



CONSEJO DE PARTICIPACIÓN
CIUDADANA Y CONTROL SOCIAL
Transitorio
2018

2018 TRANSITIONAL COUNCIL OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION AND SOCIAL CONTROL

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OVERVIEW

In 2008, the Constitution of the Republic of Ecuador created the Council of Citizen Participation and Social Control. This institution is part of the Transparency and Social Control Function, the fourth branch of the Ecuadorian government.

Vision

“Strengthen a transparent and participative Ecuador, with strong bridges between empowered citizens, communes, communities, peoples and nationalities and a State of ethic actions; enabling the consolidation of the citizens’ power and the fight against corruption”.

Mission

“The Council of Citizen Participation and Social Control will promote and incentivize the exercise of rights related to citizen participation, will enhance and establish mechanisms of social control over the manners of public interest; and, will appoint the corresponding authorities in accordance with the Constitution and the Law”.

THE TRANSITIONAL COUNCIL OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION AND SOCIAL CONTROL

THE CRISIS

The Council of Citizen Participation and Social Control had been restricted itself simply to a formalistic role, which in several occasions were questioned by the citizens. In the practice the Council was unable to achieve its objectives and purposes. In virtue of the aforementioned crisis, a reform of the Council was necessary.

THE SOLUTION

The 4th of February of 2018, the Ecuadorians approved, by a Popular Referendum, the establishment of a transitional Council that would have all the Constitutional and Legal competences and attributions of an ordinary Council of Citizen Participation and Social Control. Furthermore, the Transitional Council was given extraordinary attributions to strengthen the national public institutions and the fight against corruption.

The Transitional Council of Citizen Participation and Social Control has a fix period. The new members of a new ordinary Council will be elected by popular vote and appointed in May 2019.



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The Transitional Council is integrated for seven councilors, whom were elected by the Legislative Power between a list of candidates proposed by the President. The councilors are citizens with history in social organizations, citizen participation, fight against corruption or renowned prestige for their civic commitment and defense of the general interest.



ATTRIBUTIONS AND COMPETENCES OF THE **TRANSITIONAL COUNCIL**

ORDINARY

Transparency



Establish mechanisms of encouragement of transparency and anticorruption policies. Receive and investigate the citizens' complaints over manners that affect the participation and social control that haven't been addressed by other public or private institutions.

Citizen participation and social control



Promote the exercise of rights on participation, social control over public manners and accountability.

EXTRAORDINARY



Evaluation and appointment of authorities

Evaluate the performance of the authorities appointed by the previous Council of Citizen Participation and Social Control and, if necessary, declare the early termination. If the early termination is declared, the Transitional Council will proceed with the corresponding process for the appointment of new authorities.



Fight against corruption

Strengthen the mechanisms of transparency and control, prevention and fight against corruption through proposals of necessary reforms at the competent institutions.



EVALUATION OF AUTHORITIES

The authorities to be evaluated are the representatives of the following institutions:



1. OMBUDSMAN'S
OFFICE



2. PUBLIC
DEFENDER'S OFFICE



3. STATE
PROSECUTOR'S
OFFICE



4. GENERAL
CONTROLLERSHIP OF
THE STATE



5. NATIONAL
ELECTORAL COUNCIL



6. ELECTORAL
DISPUTES TRIBUNAL



7. STATE ATTORNEY
GENERAL'S OFFICE



8. SUPERINTENDENCE
OF COMPANIES, STOCKS
AND INSURANCES



9. SUPERINTENDENCE
OF BANKS



10. SUPERINTENDENCE
OF SOCIAL ECONOMY
AND FAIR TRADE



11. SUPERINTENDENCE
OF MARKET POWER
CONTROL



12. SUPERINTENDENCE
OF INFORMATION AND
COMMUNICATIONS



13. SUPERINTENDENCE
OF TERRITORIAL
PLANNING, USE AND
LAND MANAGEMENT



14. CONSTITUTIONAL
COURT



15. JUDICIARY
COUNCIL



ACTIONS AGAINST CORRUPTION AND IMPUNITY

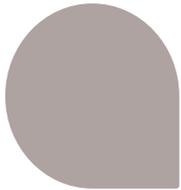
Through the resolution No PLE-CPCCS-T-O-015-04-04-2018, the Transitional Council encourages the establishment of mechanisms to follow the money trail, the destiny and the recovery of assets.

The Transitional Council ordered the paramount investigation of the following cases:

- Pacifico Refinery
- Hydroelectric project Toachi Pilaton
- Esmeraldas Refinery
- Pipeline Pascuales – Cuenca
- Manduriacu Hydroelectric Plant
- Reconstruction of Manabi
- Public debt management
- Construction of the Millennium Schools
- Construction of public hospitals

INTERNATIONAL INVOLVEMENT IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

The prevention and eradication of corruption is a responsibility of all countries. The international instruments have an important role in the promotion and enhancement of the necessary mechanisms for prevent, detect, sanction and eradicate corruption; as well as international cooperation and technical assistant. In consequence, Ecuador is State party in the following international instruments:



**United Nations Convention
Against Corruption**



**Inter-American Convention
Against Corruption**



**Andean Subregional
Integration Agreement**

These three instruments have their own structure and mechanisms to examine the implementation of the conventions in each State party.

The Transitional Council of Citizen Participation and Social Control is the central authority of Ecuador to coordinate the application of these international instruments by the national public institutions related to the prevention and fight against corruption.