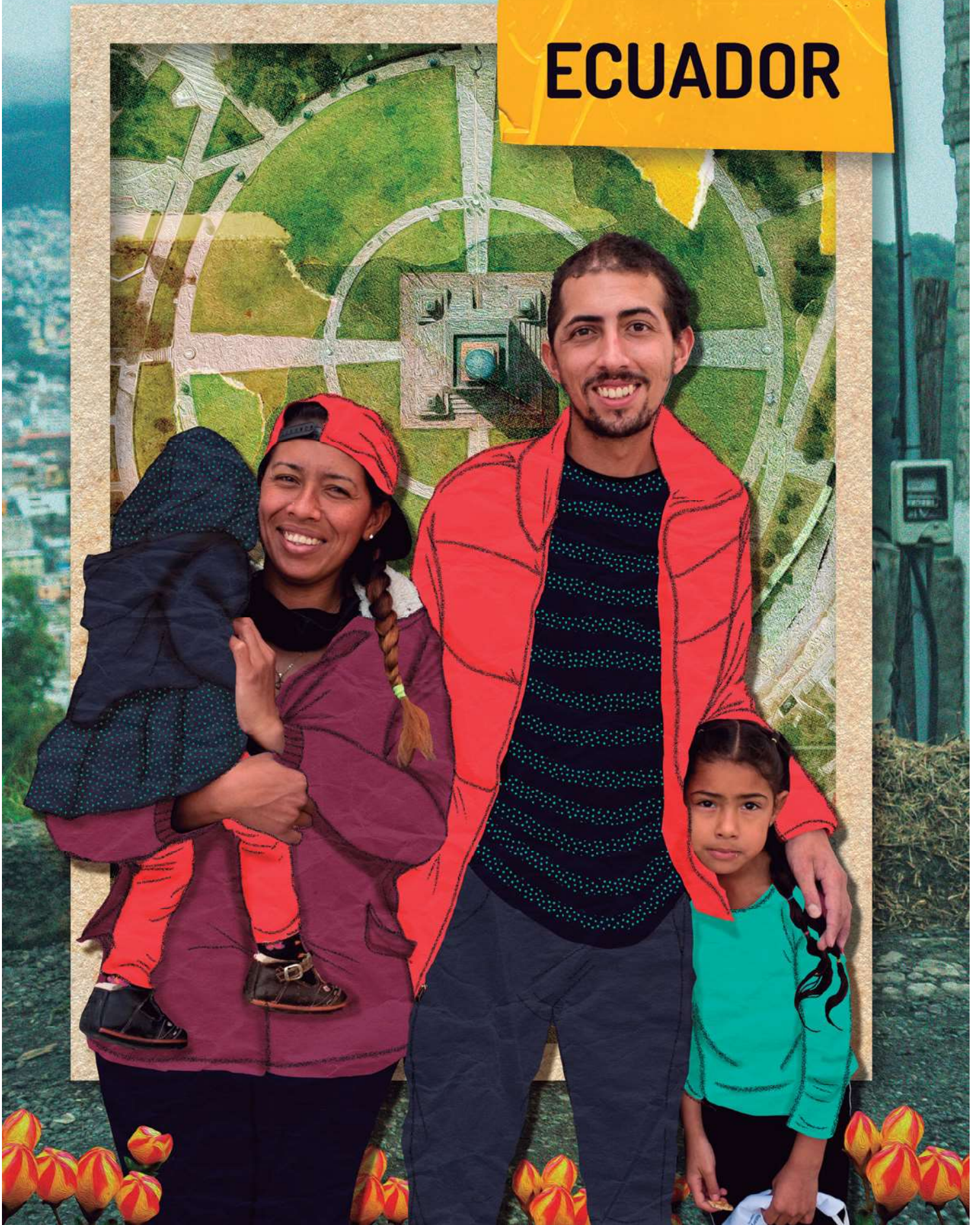


ECUADOR



ECUADOR AT A GLANCE



POPULATION
PROJECTION



PEOPLE IN
NEED (PiN)



PIN
PERCENTAGE



PEOPLE
TARGETED

VENEZUELAN
IN-DESTINATION

518.9 K

402.5 K

77.6%

294.4 K

536.5 K

416.3 K

77.6%

300.0 K

IN-TRANSIT

367.9 K

285.5 K

77.6%

145.1 K

357.1 K

277.1 K

77.6%

140.0 K

AFFECTED HOST
COMMUNITIES

-

208.6 K

-

84.0 K

-

211.8 K

-

83.0 K

AGE AND GENDER
DISAGGREGATION



32.0%



31.5%



18.9%



17.6%



32.0%



31.4%



19.0%



17.6%



30.0%



32.6%



19.5%



17.9%



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

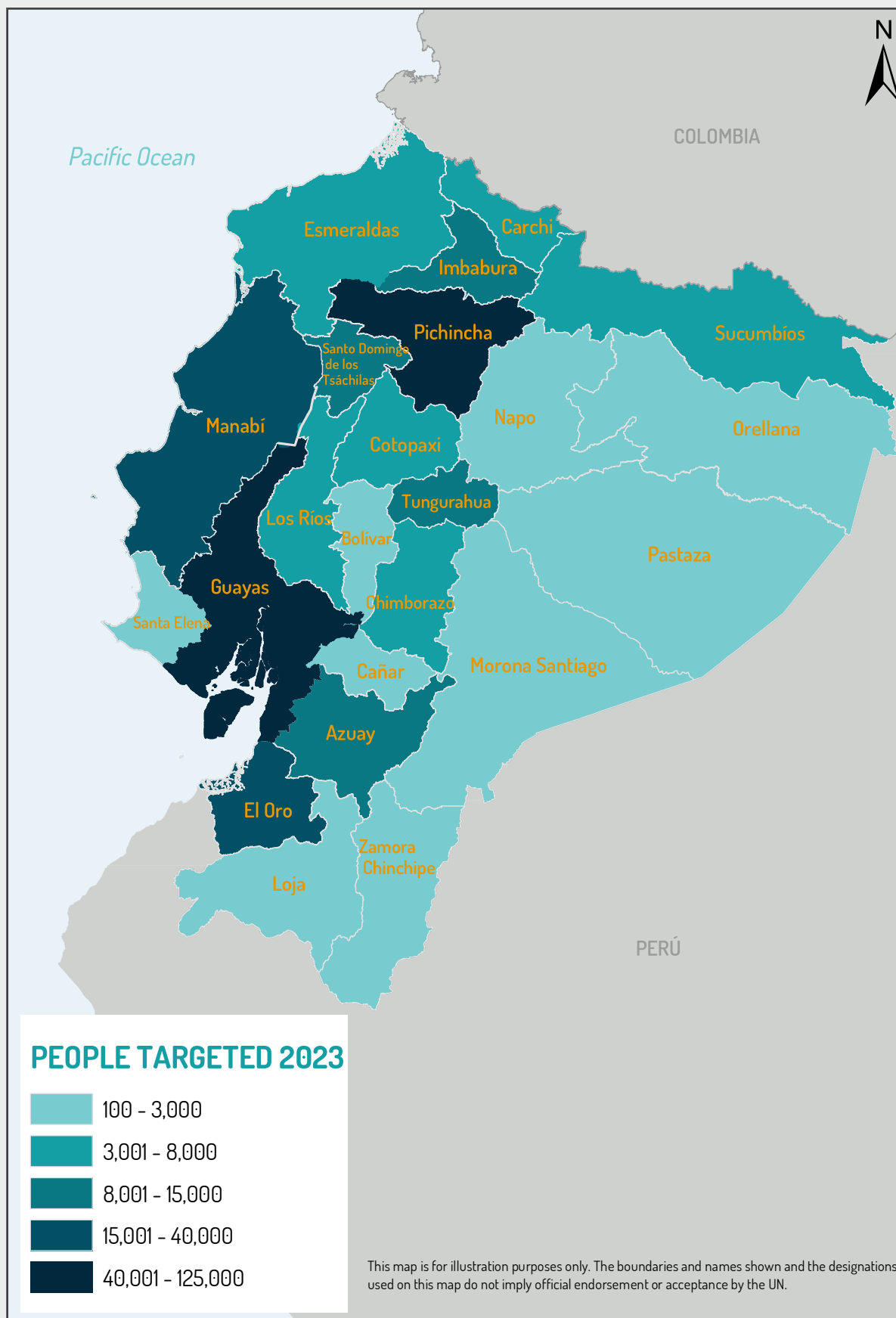
\$300.92 M \$289.68 M



RMRP PARTNERS

71

ECUADOR: BENEFICIARIES TARGETED



ECUADOR: KEY FIGURES BY REGION



Population Projection



People in Need (PiN)



People Targeted



Total Requirements

	2023				2024			
AZUAY	29.7K	21.8K	13.2K	\$10.70 M	30.5K	22.4K	13.3K	\$10.60 M
BOLÍVAR	1.5K	1.1K	389	\$520.6 K	1.5K	1.1K	635	\$518.6 K
CAÑAR	4.9K	3.6K	1.1K	\$1.34 M	5.0K	3.7K	1.2K	\$1.64 M
CARCHI	14.5K	10.7K	7.8K	\$18.81 M	14.9K	10.9K	7.8K	\$17.13 M
CHIMBORAZO	10.5K	7.7K	3.3K	\$1.90 M	10.8K	7.9K	3.9K	\$1.96 M
COTOPAXI	8.8K	6.5K	4.1K	\$3.14 M	9.0K	6.6K	3.9K	\$2.75 M
EL ORO	50.1K	36.9K	26.0K	\$18.01 M	51.4K	37.8K	25.4K	\$17.03 M
ESMERALDAS	11.4K	8.4K	6.2K	\$6.54 M	11.7K	9.7K	8.6K	\$6.78 M
GALÁPAGOS	125	95	-	-	131	97	-	-
GUAYAS	213.3K	157.0K	92.2K	\$41.00 M	219.0K	160.7K	93.1K	\$38.27 M
IMBABURA	25.1K	18.5K	14.1K	\$14.31 M	25.8K	18.9K	14.0K	\$12.30 M
LOJA	5.2K	3.9K	2.6K	\$4.22 M	5.4K	3.9K	2.1K	\$4.20 M
LOS RÍOS	18.5K	13.6K	7.3K	\$2.21 M	19.0K	13.9K	7.3K	\$2.47 M
MANABÍ	88.6K	65.2K	39.9K	\$24.29 M	91.0K	66.8K	40.5K	\$25.31 M
MORONA SANTIAGO	2.6K	1.9K	200	\$55.0 K	2.7K	2.0K	200	\$82.8 K
NAPO	1.9K	1.4K	362	\$302.1 K	2.0K	1.4K	362	\$465.6 K
ORELLANA	6.3K	4.6K	2.5K	\$3.05 M	6.5K	4.7K	2.4K	\$3.09 M
PASTAZA	2.3K	1.7K	585	\$250.5 K	2.3K	1.7K	486	\$501.5 K
PICHINCHA	261.6K	192.5K	124.1K	\$120.71 M	268.6K	197.1K	125.1K	\$115.77 M
SANTA ELENA	13.4K	9.8K	1.2K	\$696.6 K	13.7K	10.1K	1.4K	\$1.00 M
SANTO DOMINGO DE LOS TSÁCHILAS	23.9K	17.6K	12.6K	\$8.13 M	24.6K	18.0K	11.3K	\$8.67 M
SUCUMBÍOS	11.2K	8.3K	6.5K	\$14.05 M	11.5K	9.6K	9.3K	\$12.90 M
TUNGURAHUA	23.5K	17.3K	12.3K	\$6.62 M	24.1K	17.7K	10.8K	\$6.13 M
ZAMORA CHINCHIPE	1.5K	1.1K	100	\$72.0 K	1.5K	1.1K	100	\$89.8 K



























NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs ⁱ	Others ⁱⁱ	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	\$300.92 M	16.3%	5.3%	2.1%	76.3%
Organizations	71	25	28	5	13

ⁱ Civil Society Organizations.ⁱⁱ Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	Targeted In need	Financial requirements	Partners
 Education	189.2 K	15.8%	133.5 K	 70.5%	18.93 M	28
 Food Security	643.6 K	53.7%	290.2 K	 45.1%	67.13 M	12
 Health	547.5 K	45.7%	210.9 K	 38.5%	24.86 M	24
 Humanitarian Transportation	171.1 K	14.3%	14.1 K	 8.3%	612.8 K	2
 Integration	557.3 K	46.5%	213.8 K	 38.4%	53.97 M	43
 Nutrition	131.6 K	11.0%	8.6 K	 6.5%	3.16 M	6
 Protection***	838.5 K	70.0%	434.7 K	 51.8%	44.05 M	40
 Child Protection	407.9 K	34.0%	52.6 K	 12.9%	12.64 M	17
 Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	268.9 K	22.4%	133.0 K	 49.5%	12.66 M	27
 Human Trafficking & Smuggling	58.3 K	4.9%	920	 1.6%	2.55 M	5
 Shelter	495.9 K	41.4%	241.1 K	 48.6%	18.29 M	14
 WASH	468.6 K	39.1%	221.5 K	 47.3%	6.27 M	10
 Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	108.4 K	-	24.17 M	14
 Common Services****	-	-	-	-	11.62 M	29

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.

** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.

*** This includes Support Spaces.

**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

2024



























NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs ⁱ	Others ⁱⁱ	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	\$289.68 M	15.8%	5.5%	1.7%	77.0%
Organizations	68	24	28	4	12

ⁱ Civil Society Organizations.ⁱⁱ Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	Targeted In need	Financial requirements	Partners
 Education	195.9 K	16.2%	138.3 K	 70.6%	24.17 M	25
 Food Security	648.8 K	53.6%	271.7 K	 41.9%	62.51 M	11
 Health	554.3 K	45.8%	235.6 K	 42.5%	22.74 M	21
 Humanitarian Transportation	168.2 K	13.9%	13.2 K	 7.8%	598.6 K	2
 Integration	572.3 K	47.3%	205.4 K	 35.9%	53.26 M	44
 Nutrition	133.1 K	11.0%	8.6 K	 6.4%	2.54 M	6
 Protection***	846.1 K	69.9%	433.0 K	 51.2%	40.46 M	36
 Child Protection	414.5 K	34.3%	51.4 K	 12.4%	14.30 M	15
 Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	272.4 K	22.5%	130.5 K	 47.9%	11.91 M	24
 Human Trafficking & Smuggling	57.0 K	4.7%	1.0 K	 1.8%	2.53 M	5
 Shelter	499.0 K	41.2%	225.4 K	 45.2%	18.62 M	14
 WASH	473.8 K	39.2%	219.8 K	 46.4%	5.93 M	9
 Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	104.3 K	-	18.39 M	11
 Common Services****	-	-	-	-	11.71 M	25

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.

** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.

*** This includes Support Spaces.

**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

It is estimated that approximately half a million refugees and migrants from Venezuela live in Ecuador. A high proportion of this population is in an irregular situation in the country (73 per cent).¹⁸⁸ Their irregular status affects their access to services and to the formal labour market, exposing them to protection risks and limiting their socio-economic integration prospects. In this context, the broad regularization exercise announced by the Government of Ecuador,¹⁸⁹ which started in September 2022, will be key for enabling the needs of this population to be met and to advance solutions for refugees and migrants from Venezuela in Ecuador as part of a broader socio-economic integration and social inclusion strategy.

The country is also witnessing population movements from countries such as Haiti, who transit through the territory in complex routes and secondary movements both towards the north and the south of the continent. R4V partners monitor these movements through an inter-agency Border Monitoring and Population Profiling System, which also serves as an important entry point to identify and assist people in-need. The irregular nature of these movements, due to visa requirements for Venezuelans and other populations, leads to heightened protection risks and increased vulnerabilities for refugees and migrants, who are often exposed to sexual abuse, trafficking, and other human rights violations.

With the assumption that Venezuelans, as well as refugees and migrants of other nationalities, will continue arriving to and transiting through Ecuador, mainly through irregular channels, it is estimated that approximately 519,000 refugees and migrants from Venezuela will be living in Ecuador by December 2023, while some 368,000 will be transiting to third countries throughout the year (of which approximately 19,000 are of other nationalities, mainly Haitians).

The presence of irregular armed groups and criminal gangs in the country and the continued deterioration of the security situation results in an increasingly complex operational environment. The challenges are further

deepened by a deteriorating economic situation, made worse by the impact of the conflict in Ukraine and continued post-COVID-19 global supply chain factors, which have caused rising inflation and production deficits and an increase in the cost of the minimum expenditure basket. The slow economic recovery and insecurity affect both host communities and refugees and migrants, particularly those already in vulnerable situations. It contributes to increased xenophobia (93 per cent¹⁹⁰ of those who report episodes of discrimination mention it is due to their nationality), and heightens protection risks, as almost 9 out of 10 Venezuelans report resorting to negative coping strategies.¹⁹¹

Despite this situation, Ecuador's legal framework does guarantee universal access to services such as health and education, including for refugees and migrants in an irregular situation, and the Government has continuously worked to promote their inclusion. However, being the country hosting the third largest refugee and migrant population from Venezuela, the pressure on public capacities often translates into practical barriers for accessing services.

SCOPE OF THE RESPONSE AND PRIORITIES

Seventy-one R4V partners in Ecuador will work in a coordinated manner in order to address the protection, humanitarian and integration needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela as well as their host communities in 23 provinces of the country. The response will include technical and material support to the Government, both at the national and local levels, contributing to strengthening national systems that assist both refugees and migrants, and their host communities. It will develop the capacity of civil society and provide direct support through in-kind assistance and CVA. Moreover, strategic partnerships with development actors, including development banks, and with the private sector, will be at the centre of the strategy

[188] GTRM, Joint Needs Assessment, May 2022, <https://www.r4v.info/es/document/gtrm-ecuador-evaluacion-conjunta-necesidades-mayo-2022>

[189] Executive Decree No. 436, 1 June 2022, *Decreto Ejecutivo 436 del 01 de junio de 2022 sobre proceso de regularización de ciudadanos venezolanos, primera etapa. I Ecuador - Guía Oficial de Trámites y Servicios (www.gob.ec)*.

[190] Ibid, pag. 41.

[191] Ibid, pag. 41.

of the national R4V Platform in Ecuador (GTRM), with a view to promote coherence and synergies between humanitarian and development actions. This will also allow for strategic policy, alliances and investments to advance the Sustainable Development Goals, ensuring no one is left behind, as reflected in the recently adopted United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF).

To respond to protection needs, R4V partners will support the Government in implementing the registration and regularization exercises, including through technical, material and financial support, by facilitating communication with refugees and migrants from Venezuela. R4V partners will also provide direct assistance to refugees and migrants to facilitate access to the regularization exercise, and by coordinating the implementation of the process across the country. While these processes go hand in hand with socio-economic integration efforts, it will also function as an entry point for partners to identify and respond to immediate urgent needs of refugees and migrants. Legal assistance and support to the Government will also be provided to uphold the right to access to asylum and the process of Refugee Status Determination (RSD). Furthermore, partners will work with different authorities to strengthen national protection systems, enhancing prevention mechanisms and specialized services for people with protection needs, including those in need of family reunification, GBV survivors, unaccompanied and separated children, among others.

Advocacy and technical support will also aim at advancing the mainstreaming of human mobility considerations into public policies, and to foster the inclusion of refugees and migrants in social protection systems and public services such as health, education and WASH. Partners will work to promote access to decent work, support self-employment, reduce xenophobia, improve access to financial services, as well as other strategies to advance refugees' and migrants' self-reliance and contribute to their integration in Ecuador, while contributing to boosting the country's economy.

The response will support the most vulnerable among affected host community members through a holistic response that aims to boost community capacities and foster harmonious coexistence. Food and non-food items (NFIs), temporary shelter, and other forms of more urgent assistance will be directed mainly to refugees and migrants in-transit through Ecuador, particularly in border provinces such as Carchi and El Oro, but also to new arrivals for whom Ecuador is a destination country

and those who need support in the aftermath of events that can destabilize communities or families.

CVA for food, health, shelter, education, protection and other sectoral responses will complement in-kind assistance and will be delivered both to people in-transit and those considered in-destination, and living in Ecuador in vulnerable situations, to safeguard their well-being while helping to support local markets. Moreover, where appropriate, multipurpose CVA will be used to stabilize families and increase the impact of other sectorial interventions, including those related to livelihoods.

The needs identified through the JNA, the Secondary Data Review, and other relevant information, will inform the geographical prioritization of the response. Targeting criteria will consider protection and socio-economic considerations and will be applied, where appropriate, using inter-agency tools. Inclusive protection and integration strategies will target refugees and migrants from Venezuela in-need living in Ecuador as well as vulnerable members of affected host communities, particularly in the provinces of Pichincha, Guayas, Manabí, El Oro, Azuay and Imbabura, as it is estimated these host the biggest numbers of Venezuelans in the country, mainly concentrated in these provinces' capital cities. As for those in-transit, the response will focus on Carchi, El Oro, Sucumbíos, Imbabura as well as Loja.

RESPONSE PRINCIPLES, GOOD PROGRAMMING/ COLLECTIVE ACCOUNTABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

Communicating with refugees and migrants will be a cross-cutting action that is key to ensuring their protection and integration in Ecuador, particularly in light of changing movement dynamics. Hence, partners will aim to strengthen communication and accountability through two-way mechanisms that can contribute to understanding and responding to population needs. Using existing local networks will help partners to disseminate key information more effectively. Moreover, it will improve two-way-communication throughout the programme cycle, enabling feedback and direct input in programme decisions, based on refugees and migrants as well as affected host communities' needs, concerns and capacities. At the coordination level, continuous feedback will be collected through joint needs assessments and rapid inter-agency assessments, that among other initiatives, inform partners' programming. These cross-cutting actions will aim at promoting accountability to affected populations across the response.

With respect to integrated approaches to prevent, mitigate and respond to protection needs, the Protection Sector and its Sub-sectors will work in a coordinated manner with the Government's Secretariat for Human Rights to implement GBV protocols and will build upon efforts made in 2022 in order to advance the roll-out of the inter-agency SOPs on GBV. This will entail technical support and training to relevant public and humanitarian actors, including on the protection of LGBTQI+ people.

The Sector will work with a wide range of actors to promote a multisectoral response to protection cases. The Education and WASH Sectors will work closely to ensure education facilities serve as assistance points for access to menstrual hygiene items, that school sanitary installations are safe, and that spaces are accessible for persons with disabilities. In coordination with health and GBV actors, the Education Sector will also promote comprehensive education on adolescents' sexual and reproductive health. Moreover, the Shelter Sector will

work to enable that temporary shelters, facilities along travel routes and communal spaces serve as safe spaces for identification and response to protection cases. The Food Security Sector will collect ongoing feedback through post-distribution monitoring and risk assessments with actors and institutions that deliver food. Finally, the Integration Sector will work closely with protection partners to support in breaking the cycle of violence for GBV survivors by supporting their access to livelihoods. Regarding PSEA, the GBV Sub-sector will lead capacity development initiatives and roll-out of tools on PSEA targeting a wide range of partners and other actors involved in the response, in order to prevent, mitigate the risks and respond to misconduct and to put the protection of victims at the forefront.



EDUCATION

2023

2024



PEOPLE IN NEED

189.2 K

195.9 K



14.1%



19.5%



34.5%



31.9%



PEOPLE TARGETED

133.5 K

138.3 K



14.1%



19.6%



34.6%



31.7%



PIN PERCENTAGE

15.8%

16.2%



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

\$18.93 M

\$24.17 M



RMRP PARTNERS

28

SECTOR LEADS: RET, UNESCO, UNICEF

The Education Sector will coordinate the actions of 28 partners in 23 provinces, with particular attention to Pichincha, Guayas and Carchi, with a focus on:

1. improving access to the national education system in order to boost enrolment levels among refugee and migrant children;
2. promoting a safe and inclusive education system that positively impacts the socio-emotional well-being of students; and
3. improving school retention and the completion of school stages through a holistic and quality learning in a safe environment.

Awareness raising exercises on the importance of inclusive education accessible and catered to all children will target a wide range of actors in the educational community including parents and caregivers of children and adolescents from prioritized educational institutions. An active search process will be promoted to identify refugee and migrant children in vulnerable situations who are out of the educational system, as well as those who are at risk of dropping out.

Parents and caregivers will receive guidance on access to the education system, within the framework of the national 026A agreement.¹⁹² Given the multiple vulnerabilities and barriers to education faced by many children, this process will be accompanied by

the provision of educational kits and CVA to the most vulnerable families, as a strategy to address access gaps and increase school retention rates.

Teachers and staff from the Student Counselling Departments (DECE) and from the Ministry of Education will be provided with support and mentoring, including on the process of inclusion and detection of cases of bullying and violence. Furthermore, they will be supported to develop their teaching practice and will receive training that aims at enhancing their capacities in incorporating, among other things, psychosocial care and socio-cultural education into their practice. Support to the national education system will also aim to improve school access for children from host communities and generate safe learning spaces that promote harmonious coexistence.

Levelling and academic reinforcement programmes will be carried out with an emphasis on adolescents, with flexible modalities adapted to their need to address learning gaps created by significant breaks in education. At the same time, in coordination with the WASH and Shelter Sectors, improvements of school infrastructure of the prioritized educational institutions will be conducted so they can be safe and accessible and function as access points for hygiene items and menstrual hygiene kits.

[192] Ministry of Education, Ecuador. Ministerial Agreement 2021-00026-A, <https://educacion.gob.ec/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2021/05/MINEDUC-MINEDUC-2021-00026-A.pdf>



FOOD SECURITY

2023

2024



PEOPLE IN NEED



32.3%



31.2%

643.6 K

648.8 K



19.0%



17.6%



PEOPLE TARGETED



29.0%



32.2%

290.2 K

271.7 K



20.3%



18.6%



PIN PERCENTAGE

53.7%

53.6%



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

\$67.13 M

\$62.51 M



RMRP PARTNERS

12

SECTOR LEADS: HIAS, WFP

The Food Security Sector, composed of 12 R4V partners, will coordinate actions in 20 provinces, with an emphasis on those with the highest numbers of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in vulnerable situations, namely the northern and southern borders and Pichincha and Imbabura provinces.

Sector partners will centre their response around three main objectives: 1) Improve the food security situation for the most vulnerable refugees and migrants, both those in-transit and in-destination, as well as host community members, through direct food assistance as well as support to food delivery services in temporary shelters and other communal spaces; 2) Enhance the harmonization of the different food assistance programmes to increase their efficiency, including by strengthening inter-sectoral cooperation; 3) strengthen food security strategies that engage the most vulnerable host community populations, with an aim to reducing xenophobia against refugees and migrants.

The Sector plans to introduce a cash and voucher assistance (CVA) modality aligned with national programmes directed at vulnerable households with pregnant and lactating women, and children under 2 years old. Direct in-kind food delivery will complement this strategy, especially at the borders and through food assistance provided in shelters and community kitchens.

Food assistance provision to vulnerable populations will prioritize households with pregnant and lactating women, children under 2 years old, elderly people, and people with specific needs and/or chronic illnesses. Moreover, programming will follow gender-sensitive approaches and emphasize cooperation with host communities. Direct assistance will be complemented by sensitization campaigns directed to personnel managing temporary shelters and communal spaces, and by messages that help the targeted population to improve their food and nutritional security, such as families managing home and communal gardens. CVA will be the main assistance modality, primarily through rechargeable and single-use cards that can be used to purchase nutritious food.

Providing an adequate food security response will require close inter-sectoral coordination, especially between the Nutrition, Shelter, WASH and Protection Sectors. Particularly for refugees and migrants from Venezuela in temporary accommodations, close coordination between shelter providers and food delivery services will be sought.



HEALTH

2023

2024



PEOPLE IN NEED

547.5 K

554.3 K



30.7%



31.5%



19.7%



18.0%



PEOPLE TARGETED

210.9 K

235.6 K



28.5%



32.6%



20.2%



18.7%



PIN PERCENTAGE

45.7%

45.8%



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

\$24.86 M

\$22.74 M



RMRP PARTNERS

24

SECTOR LEADS: KIMIRINA, UNFPA, WHO/PAHO

The Health Sector response will include 24 partners with actions in 21 provinces, prioritizing border provinces and those with the highest concentration of refugee and migrant populations. The response will focus on:

1. Strengthening the Ecuadorian public health system through support to the Ministry of Public Health, including through technical assistance to develop and/or update specific administrative regulations to enhance the mainstreaming of human mobility considerations, investment in health infrastructure, provision of equipment, medicines, medical devices and personal protective equipment.
2. Enhancing the capacities of health personnel, including training to communities' health promoters, on topics such as health and human mobility, and mental health.
3. Strengthening national vaccination campaigns against COVID-19 as well as the regular vaccination schedule, with special attention to children. By strengthening the capacities of the national health system, the Sector also aims at having a positive impact on the levels of access to medical services for the host community.

Additionally, direct assistance interventions are planned, aimed at promoting access to primary health care through medical brigades, including prenatal care, healthy child control, psychosocial care and first aid, crisis containment and the delivery of medicines. Moreover, partners will deliver vouchers to cover costs related to attending

medical appointments, basic and specialized laboratory tests and purchase of medicines. Sexual and reproductive health is also a key priority: it will include the clinical management of sexual violence, specialized kits, and a comprehensive care for people living with HIV/AIDS.

Special attention will be given to populations with chronic and serious diseases and those with specialized health needs such as pregnant women, nursing mothers, new-born children and those under 5 years of age, elderly people and people with disabilities. The main assistance modality will be capacity development and technical assistance to the Ministry of Public Health, direct in-kind assistance that will be complemented with educational and communication campaigns that include, among others, public health system access; sexual and reproductive health awareness; prenatal care and healthy childhood, among others. The Sector has planned 29 per cent of the total sectorial budget to be delivered through CVA.

The Health Sector will work closely with the Nutrition Sector to assist children under 5 years of age and pregnant and lactating women in order combat chronic child malnutrition including child health assessments and nutritional follow-up for both healthy as well as malnourished children (provision of nutritional guidelines, food and vitamins). Similarly, it will coordinate with the WASH Sector in order to provide safe potable water, sanitation and hand wash facilities in transit facilities; as well as the Protection Sector to assist persons with specific protection needs that require attention, care and monitoring of their physical and mental health.



HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION

2023

2024



PEOPLE IN NEED

171.1 K

168.2 K



40.1%



27.9%



16.8%



15.2%



PEOPLE TARGETED

14.1 K

13.2 K



34.9%



29.7%



18.6%



16.8%



PIN PERCENTAGE

14.3%

13.9%



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

\$612.8 K

\$598.6 K



RMRP PARTNERS

2

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, NRC, UNHCR

The Humanitarian Transportation Sector will provide assistance to in-transit and in-destination refugees and migrants in 13 provinces, through:

1. Provision of safe transportation from borders to urban centres in Ecuador in order to enable family reunification, reach destinations and reduce protection risks;
2. Day-to-day transportation within cities or inter-province transportation to access essential goods and services, especially health, employment and consular services.

Priority will be given to people in vulnerable situations such as pregnant and lactating woman, women with children, elderly people, and people with disabilities or chronic illnesses.

These interventions will contribute to alleviating the pressure on services and host communities in border areas and those with intense population movements as well as support refugees and migrants from Venezuela

in reaching areas with support networks and potentially more integration opportunities. Information on safe transportation routes will be provided in border areas, shelters and transportation terminals. In-kind assistance will complement direct payment to transportation providers and CVA. Sector partners will coordinate actions to develop transportation providers capacities to deliver principled, inclusive and safe services to refugees and migrants.

Close coordination with the Protection Sector and the GBV and Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sectors will be critical in order to meet transportation needs, prevent and respond to GBV, and reduce the use of unsafe means and strategies of travel. Collaboration with the WASH Sector will be promoted to improve access to hydration and sanitation services on-route and in terminals.



INTEGRATION

2023

2024



PEOPLE IN NEED

↑ 26.5% ↓ 33.7%
↑ 20.5% ↓ 19.3%

557.3 K

572.3 K



PEOPLE TARGETED

↑ 26.2% ↓ 33.7%
↑ 20.7% ↓ 19.4%

213.8 K

205.4 K



PIN PERCENTAGE

46.5%

47.3%



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

\$53.97 M

\$53.26 M



RMRP PARTNERS

43

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, FUDELA

The Integration Sector will coordinate the actions of 43 partners in 22 provinces, with a focus on those with higher concentration of refugees and migrants living in Ecuador, prioritizing the following:

Access to income generating opportunities, including different types of technical training, market-oriented entrepreneurship support and seed funding, targeting entrepreneurs in the ideation stage and those with small and medium-sized enterprises. Financial inclusion will be enhanced through saving initiatives and financial education. Support to access formal employment through sensitization and alliances with private sector stakeholders as well as job placement initiatives, and support for validation of competences and recognition of professional titles, will be made available to refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

Advocacy and technical support to public and private stakeholders in order to strengthen their capacities to advance the socio-economic integration of refugees and migrants, while supporting host communities. Actions will target relevant public institutions both at the national and local levels as well as private sector actors, including through initiatives such as the UN Global Compact. The Sector will develop joint strategies with state institutions that promote the integration of refugees and migrants, such as the Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion and Ministry of Production, aimed at improving services and capacities of state initiatives to respond to the integration needs of refugees and migrants. As for the private sector, raising awareness and creating alliances with key actors, such as industrial

chambers, will be essential to achieve the objectives of labour inclusion of the population.

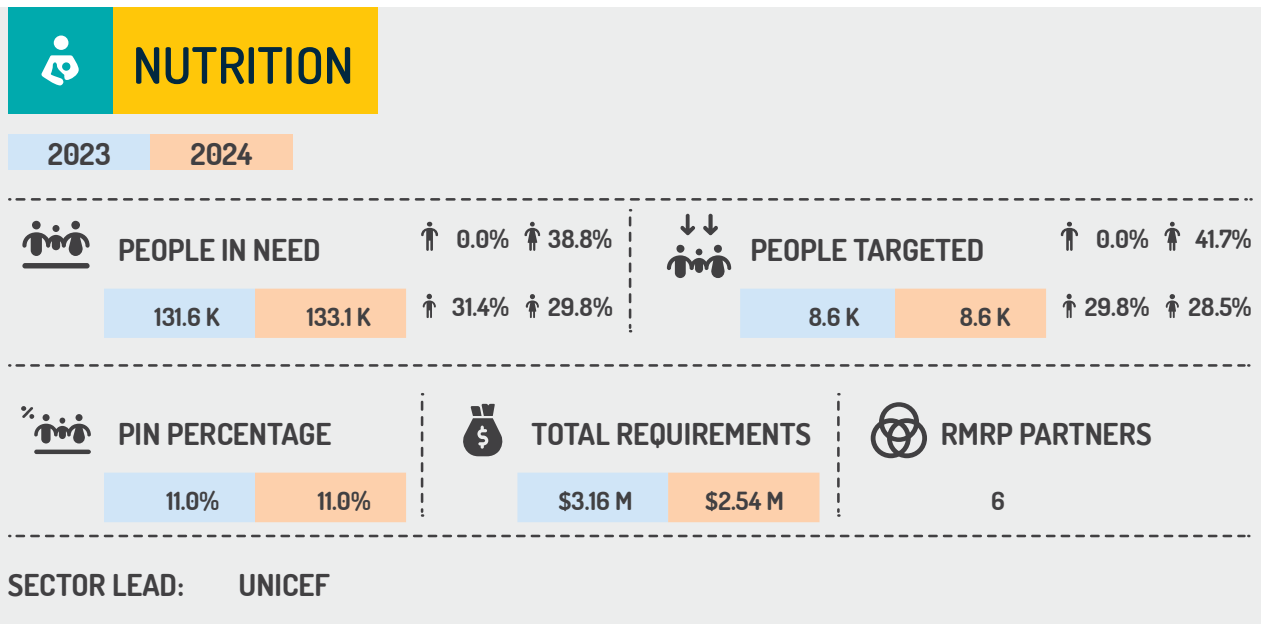
Promote social cohesion through support to community networks with a view to foster resilience and empowerment and facilitate social inclusion of refugees and migrants with the communities that host them. For example, support for cultural initiatives led by refugees and migrants that reaffirm their cultural identity, inviting the host community to join in the exchange of cultural practices that strengthen ties with the community and advance the construction of the social fabric.

Partners will implement the Sector strategy through direct in-kind assistance and CVA, support to relevant Government institutions, and capacity development focusing on both public and private actors. Strategic partnerships with financial institutions and development actors will be at the centre of the Sector strategy, with a view to promote coherence and synergies between humanitarian and development actions in relation to strategic policy, alliances and investments to advance the Sustainable Development Goals.

The Sector will work closely with the Cash Working Group on guidance to harmonize seed funding targeting criteria, including levels of funding. Moreover, it will coordinate actions with the Protection Sector to foster the socio-economic integration of refugees and migrants, enhancing referral mechanisms both for those in an irregular situation facing various vulnerabilities, as well as people who benefited from the registration and regularization processes launched by the Government in 2022. For the latter, the response will focus on access

to formal employment and support to meet national requirements to establish formal businesses and access the national financial system. Coordination with the GBV

and Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sectors will also be key to promote the economic empowerment of GBV survivors and victims of human trafficking.



The Nutrition Sector will implement its response through six partner organizations across 19 prioritized provinces.

The actions will focus on the following activities:

1. Nutrition counselling aimed at strengthening Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices for children under 5 years old, and nutrition practices for pregnant women and adolescents;
2. Nutritional and health screenings of children under 5 years old, pregnant women and adolescents, including children anthropometric testing and anaemia testing, ensuring children under 2 years old and pregnant women receive a prioritized package of health services to prevent stunting and other forms of malnutrition; and
3. Provision of nutritional supplements for pregnant women, adolescents and children under 5 years old, including micronutrient supplementation and nutritional supplements.

The activities delivered by the Nutrition Sector will target vulnerable groups of children under 5 years old, pregnant women and lactating women, and adolescent girls both in-transit and in-destination. By targeting these groups, the actions will prioritize the work with women by supporting them and responding to their needs. Moreover, the response will aim to support strengthening

the Government's campaign to eradicate chronic child malnutrition, also reaching children and mothers in affected host communities.

The response modality for these actions will include direct service provision through mobile teams; in-kind support through the provision of micronutrients and nutritional supplements; capacity development of health care providers and local authorities in areas related to nutrition in emergencies. CVA will be delivered and represents 35 per cent of the total Sector budget and will include transfers for access to medical consultations, rehabilitation, medicines and access to nutritional supplements. The activities will also be complemented by social and behavioural change strategies and campaigns to sensitize people on the relationships between nutritional factors and health outcomes, improving cooking practices and promoting changes in unfavourable dietary habits, with the aim to improve the nutritional status of vulnerable populations.

Actions to addressing nutritional deficiencies and malnutrition require multisectoral efforts, including with the WASH, Education, Health, Food Security and Protection Sectors. Collaboration with these Sectors will aim at improving access to safe water for consumption, working to ensure that children under 2 years old receive the package of care required to prevent stunting, and working to implement actions to promote healthy habits among school-aged children and adolescents.



PROTECTION

2023

2024



PEOPLE IN NEED

838.5 K

846.1 K



32.0%



31.2%



19.1%



17.6%



PEOPLE TARGETED

434.7 K

433.0 K



30.3%



31.3%



20.1%



18.2%



PIN PERCENTAGE

70.0%

69.9%



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

\$44.05 M

\$40.46 M



RMRP PARTNERS

40

SECTOR LEADS: NRC, UNHCR

The Protection Sector will coordinate the actions of 40 partners in 21 provinces and will prioritize:

1. Supporting relevant Government institutions to facilitate access to the territory, asylum, and regular stay arrangements, and will support other national protection systems, to promote a holistic protection response and advance durable solutions for refugees and migrants.
2. Promote the peaceful coexistence between refugees and migrants from Venezuela and their hosts communities to enhance protection mechanisms.

In support of the registration and regularization exercise initiated by the Government of Ecuador on 1 September 2022,¹⁹³ partners will focus on disseminating and strengthening the scope and coverage of the registration and regularization processes. This will be achieved through the deployment of teams to different areas of the country to support the Government-led communication campaign,¹⁹⁴ of legal teams that will enhance referral mechanisms and provide legal services, specialized counselling services, and assistance focused on obtaining the certificate of permanence, subsequently applying for the Exception Temporary Residence Visa for Venezuelan citizens (VIRTE), and finally obtaining a national identity document. CVA will be provided for the payment of the consular fees, identity orders, mobilization expenses and other costs involved

in these processes. The Sector will support Government institutions through the provision of financial, technical and material support in order to enhance their capacities to effectively implement these processes.

Legal assistance to promote access to essential rights and services, particularly the right to access to asylum and the process of RSD, as well as the different types of migratory arrangements available in Ecuador, will also be prioritized.

Peaceful coexistence is a central aspect to enhancing protection mechanisms for refugees, migrants and their host communities. To promote this, the Sector will engage with communities to harness their knowledge and resources to strengthen their capacities to protect themselves, promote integration and rebuild their lives. Communities will have an active and leading role in the response.

With a population largely concentrated in urban and peri-urban areas (80 per cent) and often sharing similar risks, vulnerabilities and opportunities with local communities, Sector partners' work will focus on implementing field activities that promote access to rights, particularly for the most vulnerable. Over 340 community-based organizations have been mapped across the country, and the Sector will build upon existing efforts to strengthen community-based groups and engage them, among other things, in social media and other innovative initiatives to fight against xenophobia and discrimination.

[193] Executive Decree No. 436, 1 June 2022: Decreto Ejecutivo 436 del 01 de junio de 2022 sobre proceso de regularización de ciudadanos venezolanos, primera etapa, <https://www.gob.ec/regulaciones/decreto-ejecutivo-436-01-junio-2022-proceso-regularizacion-ciudadanos-venezolanos-primer-etapa>

[194] 'Estoy Aquí' Campaign: <https://estoyaquí.ec/>

As part of the Sector strategy, partners will prioritize, among others, women heads of households, pregnant and lactating women, sex workers, children, elderly people, people affected by evictions, people with disabilities and those with serious and chronic diseases. An overall vision, close collaboration and continuous feedback with the Child Protection, GBV and Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sectors will strengthen referral mechanisms and protocols between partners

and enable a holistic response. Coordination with other Sectors such as Shelter (for preventing evictions) and Health (for community-based health initiatives) will also be key. Finally, in view of the regularization exercise, joint strategies with the Integration Sector will be a cornerstone of the response, with a view to advancing the socio-economic integration of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and thus fostering peaceful coexistence and mitigating protection risks.



CHILD PROTECTION

2023

2024



PEOPLE IN NEED



17.1%



16.7%



34.3%



31.8%

407.9 K

414.5 K



PEOPLE TARGETED



13.8%



16.7%



36.3%



33.3%

52.6 K

51.4 K



PIN PERCENTAGE

34.0%

34.3%



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

\$12.64 M

\$14.30 M



RMRP PARTNERS

17

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: COOPI, UNICEF

With 17 R4V partners, the Child Protection Sub-sector will focus its intervention on three main response priorities:

1. Provision of psychosocial support and recreational activities in child-friendly spaces, strengthening community mechanisms and safe spaces for the identification of child protection cases. It will include mental health services, psychosocial assistance, inclusion strategies through art, sports and recreational activities, as well as leadership programmes for adolescents and support groups for adolescent parents.
2. Enhance identification, referral and case management services of children and adolescents at risk, including unaccompanied and separated children. Among other services, this will entail the provision of legal assistance to refugee and migrant families with children and adolescents to mitigate the vulnerabilities and protection risks that may arise from their lack of documentation and irregular status in Ecuador. The Sub-sector will place a particular

focus on unaccompanied and separated children and adolescents as a cross-cutting consideration throughout all response interventions, given their specific vulnerability to being exposed to sexual exploitation, human trafficking and other protection risks.

3. Advocacy and capacity development aimed to strengthening the national protection system for children and adolescents through the development of specific methodologies to prevent children's rights violations, training to public officials and civil society organizations in comprehensive care for refugee and migrant children at risk, and the development of campaigns for the integration of children that promote social cohesion, interculturality and non-discrimination.

Assistance for children and adolescents at-risk and those unaccompanied and separated will prioritize care in border provinces for the population in-transit, and in the main cities for the population in-destination,

ensuring coordination among partners in different areas. The main form of assistance will be direct, through case management, referrals and the provision of recreational activities and psychosocial assistance. CVA will also be utilized (11 per cent of the Sub-sectors financial requirements), particularly for supporting alternative care and supervised independent living arrangements for unaccompanied adolescents as well as to support access to the registration and regularization process for children and adolescents. Advocacy and strengthening of local and national child protection systems will also be a key component of the Sub-sector response, with a view to promoting access to protection services for

refugee and migrant children in-need, as well as those for host communities.

In order to provide an effective child protection response, the Sub-sector will focus on intersectoral planning and coordination with Sectors such as Education, Health and Nutrition to respond in a comprehensive and complementary way to the needs related to accessing national educational system, completing vaccination schedules and combating chronic child malnutrition. Moreover, it will work in an articulated manner as part of the Protection Sector strategy and its Sub-sectors, such as GBV.



GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

2023

2024



PEOPLE IN NEED

268.9 K

272.4 K



6.5% 75.4%



9.7% 8.3%



PEOPLE TARGETED

133.0 K

130.5 K



5.6% 76.6%



9.6% 8.2%



PIN PERCENTAGE

22.4%

22.5%



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

\$12.66 M

\$11.91 M



RMRP PARTNERS

27

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: UNFPA, UN WOMEN

The GBV Sub-sector will coordinate the actions of 27 partners in 21 provinces, with particular focus on border areas and cities with high concentration of refugees and migrants.

The response priorities will be oriented to:

1. Strengthening public policies and mechanisms for the prevention and protection against GBV, including technical assistance and national and local-level advocacy for the mitigation, prevention and response to GBV, as well as for the protection of the rights of the LGBTQI+ refugees and migrants. This will include capacity building for first line responders such as public servants, civil society organizations and humanitarian actors on GBV, positive masculinities, PSEA, minimum standards and IASC Guidelines on GBV, GBV Case Management Standard Operating Procedures, LGBTQI+ protection,

clinical management of sexual violence and referral pathways and protocols.

2. Enhancing safe spaces and safe reporting mechanisms (such as partners' complaint and reporting mechanisms and helplines articulated with national and local GBV responses) and comprehensive response services for GBV survivors to access safe spaces, legal assistance and the justice system, sexual and reproductive health, and psychosocial support. This will also include the delivery of specialized GBV kits.
3. Developing edu-communicational campaigns to prevent GBV, xenophobia and discrimination, and to disseminate life-saving information about GBV risks and response services. This includes campaigns in public schools on preventing GBV and teenage

pregnancy; and campaigns targeting refugees, migrants and affected host communities on masculinities and gender diversities.

The delivery of GBV assistance to both in-transit and in-destination populations will prioritize women, children and LGBTQI+ refugees and migrants, as well as vulnerable cases detected in host communities. The main response modality will be support to relevant Government institutions at the national and local levels, with a view to strengthening public policies and the implementation of referral mechanisms and protocols both for refugees and migrants from Venezuela in-need as well as for their host communities. This will be complemented by direct in-kind assistance, such as kits, and through CVA for GBV survivors to access safe

accommodation, health services, and livelihoods (12 per cent of the planned budget). Direct assistance will be accompanied by information campaigns and roll-out of behaviour change methodologies.

As part of the overall protection strategy, the GBV Sub-sector will coordinate with the Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sector, including through a shared coordination working group, to advance advocacy and communication efforts. Close collaboration will also be sought with the Integration Sector to promote access to livelihoods for GBV survivors. Finally, Sectors such as Health, Shelter and WASH as well as partners providing multi-purpose CVA will be key for articulating comprehensive multisectoral GBV response.



HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING

2023

2024



PEOPLE IN NEED

↑ 40.4% ↓ 28.0%
↑ 16.5% ↓ 15.1%

58.3 K

57.0 K



PEOPLE TARGETED

↑ 31.8% ↓ 31.6%
↑ 18.9% ↓ 17.6%

920

1.0 K



PIN PERCENTAGE

4.9%

4.7%



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

\$2.55 M

\$2.53 M



RMRP PARTNERS

5

SUB-SECTOR LEAD: IOM

The Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sector will coordinate the actions of five partner organizations with the following priorities:

1. Provide direct assistance that supports the recovery of victims of trafficking and reduces protection risks of people at-risk and in situations of exploitation, including psychosocial and medical assistance, development of a life plan and prospects, and integration activities.
2. Strengthen the capacities of public officials, NGOs, civil society organizations and UN partners. This will include capacity development targeting judicial officials in the investigation and prosecution of human

trafficking and smuggling crimes, and awareness raising and training sessions on specialized SOPs and other relevant topics to partners. Technical assistance will be provided to prevent human trafficking and smuggling through the development of tools for handling cases, improving detection and identification mechanisms, and developing and implementing referral pathways. These tools will facilitate specialized case management by law enforcement and migration authorities as well as other state actors, in addition to humanitarian personnel.

3. Support the strengthening of public policies and prevention and protection mechanisms by building

national and local networks and case committees, providing technical and financial assistance to promote the application of local ordinances, and supporting the development of care protocols and the improvement of mechanisms for identifying and referring cases.

The delivery of assistance will prioritize border provinces as Tulcán, Sucumbíos, and Orellana in the north, and El Oro in the south. It will also focus on provinces with high concentrations of refugees and migrants, such as Guayas, Pichincha and Ibarra. Assistance to refugees and migrants will target single women and men, adolescents' girls, and boys, and LGBTQI+ people at-risk.

Direct multisectoral assistance to victims and people at-risk will be provided through CVA (47 per cent) and in-kind assistance. It will be complemented by capacity development and technical and financial support to the civil society and Government authorities.

Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sector partners will coordinate with GBV Sub-sector partners both to articulate activities and to complement direct assistance and advocacy efforts. In addition, it will implement a comprehensive response through close articulation with other Sectors such as Health, Education and Integration through improved coordination, information exchange and joint referral pathways.



SHELTER

2023

2024



PEOPLE IN NEED

↑ 32.7% ↓ 30.7%

495.9 K

499.0 K

↑ 19.1% ↓ 17.4%



PEOPLE TARGETED

↑ 35.0% ↓ 29.8%

241.1 K

225.4 K

↑ 18.5% ↓ 16.8%



PIN PERCENTAGE

41.4%

41.2%



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

\$18.29 M

\$18.62 M



RMRP PARTNERS

14

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, NRC, UNHCR

Through its 14 partners, the Shelter Sector will focus its response on 19 provinces, particularly Pichincha, El Oro and Guayas, prioritizing the following interventions:

1. Establishment of and support to temporary shelters and communal spaces, including through infrastructure upgrades of collective shelters and communal spaces to meet minimum standards, community infrastructure improvements in prioritized neighbourhoods, provision of equipment, and strengthening of management capacities, including through the effective mainstreaming of protection considerations. Within the Sector strategy, spaces such as community kitchens and educational facilities will be supported, and partnerships with private actors will be sought for temporary accommodation options.

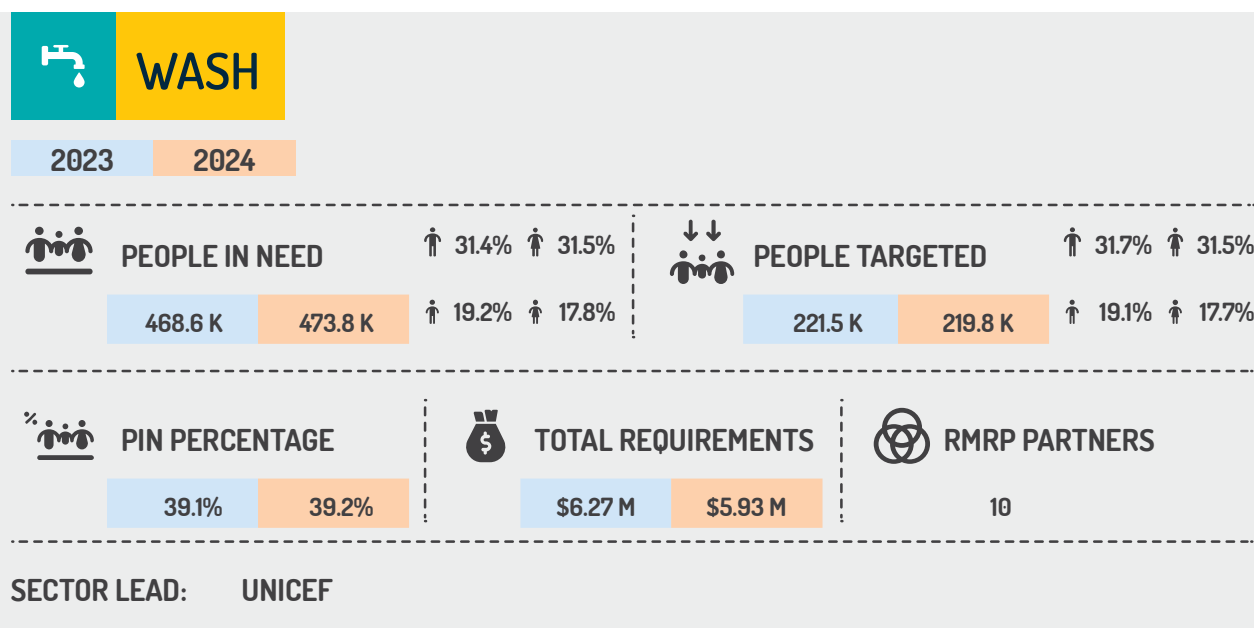
2. Rental support both directly through CVA for up to three months (cash-for-rent) as well as through infrastructure upgrades that will also benefit host community homeowners, with a focus on WASH improvements.
3. Delivery of non-food items (NFIs), including kits, essential household items and equipment, for individual families and to support community spaces.

The response will focus on both in-transit and in-destination populations, targeting households with high levels of vulnerability, including those where children, elderly people and people with disabilities are present. Family groups at imminent risk of eviction will be considered as a priority within the rental support assistance.

The main response modalities will consist of direct collective shelters upgrades, including through operational and financial support; capacity development and technical support in communal spaces management and protection; infrastructure support to improve community spaces, aiming to serve both the host and refugee and migrant communities and foster peaceful coexistence; direct assistance through NFIs distributions, including the provision of household items such as mattresses, blankets, among others; and CVA

for rent coupled with information campaigns on rental rights and host community sensibilization.

For the development of the response, close coordination with the WASH, Health, Education and Integration Sectors will be key to broaden the shelter support spectrum within a safe-space perspective. Moreover, joint strategies with the Protection Sector will be a key priority in order to prevent and respond to eviction cases.



The WASH Sector, composed of 10 partners, will coordinate actions in 22 provinces. The Sector will seek to provide assistance both to refugees and migrants in-transit and new arrivals, to satisfy their essential needs, as well the communities hosting them, with priority to women and girls, with a gender approach and accessibility considerations to people with disabilities or serious illnesses.

The response will focus on assistance to access drinking water, personal hygiene items and sanitation services along highways, in temporary shelters and at border crossing points through:

1. Provision of hygiene services, distribution of water and establishment of hydration points and bathrooms/showers at information points in border areas and along the route.
2. Distribution of NFIs such as hygiene supplies for women and men as well as specific NFI kits for babies.

3. For those residing in Ecuador, to mitigate protections risks that can arise from sharing a bathroom with other households, shelters will be upgraded to promote access to adequate housing, including through improvements to WASH facilities in homes, in coordination with the Shelter Sector.

The main response modalities will include direct assistance through hygiene kits distribution, CVA for people in-need living in prioritized provinces, WASH infrastructure upgrades, and capacity-development to manage WASH infrastructure.

Public institutions, such as schools and health centres that provide services to a considerable number of refugees and migrants will be supported by increasing their installed capacity, improving, adapting or building WASH facilities so that they meet minimum standards, and thus provide better services to both refugees and migrants and their host communities. Moreover, partners will work on improvements, repairs, and construction of

WASH infrastructure and services in community and public spaces. This will require close coordination with the Shelter, Health and Education Sectors. Finally, the

Sector will coordinate with Nutrition partners in order to address underlying causes of malnutrition related to inadequate access to water, sanitation and hygiene.

CASH AND VOUCHER ASSISTANCE (CVA)



In Ecuador, 14 partners will provide multipurpose CVA through recurring as well as one-time assistance, while 31 partners will use CVA as part of their sectorial interventions, including Food Security, Protection, Health, Shelter and Education. CVA represents 38 per cent (USD 223M) of RMRP activities in Ecuador.

Most refugees and migrants from Venezuela, 74 per cent of households, live in poverty¹⁹⁵ and have considerably less income than is needed to afford minimum needs based on the minimum expenditure basket. The Cash Working Group will coordinate CVA approaches to ensure support is reflective of the cost-of-living and to update the Minimum Expenditure Basket, which is set at USD 853 per month for an average family of four members according to a recent study¹⁹⁶ (compared to USD 713 in 2019), an amount considerably higher than the average income in Ecuador.¹⁹⁷

The Cash Working Group will focus on monitoring market trends updating identification and targeting methodologies; fostering coordination between partners in different provinces; harmonizing transfer

mechanisms; and advocating to improve access to financial services and ease Know Your Customer (KYC) requirements (identification and authentication standards for financial services) for refugees and migrants from Venezuela, in coordination with the Integration Sector. Finally, the Working Group will aim to strengthen the nexus between CVA and social protection schemes, including by closer collaboration with relevant public actors.

The Cash Working Group will promote exchanges among partners on best practices, monitor the results of multipurpose CVA and collect data to inform and improve programming. It will share experiences and solutions from other countries with the aim to apply those considered relevant in Ecuador through collaborative initiatives such as the UN Common Cash System (UNCCS), the Collaborative Cash Delivery Network (CCD) and the Cash Learning Partnership (CaLP). The coordination model will incorporate IASC guidance, while acknowledging the context and particularities of the Venezuela situation.

[195] For 74 per cent of households, the average per capita income is lower than USD 85.60 (which is the income poverty threshold established by the Ecuadorian Statistic and Census National Institute, INEC). R4V, RMNA 2022, page. 152.

[196] Minimum Expenditure Basket Taskforce, Cash Working Group. Market and basic goods evaluation and monitoring study. Ecuador, July 2022. Publication forthcoming

[197] The cost of living and thus the minimum expenditure basket are on the rise in Ecuador (1.22 per cent and 2.16 per cent monthly increases for the survival and the livelihood baskets, respectively, set at USD 529.07 and USD 751.04 as of June 2022). At the same time, as the JNA shows, the average monthly income of USD 235.54 for a Venezuelan family of four is notably lower than the minimum expenditure basket. R4V, RMNA 2022, page 152.

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
United Nations Programme for Human Settlements (UN Habitat)					\$160,000.00									\$60,000.00	\$220,000.00
Welcome Venezuela										\$175,000.00					\$175,000.00
World Bank	\$90,000.00		\$90,000.00		\$525,000.00			\$80,000.00						\$320,000.00	\$1,105,000.00
World Food Programme (WFP)	\$25,184,894.00	\$102,192,231.00			\$21,264,000.00	\$7,709,286.00	\$113,206.00	\$200,000.00						\$30,500.00	\$156,654,117.00
World Vision	\$1,029,593.00	\$1,708,310.00		\$130,964.00	\$1,654,785.00		\$260,722.00	\$308,524.50	\$645,614.00	\$87,674.00		\$306,246.00	\$45,888.00	\$18,102.00	\$6,196,412.50
ZOA		\$1,941,005.00			\$42,500.00	\$2,136,306.00						\$403,621.00	\$326,805.00		\$4,850,237.00
Ecuador	\$18,926,541.08	\$67,130,887.40	\$24,855,357.01	\$612,832.00	\$53,969,125.93	\$24,172,194.01	\$3,164,378.35	\$44,048,860.24	\$12,643,035.24	\$12,661,982.44	\$2,548,299.44	\$18,293,416.58	\$6,270,007.70	\$11,624,467.86	\$300,921,385.28
ActionAid	\$35,054.23		\$22,083.07		\$487,017.63			\$35,878.54		\$17,603.03				\$48,393.98	\$646,030.48
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)		\$425,000.00	\$500,000.00		\$130,000.00		\$90,000.00	\$230,000.00	\$146,000.00			\$800,000.00	\$200,000.00		\$2,511,000.00
Alas de Colibrí Foundation	\$25,448.00		\$516,535.52		\$183,048.56	\$334,141.62		\$172,887.92		\$546,158.04	\$261,048.00	\$78,031.44		\$87,305.98	\$2,204,605.08
Asociación Civil Lluvia Arcoiris	\$55,000.00				\$85,000.00			\$22,000.00		\$20,000.00				\$15,000.00	\$197,000.00
Asociación de Ciudadanos Migrantes Por Venezuela	\$95,039.50				\$152,000.00										\$247,039.50
Asociación de Venezolanos en Eloy Alfaro	\$4,000.00	\$5,000.00						\$6,000.00		\$6,000.00					\$21,000.00
Asociación de Venezolanos Organizados en el Exterior	\$1,800.00		\$19,000.00		\$10,500.00			\$11,000.00		\$12,800.00					\$55,100.00
Asociación Venezuela en Ecuador AC			\$100,000.00												\$100,000.00
AVSI Foundation			\$45,245.00		\$605,606.00	\$120,000.00		\$121,000.00				\$610,355.15	\$182,453.20		\$1,694,659.35
CARE			\$799,800.00		\$531,600.00	\$307,400.00		\$188,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$212,085.00		\$549,400.00	\$182,100.00	\$92,100.00	\$2,874,485.00
Caritas Ecuador		\$12,000.00	\$43,365.00		\$20,980.00			\$42,300.00				\$42,590.00			\$161,235.00
ChildFund International	\$115,500.00				\$1,182,100.00			\$77,000.00	\$108,000.00	\$285,600.00			\$154,000.00	\$13,500.00	\$1,935,700.00
COOP - International Cooperation Foundation					\$640,000.00			\$63,000.00	\$392,000.00	\$133,000.00			\$54,000.00		\$1,282,000.00
Corporación de Desarrollo de Ambato y Tungurahua					\$274,000.00										\$274,000.00
CRISFE Foundation					\$220,000.00									\$200,000.00	\$420,000.00
Cuso International					\$682,692.00			\$25,000.00							\$707,692.00
Daniell's Children Fund (DCF)								\$360,000.00							\$360,000.00
Development and Self-Management Center	\$844,759.86				\$569,023.86				\$359,349.24						\$1,773,132.96
Diálogo Diverso								\$425,000.00							\$425,000.00
Educational Foundation Rada					\$90,000.00										\$90,000.00
Ending Violence Against Migrants								\$627,000.00							\$627,000.00
Foundation for the Integration and Development of Latin America (FIDAL)					\$109,350.00			\$32,600.00							\$141,950.00

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
Foundation of the Americas (FUDELA)	\$499,250.00	\$25,200.00			\$767,314.00		\$432,650.00	\$900,000.00	\$36,000.00	\$18,000.00					\$2,678,414.00
Fundación Esquel			\$335,800.00												\$335,800.00
Fundación Hacienda Panas	\$146,060.00				\$202,744.00									\$24,000.00	\$372,804.00
Fundación Manos Venezolanas		\$35,100.00	\$20,000.00		\$16,612.12			\$25,222.00				\$62,262.00			\$159,196.12
Fundación MUEVE			\$66,500.00		\$115,500.00			\$57,600.00							\$239,600.00
Fundación Mujer & Mujer					\$387,970.00			\$20,000.00		\$30,000.00				\$70,000.00	\$507,970.00
Fundación Quimera					\$170,000.00					\$129,000.00					\$299,000.00
German Development Cooperation Agency GIZ	\$50,000.00				\$107,000.00			\$131,000.00		\$15,000.00					\$303,000.00
HIAS	\$6,071.68		\$1,109,008.00		\$1,315,977.23	\$1,683,567.10		\$1,929,168.68		\$727,326.94		\$1,061,702.96		\$102,010.12	\$7,954,832.71
Humanity & Inclusion			\$150,000.00					\$100,000.00							\$250,000.00
IMMAP														\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00
IMPACT Initiatives (REACH)														\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00
Institute of Natural and Cultural Heritage (IPANIC)	\$241,000.00														\$241,000.00
International Committee for the Development of People (CISP)	\$355,899.00	\$321,224.00	\$1,594,411.55	\$189,084.00	\$574,666.23		\$1,113,328.35	\$483,974.44	\$69,084.00	\$153,444.43	\$84,651.44	\$310,200.00	\$339,500.00	\$575,684.40	\$6,165,151.84
International Labour Organization (ILO)					\$9,360,000.00			\$100,000.00						\$1,000,000.00	\$10,460,000.00
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	\$3,081,500.00	\$1,491,185.40	\$107,752,740.00	\$423,748.00	\$13,228,200.00	\$7,846,180.00	\$510,000.00	\$9,445,200.00	\$2,692,000.00	\$2,166,900.00	\$2,169,100.00	\$11,201,708.74	\$1,867,754.50	\$3,404,700.00	\$70,303,450.64
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	\$290,162.00		\$784,908.00			\$290,162.00			\$17,218.00	\$17,218.00					\$1,399,668.00
Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)	\$113,911.00		\$70,000.00		\$76,528.00	\$170,510.00		\$226,890.00	\$5,184.00	\$36,462.00		\$407,370.00		\$42,798.00	\$1,149,653.00
Kimirira Corporation			\$425,000.00												\$425,000.00
Las Reinas Peñadas														\$252,600.00	\$252,600.00
Lunita Lunera Foundation										\$2,985,350.00				\$168,000.00	\$3,153,350.00
Mision Scalabrinihana - Ecuador		\$86,500.00				\$244,019.00		\$380,000.00	\$750,000.00			\$154,332.00	\$40,200.00	\$8,000.00	\$2,713,051.00
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	\$499,000.00				\$1,150,000.00			\$5,395,000.00				\$725,000.00	\$190,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$8,117,000.00
Panamerican Development Foundation					\$142,500.00	\$225,000.00	\$375,000.00	\$450,000.00							\$1,192,500.00
Panamerican Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO)			\$260,000.00												\$260,000.00
Permanent Human Rights Defense Committee (CDH)	\$27,000.00				\$19,000.00			\$230,000.00			\$2,000.00			\$3,000.00	\$281,000.00
Plan International	\$10,000.00	\$9,600.00	\$353,196.00		\$168,575.30	\$80,000.00		\$721,718.00		\$70,535.00					\$1,413,624.30
Plataforma de Personas que Ejercen Trabajo Sexual										\$102,000.00					\$102,000.00
Red Cross Ecuador		\$47,149.00	\$571,288.00		\$35,200.00			\$4,320.00						\$34,500.00	\$692,457.00

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
RET International	\$490,000.00							\$30,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00				\$1,000.00	\$531,000.00
Solidarity and Action Association	\$18,000.00								\$34,000.00			\$13,750.00			\$65,750.00
SOS Children's Villages									\$820,050.00						\$820,050.00
Takuna Foundation								\$201,320.60							\$201,320.60
Tarabita Foundation	\$55,000.00	\$16,500.00													\$71,500.00
Terranueva Foundation					\$700,000.00					\$240,000.00					\$940,000.00
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	\$4,611,970.60		\$806,800.00			\$4,640,000.00	\$653,400.00	\$590,000.00	\$5,690,500.00				\$3,060,000.00		\$20,052,670.60
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)					\$2,368,274.20									\$82,069.72	\$2,450,343.92
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	\$3,812,258.07													\$80,091.37	\$3,892,349.44
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UNWOMEN)					\$260,952.08					\$108,000.00					\$368,952.08
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	\$2,712,857.14		\$1,124,642.87		\$12615,000.00	\$5,628,214.29		\$16,755,357.16	\$1,495,500.00	\$1,705,500.00		\$2276,714.29		\$1,186,214.29	\$45,600,000.04
United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)								\$223,055.64							\$223,055.64
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)											\$31,500.00				\$31,500.00
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)			\$4,262,500.00		\$85,000.00	\$2,240,000.00		\$20,000.00		\$2,875,000.00				\$1,765,000.00	\$11,142,500.00
United Nations Programme for Human Settlements (UN Habitat)														\$40,000.00	\$145,000.00
World Bank														\$1,600,000.00	\$1,600,000.00
World Council of Credit Unions					\$1,648,285.72					\$36,000.00					\$1,684,285.72
World Food Programme (WFP)		\$64,656,429.00													\$64,656,429.00
World Vision	\$70,000.00				\$595,909.00			\$3,290,367.26	\$11,150.00	\$8,000.00				\$8,500.00	\$3,983,926.26
Young Potential Development Ecuador SA (LAB XX)	\$660,000.00				\$1,040,000.00										\$1,700,000.00
Peru	\$22,675,779.88	\$26,024,307.29	\$38,440,040.71	\$11,354,909.44	\$71,076,011.52	\$34,703,221.03	\$2,007,082.79	\$48,841,164.73	\$15,617,915.32	\$15,232,081.92	\$7,377,100.00	\$17,685,900.75	\$9,399,800.79	\$10,260,717.14	\$318,699,033.31
Action against Hunger		\$2,388,750.00	\$117,000.00		\$1,233,400.00	\$1,101,600.00	\$55,000.00	\$13,000.00				\$55,250.00	\$52,630.19		\$5,490,305.19
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	\$990,000.00	\$700,000.00	\$290,450.00		\$234,500.00	\$999,288.00									\$3,214,238.00
Apurimac ETS			\$67,085.00					\$13,200.00		\$13,620.00					\$93,905.00
Asociación Misioneros de San Carlos Scalabriniños		\$38,300.00			\$30,100.00			\$33,480.00	\$5,715.00			\$182,506.84	\$8,700.00		\$298,801.84
Asociación Protección Población Vulnerable			\$50,000.00		\$100,000.00			\$40,000.00	\$90,000.00	\$60,000.00					\$340,000.00