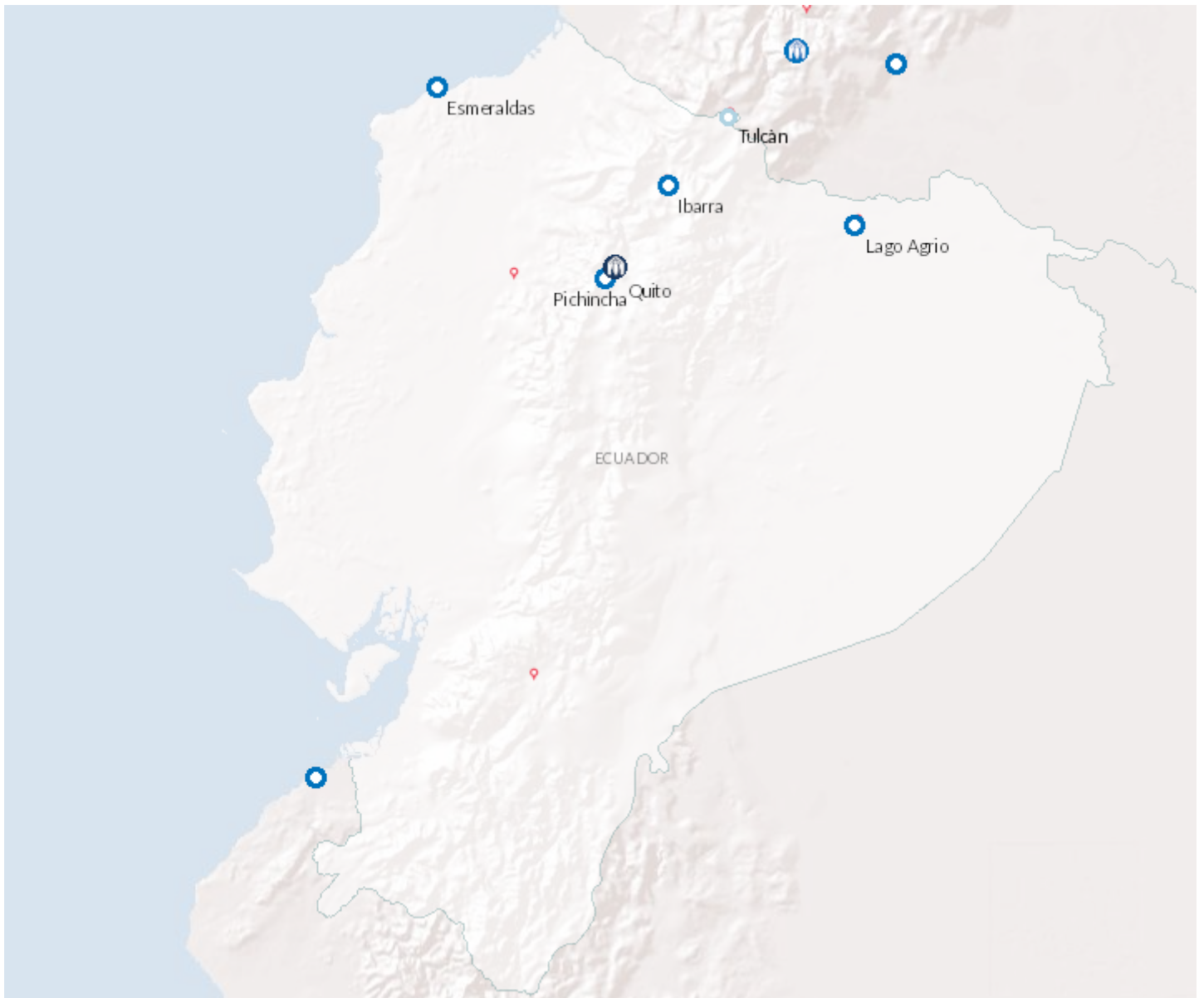


2019 Planning summary

14/2/2019

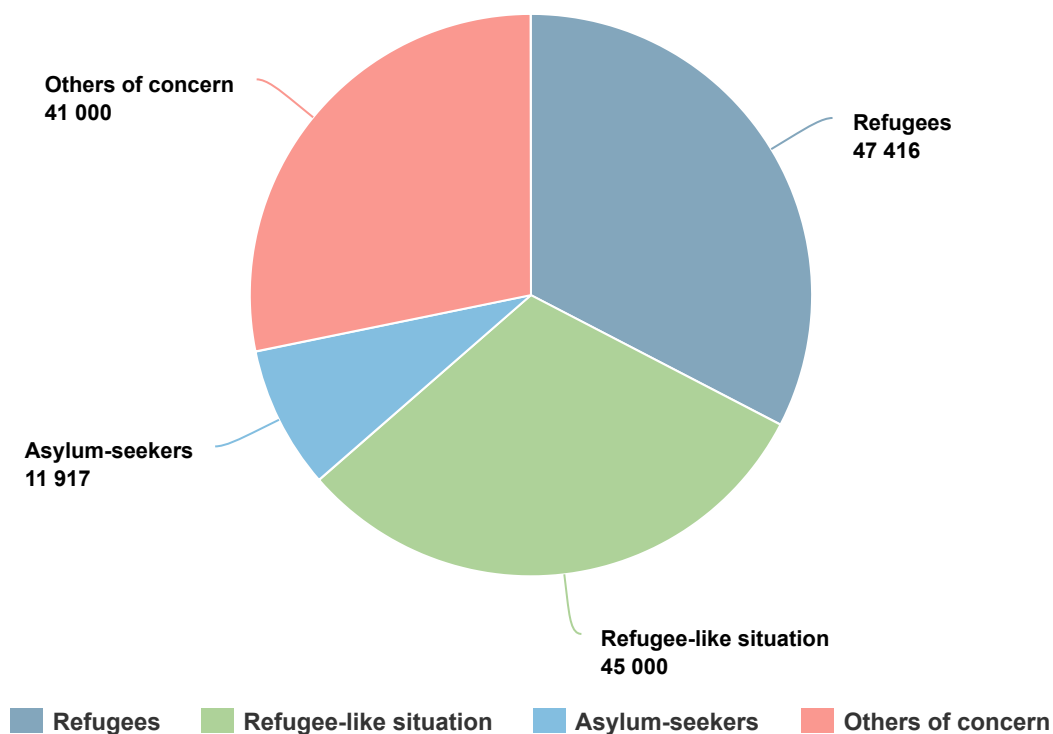
Operation: Ecuador



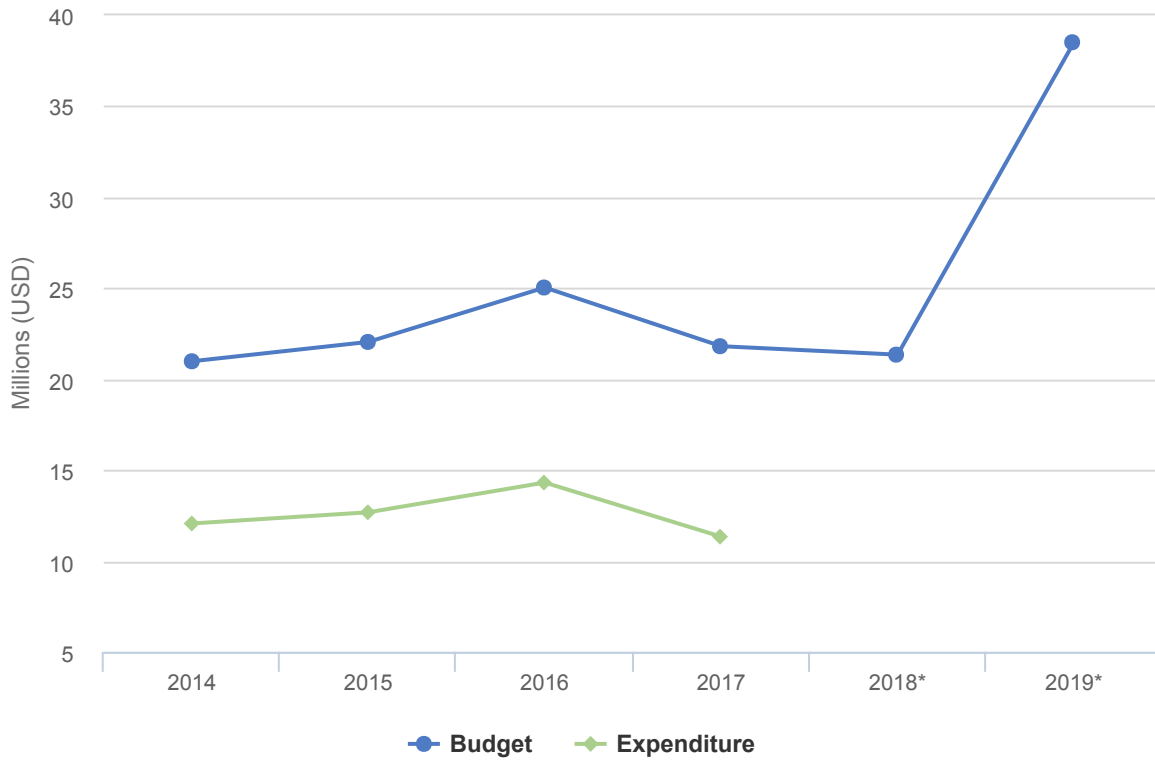
People of Concern

INCREASE IN
14% **2017**

2017	145,333
2016	127,390
2015	133,118



Budgets and Expenditure for Ecuador



Plan Overview

Working environment

The large-scale arrival of Venezuelans has required a shift in UNHCR's response in Ecuador. While Colombians are still arriving in increasing numbers as a result of conflicts between armed groups over territory and power vacuums left by the demobilized Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) in the Northern border, in 2018, Venezuelans became the largest nationality of asylum-seekers in Ecuador. Since 2015, close to 1,154,000 Venezuelans have arrived, of whom more than half in arrived in 2018 only. The majority of Venezuelan arrivals have moved on to Peru, while an estimated 250,000 have settled in Ecuador. The percentage of those remaining in Ecuador is rising and now stands at 26 per cent. Current arrivals are on average 2,000 daily with occasional peaks of up to 5,000. The majority arrive in conditions of vulnerability. The Government has a "mixed flow" approach, while UNHCR considers the vast majority (some 90 per cent) to come under the Cartagena definition. To date, some 8,300 Venezuelans have applied for asylum – up from the 1,500 people who applied for asylum in 2017.

Most Venezuelans enter on a tourist visa and can subsequently apply for a UNASUR permit to regularize their stay, but many cannot afford the high costs and requirements and thus end up without legal status. The Government has indicated its willingness to lower these barriers as part of a national response plan. While access to basic health and education are free, services are overstretched in a fragile economic climate, and the presence of Venezuelans has led to increased manifestations of xenophobia.

UNHCR and IOM coordinate the UN response to the Venezuela situation. UNHCR has strengthened its presence along the Northern border and in the South, and assists through the provision of non-food items (NFIs), cash, legal aid, livelihoods and protection monitoring, as well as through the continuing strengthening of the RSD system.

UNHCR's priorities in Ecuador are in line with the multi-year multi-partner (MYMP) strategy which aims at consolidating the legal protection framework through proper implementation of the 2017 Human Mobility Law; strengthening the asylum system through participation in the Quality Asylum Initiative; strengthening border protection and monitoring; enhancing access by people of concern to state programs and services; and expanding local integration prospects.

Ecuador is the third destination country in the region after Peru and Colombia, as well as an important transit country for Venezuelans. UNHCR is emphasizing the refugee dimension of the Venezuela situation and resulting influx. Therefore, UNHCR encourages the Government of Ecuador to respect the right to asylum by Venezuelans, and lower barriers to migratory alternatives for those who do not apply for asylum. Furthermore, UNHCR appeals to the international community for necessary support in view of the increased burden on Ecuador's economy and society as a result of the continuing arrival of Colombians and the mass arrival of Venezuelans.

Key Priorities

In 2019, UNHCR will focus on:

- Maintaining access to territory and asylum.
- National registration and issuance of IDs to recognized refugees.
- Regularization of Venezuelans through migratory alternatives.
- Supporting the Government's national response plan to the Venezuelan situation.
- UN anti-xenophobia campaign.
- Identification of vulnerable cases and referral to institutions.
- Strengthening the National Ombudsman and Public Defender capacity to provide free legal assistance to people of concern.

- Promoting livelihoods opportunities for people of concern, including through a pilot with the Ministry of Social and Economic Inclusion.

2019 Revised Budget for Ecuador | USD

The following table presents the revised 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	Total
Favourable Protection Environment		
Law and policy	397,743	397,743
Legal remedies and legal assistance	682,743	682,743
Access to territory	689,356	689,356
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	700,243	700,243
Subtotal	2,470,085	2,470,085
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation		
Reception conditions	2,553,993	2,553,993
Registration and profiling	896,373	896,373
Status determination	1,700,455	1,700,455
Civil status documentation	311,743	311,743
Subtotal	5,462,565	5,462,565
Security from Violence and Exploitation		
SGBV prevention and response	957,986	957,986
Child protection	1,814,335	1,814,335
Subtotal	2,772,322	2,772,322
Basic Needs and Essential Services		
Services for persons with specific needs	2,943,708	2,943,708
Education	980,486	980,486
Subtotal	3,924,194	3,924,194
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance		
Community mobilization	532,500	532,500
Self-reliance and livelihoods	2,599,797	2,599,797
Subtotal	3,132,297	3,132,297
Durable Solutions		
Voluntary return	567,380	567,380
Integration	2,406,003	2,406,003
Resettlement	656,212	656,212
Subtotal	3,629,596	3,629,596
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships		
Coordination and partnerships	268,106	268,106
Subtotal	268,106	268,106

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Logistics and Operations Support		
Supply chain and logistics	244,743	244,743
Operations management, coordination and support	1,956,516	1,956,516
Subtotal	2,201,259	2,201,259
2019 Revised Budget	23,860,423	23,860,423
Increase / Decrease	14,664,264	14,664,264
2019 Current Budget	38,524,687	38,524,687