crime

	Small (city size) (<100,000)	Medium (<1.0 mill.)	Large (>1.0 mill.)
% of households reporting assaults & robberies, 1996-1998	40.1%	45.3%	62.3%