

Operation: Ecuador

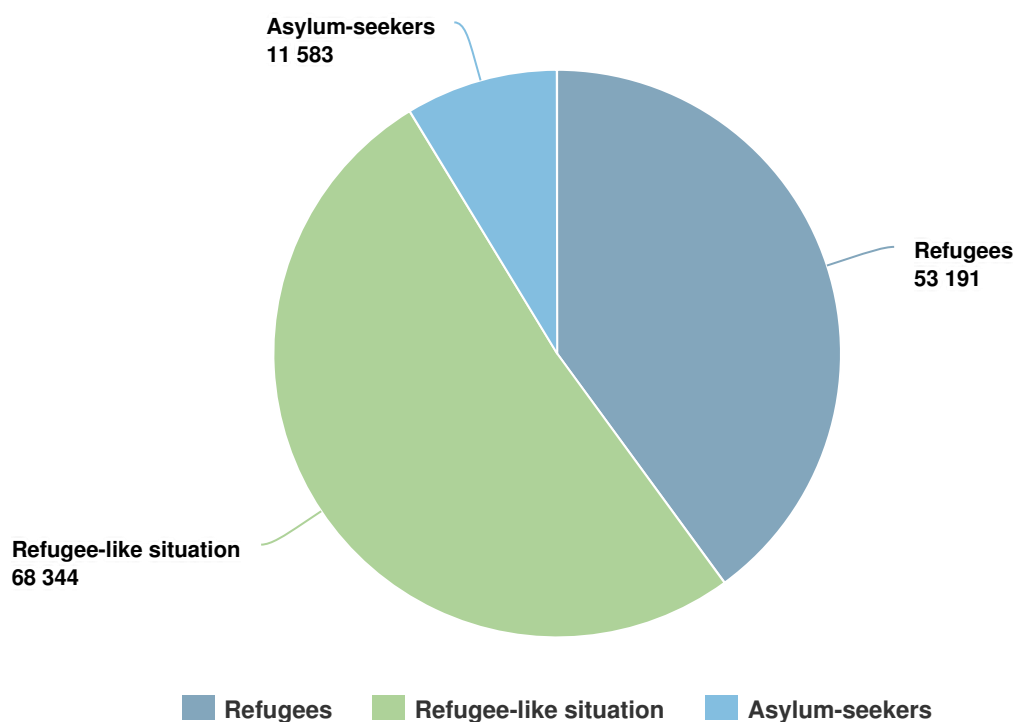


Latest update of camps and office locations **21 Nov 2016.**

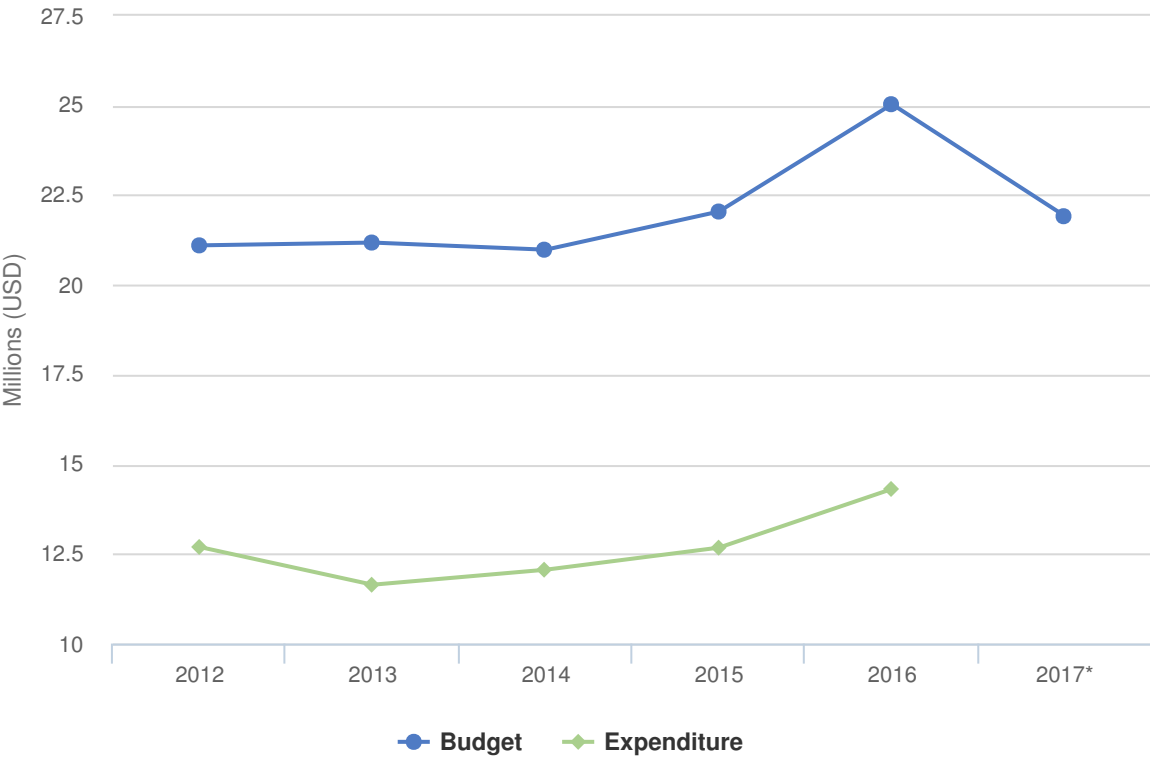
People of Concern

DECREASE IN
0% **2015**

2015	133,118
2014	133,744
2013	135,588



Budgets and Expenditure for Ecuador



Working environment

Despite progress towards peace in Colombia, Colombian asylum-seekers continued to arrive in Ecuador at an average rate of 423 per month in 2016. The Government of Ecuador reaffirmed its commitment to maintaining open borders. The number of asylum-seekers from other countries also increased, notably from Venezuela.

In April 2016, Ecuador was struck by an earthquake which claimed more than 670 lives and devastated large parts of the Pacific coast. UNHCR provided tents and core relief items, deployed emergency teams, supported the government, trained over 3,000 military staff and civil servants on protection and emergency response, funded the provision of documentation to those who had lost their papers, and led the protection cluster within the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) framework.

With support from UNCR during the drafting and ratification, the Human Mobility Law entered into force January 2017, and contains chapters on asylum and statelessness largely compliant with international standards.

Population trends

- Official data reported 5,080 new asylum claims in 2016, of which almost 80 per cent were Colombians.
- An increase of asylum claims from nationalities other than Colombian was reported, as follows: Venezuelans (11 per cent), Afghans (2 per cent), Syrians (1 per cent), and the remaining 6 per cent included 47 different nationalities.
- More than 387,000 people were affected by the April earthquake.

Achievements and impact

- UNHCR improved the integrity of information in its registration database, and supported the Refugee Directorate through capacity building. Refugee recognition rates, while still low, increased by 50 per cent in 2016.
- UNHCR rolled out its graduation approach programme nation-wide, targeting 1,513 households. 110 households from the 2015 pilot graduated in 2016. Preliminary evaluations show notable improvements, such as an 18 per cent increase in per capita income and a 60-fold increase in access to formal financial institutions in 2016.
- An agreement was signed between the Civil Registry and the Refugee Directorate to ensure refugees are registered in the national database, which will allow access to social security, rights and services.
- UNHCR assisted people in need of protection who were not able to access the RSD procedure, or whose asylum claims were rejected, and facilitated their access to migratory alternatives. Some 699 people obtained MERCOSUR or family (Amparo) residence visas with UNHCR support in 2016.

Unmet needs

- UNHCR support to people with international protection needs but who were not admitted to the RSD procedure or were wrongly rejected to access alternative migratory schemes only benefited a limited number of cases. UNHCR has not yet been able to develop a comprehensive outreach strategy to identify cases in irregular migratory situations and facilitate their access to alternative protection mechanisms.
- Due to limited resources, UNHCR was not able to assist all vulnerable new arrivals to meet their basic needs.
- UNHCR and the Ministry of Education developed the *Respiramos Inclusión* methodology to promote peaceful coexistence and help create an environment of tolerance in schools. Due to funding shortfall, the project was only implemented in Guayaquil, despite its potential to be rolled out nation-wide.
- Many identified needs for shelter and basic services, especially in rural and isolated areas, were unmet.

2016 Original Budget for Ecuador | USD

The following table presents the original budget for this operation broken down at the objective level. Resource allocation at the objective level is subject to change during the course of the year as the operational situation evolves and priorities shift. The current budget by pillar, reflected in the bottom line of this table, is updated on a monthly basis and is replaced by the final budget at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Favourable Protection Environment			
Law and policy	531,402	0	531,402
Legal remedies and legal assistance	745,303	0	745,303
Access to territory	325,751	0	325,751
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	481,751	0	481,751
Subtotal	2,084,207	0	2,084,207
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation			
Reception conditions	502,651	0	502,651
Registration and profiling	522,651	0	522,651
Status determination	1,144,402	0	1,144,402
Civil status documentation	582,651	0	582,651
Subtotal	2,752,356	0	2,752,356
Security from Violence and Exploitation			
Protection from effects armed conflict	565,303	0	565,303
SGBV prevention and response	609,505	0	609,505
Non-arbitrary detention	171,100	0	171,100
Child protection	947,954	0	947,954
Subtotal	2,293,861	0	2,293,861
Basic Needs and Essential Services			
Health	517,954	0	517,954
Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response	94,203	0	94,203
Services for persons with specific needs	1,505,303	0	1,505,303
Education	797,954	0	797,954
Subtotal	2,915,413	0	2,915,413
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance			
Community mobilization	412,651	0	412,651
Self-reliance and livelihoods	3,758,107	0	3,758,107
Subtotal	4,170,758	0	4,170,758
Durable Solutions			

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Voluntary return	499,505	0	499,505
Integration	2,164,808	0	2,164,808
Resettlement	789,851	0	789,851
Subtotal	3,454,164	0	3,454,164
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships			
Coordination and partnerships	438,751	0	438,751
Donor relations	149,651	0	149,651
Subtotal	588,402	0	588,402
Logistics and Operations Support			
Operations management, coordination and support	1,736,402	0	1,736,402
Subtotal	1,736,402	0	1,736,402
2016 Original Budget	19,995,565	0	19,995,565
Increase / Decrease	-50,000	5,090,000	5,040,000
2016 Final Budget	19,945,565	5,090,000	25,035,565