

October 2016



**Global Compact –
Communication on
Engagement**

FEDETA

[COMMUNICATION ON ENGAGEMENT]

Part 1 – Statement of Continued Support

Period covered – 2013 to 2016

31 October 2016

To our stakeholders,

I am pleased to confirm that FEDETA continues to support the Ten Principles of the Global Compact on human rights, labor rights, the environment and the fight against corruption. Through this communication, we express our ongoing intent to support and implement these principles within our sphere of influence. We make this commitment to our stakeholders and the general public.

We also reiterate our commitment to participate in the activities organized by the Global Compact, where possible and appropriate, for example, at the Annual Meeting of Local Networks, initiatives and participation in specialized working groups, and involvement in partnership projects.

Yours sincerely



Guillermo Verdesoto
President

Part 2 – Description of Actions

Introduction

From its founding in 1984, FEDETA's work has been to manage and implement projects that help support development of rural, isolated communities in Ecuador. Some projects are pilot schemes to test innovative technology in the field, such as small scale hydro generators in rivers. Others are more straightforward implementation of tried and tested, reliable renewable energy systems and energy/time saving devices such as efficient cook stoves. Therefore, the projects directly impact Principle 9 - *encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies*. In our dealings with our partners on the projects, and with our own staff and expert contractors, we always seek to uphold all ten Principles.

Since October 2013 FEDETA has run four major projects, in partnership with various stakeholders (the first 'specific activity' for NGO organisations: "*engage with other stakeholders*"), such as local, national and international governments, civil society groups, other NGOs and the communities themselves. These are described below with the associated outcomes - please bear in mind that pilot projects do not necessarily have direct beneficial outcomes, as they are experimental. However, even if the application of the technology does not work as designed in that instance, data is gathered that allows the technology to be refined and improved for redesign and future application.

In terms of partnerships on corporate sustainability, support for business participants and engagement with the Global Compact Local Network in Ecuador and issues and workstreams, FEDETA has not had the opportunity to collaborate or contribute. This is because the initiatives do not deal with the isolated, very small (often just 20 - 25 families) communities that FEDETA works with. The focus of corporations, businesses and the Ecuador network is on urban development, in areas with much larger populations, existing infrastructure services such as road access etc. Therefore the focus is not in the same sector. For instance, the Habital III that was held in Quito this month was solely on urban development.

However, FEDETA will maintain a watching brief on the network's activities, and engage with any that relate to our field of work. To this end we are very keen to remain a part of the network and continue working towards the common principles with future partners.

For more information, please visit our website <http://www.fedeta.org/>

Project Descriptions

Sustainable Off-grid Renewable Energy Solutions for Remote Communities (IDB ref EC-M1063)	
Dates	May 2014 (ongoing)
Partners	Inter-American Development Bank
Locations	Provinces of Orellana, Pastaza, Napo, Sucumbíos, Morona Santiago, Zamora Chinchipe, in the Ecuadorian Amazon
Description	The objective is to provide electricity services using solar panels to isolated communities in the Ecuadorian Amazon, regions with limited energy provision. The project is piloting a management model to design and implement a community model, that provides technically and financially sustainable renewable energy generation. 680 homes (about 2,590 individuals) are expected to gain access to electricity services under this project.
Method	A pilot project that proposes management models for rural electrification using different renewable energy technologies, through alliances between regional and local governments, public & private service providers, non-governmental organizations and communities. Business models designed and implemented that aim for operational and financial sustainability of rural electrification systems, adapted to the specific requirements, referring to previous experiences, successful initiatives and lessons learned.
Results	To date, FEDETA has completed all of its assigned tasks. However, the project has been delayed due to ongoing talks with the Ecuadorian Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy (MEER). The latest progress report published September 2016 is available here . On average, the energy bill for a family after installation of a photovoltaic system (which goes towards the maintenance and future replacement of the equipment) is around US \$5-7 a month, as opposed to around US \$20-25 for conventional fuels such as diesel, kerosene and candles. It also facilitates better access to water, e.g. solar powered pumps for domestic use and irrigation, and allows for charging of electronic appliances such as mobile phones.
More information	http://www.iadb.org/en/projects/project-description-title,1303.html?page=2&id=EC-M1063

Joint territorial energy for indigenous people of the Ecuadorian Amazonian Region	
Dates	2012 - 2014
Partners	Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy (MEER), Interamerican Institute of Agricultural Co-operation (IICA), the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland (MAEF) and Andean Region Alliance Program in Energy And Environment (AEA)
Location	Morona Santiago
Description	According to statistics from CONELEC in 2013 Morona Santiago province has the least electricity coverage in Ecuador, at 78.32% - 7,500 homes in the province have no electricity. This lack of electricity hinders their daily activities, affecting their ability to develop businesses, access to education, information, culture and health. It also leads to respiratory diseases from the widespread use of traditional unventilated stoves (wood combustion). The area is very ethnically diverse, and also has high levels of poverty. The 2010 census data (INEC) indicates only 53% of the regional population region has access to piped water, 24% has no toilet facilities, and there is a high level of overcrowding in homes. The Project aim was to determine an efficient and effective method for delivering renewable energy solutions to rural communities.
Method	Establishment of an “Energy Observatory” in Morona Santiago; community training workshops held on renewable energy; two pilot projects designed, using the Energy Observatory, and implemented, managed and concluded; lessons learnt exercise conducted and results published.
Results	The outcomes were : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of the Energy Observatory as a continuing centre for stakeholders to work on the energy needs of the region, and the best way to meet those needs, in particular by renewable energy sources. • A set of recommendations from the two pilot rural electrification projects, and a successful model for use in future rural electrification projects, including the best approach to project coordination and management.
More information	MAEF , FEDETA , FEDETA , ICCA , AEA

Promoting sustainable development of the Zábalo community through low environmental impact ecotourism - the Cuyabeno Wildlife Reserve and ecolodge project

Dates	Ongoing, expected completion in April 2017
Partners	CYTED (Programa Iberoamericano de Ciencia y Tecnología para el Desarrollo)
Location	Zábalo (Cuyabeno Wildlife Reserve), Ecuador
Description	<p>Tourism provides enormous potential benefit for rural communities to earn income. And especially for those that live in areas of particular natural (e.g. biodiverse) or cultural interest, ecotourism can deliver a more sustainable future for the community and promote wider environmental conservation.</p> <p>The Zábalo community operates an ecolodge in the Cuyabeno Wildlife Reserve. This project has been initiated to provide information and communication technologies (ICT) and sustainable energy solutions to the ecolodge, directly benefitting the 300 community members. In this pilot scheme, FEDETA will install photovoltaic equipment and ICT, train community members in their use and monitor and evaluate performance of the technologies.</p>
Method	<p>FEDETA conducted a preliminary feasibility study in a number of communities in the Amazon region, and determined that Zábalo was the best location for this project, as it is already a legally constituted community and has a hostel up and running. Implementation of the energy system, and maintenance over the life of the project will be carried by the Community Committee with technical assistance from FEDETA.</p> <p>The energy technology to be used is photovoltaic solar, as previously deployed in rural applications. As infrastructure including telecommunication services is also to be installed, performance monitoring of the power system will be done via the internet. Power conditioning including tracking the maximum power point of the photovoltaic cells is a novelty in autonomous photovoltaic systems. The equipment includes efficient charging LED lamps and cooling systems. There will be quality control components, and operation and maintenance systems.</p>
Results	The expected outcome is clean, reliable energy for all the lodge's needs, and an important communications link to support the lodge as a viable and successful tourism business. The results will be published and made available to relevant groups such as local agencies and energy technicians, for use in other ecotourism schemes. In this way, the project aims to benefit not only the 300 members of the Zábalo community, but contribute to economic and social development of rural areas in Ecuador

and beyond, through sustainable ecotourism.

Training for Community Management Committee members

Dates	2013
Partners	Ecuadorian Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy (MEER)
Locations	91 communities in the provinces of Guayas, Esmeraldas, Morona Santiago, Pastaza, Sucumbíos, Orellana
Description	The EURO-SOLAR Program promotes the use of renewable energy in Latin American countries, with the aim of improving the living conditions of the poorest populations by expanding access to electricity and development of basic services (telecommunications, health and education). In Ecuador, the program began in 2006. Each of the 91 selected communities would receive a number of electrical appliances such as computers, refrigerator, water purifier and lighting. The Community Management Committees liaised on the projects, a part of which was training for members of the Management Committees. In November 2012 FEDETA was awarded a contract to provide the training to over 400 people in not only operation of the solar photovoltaic system, its components care and safety considerations, but also use of the computers (including software and internet), administration process of planning, management and control (including accounting and tax principles), and lastly about micro enterprises such as creating venture ideas, business planning, marketing etc.
Method	The teaching modules were defined and FEDETA designed a common teaching methodology. The teaching facilitators were assessed to ensure quality of training, and the training modules evaluated.
Results	The agreed amount of training was delivered to all 91 communities. The training delegates reported high satisfaction with the courses and that the new knowledge would be of great use to them. The post-training evaluation revealed a lot of success in some modules (e.g. use of software and internet) with others needing more progress (e.g. development of new commercial ventures).
More information	https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/euro-solar-ecuador-informe-pais_es