



PEOPLE
IN NEED

872.9 K

PEOPLE
TARGETED

547.9 K

PEOPLE
REACHED

282.8 K



TOTAL
REQUIREMENTS

\$ 288.29 M

BUDGET
RECEIVED*

\$ 92.89 M

UNMET*

\$ 195.39 M

REPORTING
PARTNERS

40

IMPLEMENTING
PARTNERS**

51

DONORS

17

POPULATION TARGETED AND REACHED, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT AND FUNDING

SECTOR	POPULATION TARGETED AND REACHED			FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT AND FUNDING		
	■ PEOPLE IN NEED	■ PEOPLE TARGETED	%	■ TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	■ BUDGET RECEIVED*	%
EDUCATION	139.7 K	42.8 K	30.6%	\$ 18.25 M	\$ 2.74 M	15.0%
FOOD SECURITY	264.8 K	132.5 K	50.0%	\$ 39.97 M	\$ 27.63 M	69.1%
HEALTH	239.1 K	99.2 K	41.5%	\$ 18.75 M	\$ 2.93 M	15.6%
HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION	11.9 K	5.0 K	41.6%	\$ 144.9 K	\$ 65.2 K	45.0%
INTEGRATION	202.7 K	48.1 K	23.7%	\$ 93.70 M	\$ 8.65 M	9.2%
NUTRITION	9.3 K	232	2.5%	\$ 650.4 K	-	-
PROTECTION	431.1 K	121.9 K	28.3%	\$ 43.69 M	\$ 10.52 M	24.1%
CHILD PROTECTION	52.9 K	37.6 K	71.1%	\$ 7.93 M	\$ 1.20 M	15.1%
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GVB)	138.3 K	14.6 K	10.5%	\$ 7.00 M	\$ 1.95 M	27.8%
HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING	258	222	86.0%	\$ 933.1 K	\$ 484.5 K	51.9%
SHELTER	235.7 K	30.8 K	13.1%	\$ 18.46 M	\$ 8.20 M	44.4%
WASH	200.2 K	53.4 K	26.7%	\$ 5.03 M	\$ 326.3 K	6.5%
MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE (MPC)	127.3 K	22.9 K	18.0%	\$ 26.33 M	\$ 2.08 M	7.9%

* Funding information as reported to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS). This may not accurately represent all funds actually attributed to each sector or country of the RMRP response, as unearmarked funds from donors may not be reported to FTS with a sector or country designation at the time of receipt by RMRP partners. More information about the RMRP 2022 funding [here](#).

** This includes RMRP appealing partners that are also implementing activities, as well as implementing partners that are not appealing partners. For this reason, it is recommended to quote partner figures separately and not sum the number of partners, as this would double-count implementing partners that are also reporting activities.

SITUATION

In 2022, Ecuador continued to witness the arrival and transit of Venezuelan refugees and migrants through irregular pathways and complex onward movement dynamics, both towards the north and the south of the country, leading to heightened protection risks. The Inter-Agency Border Monitoring and Population Profiling System estimated that an average of over 2,000 Venezuelans transited daily through the northern and southern borders in 2022, while approximately 500,000 Venezuelans were living in Ecuador.

The Government of Ecuador started a new registration and regularization exercise, to address the needs and promote the integration of Venezuelans in an irregular situation. According to the 2022 [Joint Needs Assessment](#) (JNA), over 70 per cent of Venezuelans reported being in an irregular situation. By 31 December, the Government of Ecuador had registered 133,205 Venezuelans for an appointment, of whom 97,518 had completed the registration process. A total of 33,244 [VIRTE visas](#) were issued and 13,496 Venezuelans obtained legal residency for 2 years with the possibility of extension for 2 more years, including identity cards and access to employment.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the difficult economic situation resulted in an increase in the cost of the minimum expenditure basket, exacerbating the vulnerability of refugees and migrants who were unable to cover their basic needs. Additionally, the continued deterioration of the security situation and the escalation in violent crime across the country resulted in an increasingly complex operational environment for R4V partners. In this context, the National R4V Platform in Ecuador (GTRM) monitored limitations to humanitarian access, access to rights and opportunities for integration for refugees and migrants.

RESPONSE

In 2022, the GTRM strengthened evidence-based planning and response. Between April and August, an increase in south-north movements was observed, with Venezuelans reporting their intention to reach the U.S., as well as returns to Venezuela (although mostly temporarily). In this context, the GTRM carried out a [Rapid Inter-Agency Assessment](#) on South-North Flows. Moreover, R4V partners carried out seven Rapid Inter-Agency Assessments in [Pedernales](#), [Riobamba](#), [Shushufindi](#), [Baños](#), [El Guabo](#), [Huaquillas](#), and [Santa Rosa](#) to provide information on the profiles, levels of integration and needs of refugees and migrants, and to strengthen coordination of the operational response and address gaps identified. Finally, 21 partners participated in a multi-sectoral inter-agency [JNA](#), in which 8,555 Venezuelans were profiled through interviews with 2,240 respondents.

A total of 40 R4V partners and 51 implementing partners reached almost 200,000 refugees and migrants from Venezuela and approximately 85,000 people from the host community with

assistance in 106 districts in 2022. In addition, partners assisted the Government through 1,896 institutional support initiatives and the training of approximately 28,000 public officials, to strengthen national systems and promote the inclusion of refugees and migrants.

Protection Sector partners provided support to the registration and regularization exercise as well as to strengthen the asylum system, both in terms of technical, material and financial assistance to the Government (including for a communication campaign) as well as direct support to refugees and migrants, such as legal assistance and Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC) (CVA). These efforts were conducted alongside initiatives to promote socioeconomic integration and adequate access to safe housing, education, health and national protection systems. The latter included the country-wide roll-out of the GBV Interagency SOPs.

Food, WASH and temporary shelter assistance were a critical part of the GTRM response, focusing on refugees and migrants in-transit and those in urgent need. CVA was a key implementation modality, both for multipurpose and sectoral assistance. In this context, the Cash Working Group conducted an exercise to update the minimum expenditure basket, through participatory assessments and market monitoring.

Funding gaps affected the ability of GTRM partners to provide CVA, food and shelter assistance programming, which negatively impacted the capacity of refugees and migrants from Venezuela to meet their basic needs and live in safe and dignified conditions, and increased their vulnerability to negative coping mechanisms.

LESSONS LEARNED

To complement the regularization efforts in the country, in 2023 R4V partners will focus on socioeconomic integration initiatives, strengthening linkages with development actors, financial institutions and the private sector to promote synergies between humanitarian and development actions in relation to strategic policy, alliances and investments that are inclusive of refugees and migrants. R4V partners will enhance strategic partnerships, including with academia, to advance the next phase of the regularization process, which will target Venezuelans who entered Ecuador irregularly. Complementary to the Government's priorities, R4V partners will work to address malnutrition, including by delivering targeted food assistance and advocating for the inclusion of refugees and migrants in social protection programmes. Given the deteriorating security situation, the GTRM will develop tools to better monitor the impact of insecurity and violence on refugees and migrants, and how it is impacting partner staff, programmes and the humanitarian space in Ecuador.