



Operational Context

Ecuador is an upper-middle-income country; 63 percent of the population lives in urban areas. Income inequality is high, as evidenced by a Gini coefficient of 0.47 (National Institute of Statistic and Census – INEC 2018), and there is a significant rate of chronic malnutrition. Gender-Based Violence affects six out of ten women (2015). Despite the peace process in Colombia, new refugees are still arriving in the country, in addition to an increasing number of vulnerable Venezuelans.

The country is prone to natural hazards, including droughts, floods, volcanic eruptions and earthquakes.

WFP's goal in Ecuador is to be an innovative partner, supporting government policies and priorities as well as contributing to food sovereignty, food security and nutrition of vulnerable people, and gender equality. WFP has been present in Ecuador since 1964.



Population: **17.2 million**

2018 Human Development Index: **86 out of 189**

Income Level: **Upper middle**

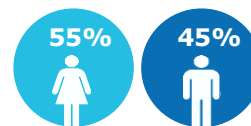
Chronic malnutrition: **23.9% of children under five years old**

In Numbers

US\$ 1,515,634 cash-based transfers made

USD 7.3 m six months net funding requirements

87,080 people assisted in July 2019



Operational Updates

- The state of emergency for human mobility has been extended until August 2019.
- 58,629 people benefited from WFP's food vouchers. The majority were Venezuelans (88.89 percent), followed by Colombians (10.73 percent) and a few beneficiaries of other nationalities.
- 3,782 people, around 69.5 percent of them from Venezuela, were assisted at shelters and canteens managed by partner organizations.
- 16,324 vulnerable Venezuelans received one-time food assistance at immigration checkpoints.
- WFP started providing cash-based transfers to vulnerable pregnant adolescents from the northern border provinces. This is a pilot initiative aimed at contributing to adequate access to food among this priority group.
- An official delegation from USAID/FFP visited WFP's field operation in Sucumbíos and Azuay.
- The school year 2018-2019 ended on July 5th and 8,326 children from Carchi, Imbabura and Sucumbíos were assisted through the complementary school meals program.
- Through a national workshop, WFP socialized its complementary school meals program with high-level government authorities, UN agencies and relevant stakeholders.
- Upon the National Risk Management and Emergency Service (SNGRE) request, WFP delivered food kits to support families that were affected by the flood of the Putumayo River in Sucumbíos.
- Following the partners and stakeholders' consultations within the framework of the Integrated Context Analysis (ICA) held on February 2019, WFP, in coordination with the SNGRE, implemented the seasonal livelihood programming consultation in July to strengthen the design, planning and implementation of programs in the field of resilience, social protection networks, disaster risk reduction, and preparedness.

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
51.3 m	40 m	7.3 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome #1: Refugees, displaced persons and vulnerable people in Ecuador are enabled to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements all year long
Focus area: Crisis response

- Activities:**
- Complement the Government's social protection strategy by providing Cash-Based Transfers to the most vulnerable populations and support in vulnerability analysis and knowledge management.
 - Strengthen strategies to link sustainable livelihoods to food security and nutrition activities.

Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition

Strategic Outcome #2: Smallholder farmers, especially women, in targeted areas, durably increase their incomes and improve their productivity by 2021.
Focus area: Root causes

- Activities:**
- Support and increase the participation of smallholder farmer organizations in national and local commercial mechanisms and institutional markets.
 - Strengthen the capacity of farmer organizations.

Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome #3: Food-insecure communities and individuals in areas that are highly vulnerable to climate change, and government institutions have strengthened capacity for adaptation to climate change by 2021.
Focus area: Resilience

- Activities:**
- Strengthen or develop emergency preparedness, response, and early warning systems.
 - Strengthen the implementation of adaptation and resilience measures.

Strategic Result 4: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome #4: National institutions and programmes in Ecuador, including social protection programmes, are supported to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition by 2021.
Focus area: Root causes

- Activities:**
- Technical assistance, research and assessments, to improve the implementation of programs linked to food security and nutrition.
 - Knowledge management and sharing of best practices and studies, including through South-South cooperation.

- Since April 1st 2017, the Country Strategic Plan for Ecuador positions WFP as a strategic and public policy partner. WFP supports government efforts to achieve SDGs 2 and 17 through four outcomes. Each strategic outcome includes activities corresponding to government priorities and WFP's experience and expertise.
- The five-year strategy envisages a decrease in WFP's direct implementation of programmes and the progressive handover of activities to the Government.

Challenges

- The country's current economic situation curbs access to adequate employment opportunities for locals as well as for newly arrived migrants. This may create tensions and increase difficulties of integration into local communities.
- The State of Emergency declared by the Government continues only in Carchi, Pichincha and El Oro. Limiting the emergency status to these provinces do not fully reflect the increasing needs of Venezuelan migrants nationwide.
- As the migration flow of Venezuelans into the region is growing, WFP faces challenges in mobilizing additional resources to assist vulnerable households.

Binational Project socialized with the new Board Members of the Awa Federation

- WFP approached the newly appointed management of the Awá Federation to discuss the Binational Project. The new authorities support the project activities and will work closely with WFP to achieve the established goals. Following this renewed commitment, workshops on climate change and food security and nutrition were carried out together with the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

Official visit of Canada's Vice Foreign Minister to explore assistance mechanisms for vulnerable Venezuelan migrants

- During his official visit, Michael Grant, Canadian Vice Foreign Minister, met with humanitarian and development organizations. Besides, an official meeting was held with the Undersecretary Augusto Saá, where he announced the delivery of a humanitarian aid fund of 1.5 million Canadian dollars to Ecuador through humanitarian aid organizations, including WFP.

Donors

[Adaptation Fund](#), [Canada](#), [CERF](#), [Federal Republic of Germany](#), [Republic of Korea](#), [United States of America](#), [Private and Multilateral donors](#).