

IN SUPPORT OF THE ECUADORIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY



PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and environment



405

Disasters and crises



25,161

Health and wellbeing



386,021

Values, power and inclusion



49,334

Migration and displacement



50,000

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Country	Funding Requirement	9.4M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term Funding Requirement	3.6M
	Funding	107,000
	Expenditure	106,000
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	1.9M
	Funding	3.6M
	Expenditure	3.5M
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	3.9M
	Funding	17.5M

Ecuadorian Red Cross

Overview



Funding Sources



In addition to: CHF 1M DREF Funding

The 2023 expenditure figures include carry-overs from unspent funds in 2022, which may result in expenditure exceeding the income allocated exclusively for 2023

Appeal number **MAAEC003**

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks?	Yes
	People reached with activities to address environmental problems	405
Disasters and crises	People reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	23,000
	People reached with disaster risk reduction	25,000
	People reached with livelihoods support	4,000
	Percentage of humanitarian assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	63%
Health and wellbeing	People donating blood	252,000
	People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services	386,000
	People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	80,000
	People reached with immunization services	159,000
	People reached with psychosocial and mental health services	30,000
	People trained by National Societies in first aid	11,000
Migration and displacement	Advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move?	Yes
	Data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move?	Yes
	Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	50,000
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) that provided assistance and/or protection to people on the move along land based migration routes	4
Values, power and inclusion	Is Community Engagement and Accountability integrated and institutionalized in the National Society policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks)?	Yes
	People reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	49,000
	Percentage of people surveyed who report receiving useful and actionable information	90%

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of government led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	5
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of their volunteers	Yes
	One National Society Development plan in place	Yes
	Strategy for strengthening the auxiliary role developed or implemented	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has domestic advocacy strategies developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	Participation in IFRC-led communication campaigns	Yes
Accountability and agility	Functioning data management systems that inform decision making and support monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of the IFRC network's contributions	Yes
	National Society have strengthened their integrity and reputational risk mechanisms	Yes
	National Society is showing progress in digital transformation according to the digital maturity model outlined in IFRC Digital Transformation Strategy	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Bilateral Support						Enabling Functions	Support Through IFRC
		Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion			
Argentine Red Cross								✓	
British Red Cross								✓	
German Red Cross			●			●	●		
Italian Red Cross	137,000	●	●			●	●		
Netherlands Red Cross								✓	
Spanish Red Cross	8.3M		●	●	●	●	●		
Swiss Red Cross	1.8M								

Total Funding Reported **CHF 10.3M**

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

Ecuador is affected by multi-hazards of natural origin, such as floods, earthquakes, landslides, forest fires, water deficits and volcanic eruptions. The country is located at the convergence of the Nazca and South American plates and is part of the “Pacific Ring of Fire”, which carries a permanent seismic and volcanic risk. There are 84 identified volcanic centres in Ecuador, of which 27 are potentially active and 7 are part of the ranking of high and very high threat. It also faces the El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) phenomenon.

In the last quarter of 2023, droughts and lack of water flow from the rivers that keep hydroelectric plants active created an energy crisis that led to the rationing of the electricity supply of up to 3 hours of power cut during the day. This represented economic losses in the businesses that due to the measure had to paralyze their operations.

Anthropogenic risks, such as social unrest, political instability, and a significant recent increase in criminal violence have led to a rise in the rates of poverty, inequality, insecurity, unemployment, country risk and economic recession. Ecuador closed 2023 with 7,592 violent deaths, reflecting an increase of 72% compared to 2022. According to the trend analysis, registering a rate of 40 violent deaths per 100,000 inhabitants and making the country one of the most violent.

The increased violence has led to internal displacement of the population in cities with high rates of violence and even migratory movements to other countries. More than 80,000 Ecuadorians have crossed Darien Gap and are among the three main nationalities that travel that route along with Venezuelans and Haitians. The jungle is an obligatory passage for migrants from South America. However, the restrictions imposed by Mexico and other South American countries, promoted by the United States, have contributed to increasing abuse, including sexual violence, and strengthens organized crime.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

As part of the National Society's efforts to adapt to the rising and evolving climate and environmental risks, the Ecuadorian Red Cross worked to prepare communities for El Niño Southern Oscillation. This was done through the formation of teams at the national level which implemented climate change adaptation initiatives through environmental management activities. The National Society also developed its disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation strategy in order to promote preparedness for hazardous events.

Disasters and crises

The Ecuadorian Red Cross continued to support those hit hardest by crises and disasters. The support included two emergency responses supported by the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) for floods and earthquake in one operation and landslides in the other. The National Society deployed humanitarian teams during the Alausí canton landslide to support 1,550 people in need. This was made possible through coordination undertaken with the community, state, and key actors at the local and national levels. The Ecuadorian Red Cross also assisted approximately 8,850 people affected by floods and earthquake over a sixth-month period with shelter, multi-purpose cash, healthcare, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services.

Health and wellbeing

In 2023, the Ecuadorian Red Cross made significant improvements in the health and wellbeing support. The National Society continued capacity building and knowledge transfer in epidemiological surveillance in the territorial network, through a strategy to address the different determinants of health. This was done through health brigades which focused on community-based policing and volunteers trained as community watchmen. To this end, health actions have been developed through the creation of practical tools that allow humanitarian personnel to act directly in the environment where they live and work.

Migration and displacement

The National Society, trusted by local communities, integrated an inclusive approach fostering resilience to migration and promoting positive coexistence. The initiatives have encouraged interactions between migrants and host communities through dialogue, arts, sports and productive training such as cooking classes featuring international dishes. Efforts to address common needs such as rights protection and access to health and education, have directly benefited over 3,000 people. The National Society has strengthened its partnerships with 15 public and non-governmental entities to achieve common goals in support of those on the move.

Values, power, and inclusion

During this reporting period, the National Society enhanced protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) cross-cutting initiatives. This included knowledge transfer and capacity-building training of volunteers and staff from 22 provinces in the first half of 2023. In this connection, the Ecuadorian Red Cross digitized two courses focused on protection against human trafficking and the migration approach of the Movement. The National Society also addressed gender-based violence and xenophobia through community engagement and accountability initiatives. They developed play tools for community activities, utilizing informal conferences to facilitate interaction and address these issues.

Enabling local actors

The Ecuadorian Red Cross prioritized volunteer development by establishing training spaces such as the Volunteer School, which served as the initial step for those aspiring to become volunteer members. The National Society also strengthened coordination at government and operational levels during the "IV Meeting of the Provincial Boards of Zone 4 of the Ecuadorian Red Cross." To undertake humanitarian diplomacy, the National Society engaged in legislative advocacy, contributing to the reform of the Organic Law on Human Mobility and hosting workshops on legal preparedness for pandemics, epidemics and disasters. Additionally, as part of its digital transformation efforts, the National Society launched an e-learning platform with 64 courses, enabling volunteers and humanitarian workers from the 24 provinces to enhance their skills.

Changes and amendments

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IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Communities and Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC) staff and volunteers undertake urgent action to adapt to the rising and evolving risks from the climate and environmental crises

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In line with the 2030 Strategy, the Ecuadorian Red Cross has included the climate change adaptation in its institutional strategic plan. It carried out activities aimed at working on support and prevention measures, mitigation works, and increasing institutional policies to adapt to climate change. In response to the El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO), the Ecuadorian Red Cross has formed a team with focal points at the national level. The team implements the National Society's Climate Change Adaptation line.

The National Society carried out a consultancy in the provinces of Imbabura and Manabí that sought a climate risk analysis for the food sovereignty, agriculture, livestock, aquaculture and fisheries sector, through the application of agroecological zoning modelling (AEZ) and design actions for climate-smart production. This consultancy applied the AEZ methodology to simulate impacts based on the suitability of hard yellow maize and potato production systems at the national level. It also evaluated the crops' suitability and production at national level and designed climate change adaptation measures for climate-smart production.

The consultancy undertaken by the National Society contributed to information, in support of the requirement of the Ministry of Environment, Water and Ecological Transition (MATTE) and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG). MAG is the governing body with which a pilot considering climate-smart production providing communities with knowledge and inputs to face this phenomenon, was carried out. With this, the national plan for adaptation to climate change is being complied with and the priorities and improvements necessary to carry out sustainable production that contributes to the livelihoods and food sovereignty of the population are also being identified.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** has supported the National Society to coordinate closely with the governing bodies working on adaptation to climate change. The coordination was carried out at the strategic and operational level so that, the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) between the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and IFRC, with the support in the implementation of the **Spanish Red Cross**, actions aimed at protecting the environment are carried out.

The **German Red Cross** and **Italian Red Cross** supported the Ecuadorian Red Cross in carrying out a consultancy in the provinces of Imbabura and Manabí. The consultancy produced knowledge useful for the Ministry of Environment, Water and Ecological Transition (MATTE) and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG).



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page Ecuador.

In its response to two separate emergencies comprising floods and earthquakes, as well as landslides, the Ecuadorian Red Cross was supported by IFRC with the approval of the IFRC-Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF):

1. Ecuador - Floods + Earthquake

NAME OF OPERATION	Ecuador - Floods + Earthquake
MDR-CODE	MDREC021
DURATION	6 months (6 April 2023 to 31 October 2023)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 441,810
PEOPLE TARGETED	8,850
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operations Final Report

The DREF allocation of CHF 441,810 in April 2023 supported the Ecuadorian Red Cross in assisting approximately 8,850 people affected by floods and earthquake in the provinces of Guayas, Los Ríos, Esmeraldas, Manabí, Santa Elena, Bolívar, Cotopaxi, El Oro, Santo Domingo de Los Tsáchilas, Imbabura, Loja, Pastaza and Pichincha. The National Society supported the targeted people over a sixth-month period with assistance in shelter, multi-purpose cash, health, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

2. Ecuador - Landslides 2023

NAME OF OPERATION	Ecuador - Landslides 2023
MDR-CODE	MDREC022
DURATION	3 months (14 April 2023 to 31 August 2023)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 151,132
PEOPLE TARGETED	1,550
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operations Final Report

The DREF allocation of CHF 151,132 in April 2023 supported the Ecuadorian Red Cross in assisting approximately 3,260 people directly and 148,320 people indirectly in Canton of Alausí, Province of Chimborazo. The National Society supported the targeted people over a three-month period through the deployment of personnel specialized in damage and needs assessment, information gathering, rescue, pre-hospital care, psychosocial support, restoration of family links, evacuation support and a Cash Transfer Program (CVA). As a result of this intervention, the National Society implemented a Response Action Plan to support 410 affected families at ground zero, which was permanently coordinated and articulated with the community, complying with the community participation and accountability (CEA) approach in coordination with key actors at the local and national levels.

People affected by crises and disasters have their needs met through support that is timely, adequate, flexible and strengthens their agency

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In order to support people impacted by multiple impacts and evolving hazards such as floods, water deficits, mass movements, waves, thunderstorms, and frosts, the Ecuadorian Red Cross established a qualified team with different specialties to implement actions with a focus on [preparedness for effective response](#). The teams have work equipment in the 24 provinces of the country as part of their intervention strategy. The National Society further incorporated the use of new technologies and methodologies into all operations and activities to support recovery processes and community resilience.

In its endeavour to respond effectively to evolving crises and disasters through leveraging its auxiliary role in emergency, the Ecuadorian Red Cross played an important part the creation of the National Decentralized Risk Management System, ECU 911 Comprehensive Security System, and the Ministry of Public Health's Pre-Hospital Care

System. Recognized for its humanitarian role, the National Society established its presence throughout the national territory by creating an impact on technical-operational aspects and public policy and by participating in spaces such as Emergency Operations Committees, Technical Working Groups, and the Country Humanitarian Team.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross also participated as a member in the Technical Working Table 4. This involved supporting the responsible institutions, such as the Secretariat of Risk Management and Decentralized Autonomous Governments (GAD) through temporary accommodation and humanitarian assistance. The exercise brought together 210 people from 50 State institutions, 14 Military Units and other agencies that are part of the National Emergency Operations Committee (COE-N). The COE-N is responsible for promoting, planning, and maintaining coordination and joint operation in emergencies or disasters with the different actors throughout the country.

In response to the indirect effects of eruptive processes of Sangay, Reventador, Cotopaxi, Chiles and Cerro Negro volcanoes that polluted air and water sources, the Ecuadorian Red Cross coordinated with the National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology, the Secretariat of Risk Management (SNGRE) and the Armed Forces (FFAA) to establish the scope of the supports to deploy a contingent in the event of a possible volcanic eruption based on the competence of each institution and the regulations in force in the country.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC, under the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) with the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO), supported the National Society in working towards implementing the joint mitigation and preparedness actions in the event of an eruption of the Cotopaxi volcano. The effort was carried out in conjunction with the Armed Forces and the Secretariat of Risk Management (SGR), the Interinstitutional Workshop on Temporary Accommodation Management and the simulation “Crisis Management Exercise with the Institutions of the Cotopaxi Volcano” were developed.



Health and wellbeing

The health and well-being of communities are protected and improved through access to sustainable, affordable, appropriate, and quality health services throughout life

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Continuing in 2023, one of the most important crises suffered by the Ecuadorian National Health System was the COVID-19 pandemic. The Ecuadorian Red Cross comprehensively supported the governing body in charge of public health, focusing efforts on the National Vaccination Plan through support at vaccination points, edu-communication (adapting communication strategies to specific cultural particularities and contexts), mental health and psychosocial support. The National Society focused on providing teams of vaccinators to encourage and extend the application of the regular vaccination schedule that sought to cover immune-preventable pathologies such as influenza, chickenpox, measles, poliomyelitis, among others in 18 provinces.

The National Society coordinated with the Ministry of Public Health (MSP) to identify and reach the most vulnerable communities, focusing on children under two years of age and pregnant women for priority vaccinations. These actions took place within the framework of the global project, “Building Trust”, funded by USAID’s Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance (BHA). Actions around vaccination are being coordinated with the Ministry of Public Health (MSP) at the central and provincial levels, establishing clear roles.

Another crucial challenge in Ecuador is related to Chronic Child Malnutrition. The National Society worked with humanitarian personnel to motivate and raise awareness in communities regarding the importance of improving and maintaining good eating habits, physical activity, and ensuring good mental health, and sexual and reproductive health. This key messages and images generated also presented a focus on [community, engagement and accountability](#) (CEA) and [protection, gender and inclusion](#) (PGI). These health promotion actions were carried out in 20 provinces within the framework of the global project, “Building Trust” (funded by BHA).

The National Society’s CEA team further conducted a case study to build trust in the community. The team produced a video presenting the journey of the Provincial Board of Napo in approaching and gaining the trust of the Huaorani indigenous community, listening to their perceptions about vaccination, and recognizing the importance of ancestral

medicine applied in the territory. Through knowledge sharing, the vaccination of the community was achieved, recognizing that trust is key in community work.

During the first half of 2023, the Health and Community Development Programme worked on a strategy to address the different determinants of health through healthy brigades with a focus on community-based surveillance (CBS) and volunteers trained as community watchmen. This is with the aim of constituting them as key elements in the preparation, anticipation, and response to events that represent a risk to public health.

Through this approach, several training workshops have been developed for the staff and volunteers of the 24 Provincial Boards, which included community-based surveillance with emphasis on chronic child malnutrition, training programme in field epidemiology, workshop on preparedness, anticipation, and early response to epidemics (PARTE), epidemiological surveillance of events of public health.

To meet the mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) needs of communities, the Ecuadorian Red Cross developed an updated training network. It provided technical support and accompaniment to the Provincial Boards through psychosocial support and psychological first aid training. The National Society has a team of more than 20 volunteers and contracted personnel who employ this technology in humanitarian management. Additionally, the National Suicide Prevention Team is in the process of being formed and there is important coordination and participation in the process of validating the diagnosis, problem tree and mental health policy in Ecuador in conjunction with the Ministry of Public Health.

Within the framework of the project “Identification and primary care of negative feelings and emotions in young people between 15 and 30 years old, in the city of Quito through immersion technologies”, financed with resources from the Empress Shôken Fund, eight virtual reality equipment were acquired, including headsets and wireless controls. Under this project, a programme was developed with which the user can self-assess their emotional situation in order to have a pre-evaluation that could lead to recognizing the need for subsequent help in the field of mental health.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross also undertook the “Comprehensive Health Care for People in a Situation of Human Mobility” project. Recognizing the importance of comprehensive medical care, the project addressed the health needs of the population on the move. Despite challenges, obstacles such as the supply of medicines and supplies stimulated continuous improvements in service delivery. Among the achievements is the health team’s constant work in the field, the satisfaction of the health needs of the population on the move, and the consolidation of inter-institutional collaboration between both organizations.



The Ecuadorian Red Cross responded to a landslide in the Alausí canton, 26 March 2023. (Photo: Ecuador Red Cross)

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Ecuadorian Red Cross with the community-based surveillance strategy. It aids the National Society in engaging directly with the communities and assessing their needs to analyse the viability for the execution of activities in the territorial network, making it an efficient public health tool and managed by the community itself.

Under the [DG ECHO-IFRC PPP](#) and older adult phase II projects, implemented in the provinces of Carchi, El Oro and Pichincha, there are health personnel, including doctors, psychologists, physiotherapists, and nurses, with a primary health care approach and resolution of more than 80% of the common pathologies that affect the population.

Under DG ECHO-IFRC PPP, the **Spanish Red Cross** offers special support through deploying its contingent to support the Ministry of Public Health with the aim of responding to the needs of the population in terms of vaccination, health promotion, and disease prevention.

Communities have increased access to affordable, appropriate, and environmentally sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene services.

Progress by National Society against objectives

The Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened the knowledge on safe [water, sanitation, and hygiene](#) (WASH) issues among the volunteer and paid staff. Considering that the WASH component is essential to maintain the good health status of the population, the National Society conducted trainings to strengthen knowledge and impart methodological tools to staff through the execution of the Pedagogical Mediation course.

The National Society developed activities promoting the initial diagnosis of water quality in educational units and health centres through the acquisition of sinks. The activities directly benefited 41,130 people and indirectly benefited 203,584. In addition, it is planned to strengthen the WASH Training Centre of the CRE through the acquisition of equipment and maintenance of machinery.

IFRC network joint support

Under the global Pilot Programmatic Partnership between the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and IFRC, the National Society is supported within the framework of the WASH line. The objective is the development of activities that promote the initial diagnosis of water quality in educational units and health centres. Activities are further undertaken in coordination with the Ministry of Education (MINEDUC) and the Water Regulation and Control Agency (ARCA) as governing bodies.



Migration and displacement

Engage with migrants, displaced persons, and host communities to assess, understand, and respond to their priority needs more effectively

Progress by National Society against objectives

The National Society, with the trust of the local communities, carries out response actions considering its principle of humanity, without discriminating against any person. This makes it possible to implement processes or activities with all the collectives or population groups existing in the community. It contributes to the construction of communities that are more resilient to migrations and incorporate positive coexistence agreements.

The National Society also worked to initiate positive interactions between the migrants and host communities through dialogue and action, playful interaction including arts and sports, training with a productive focus such as cooking classes with dishes from various countries. Dialogue was opened to understand common needs such as the protection of rights, access to sexual and reproductive health, or the right to education for girls and boys. In this context, implemented actions have benefited more than 3,000 people directly and 12,000 indirectly. The National Society strengthened its inter-institutional engagements with 15 public and non-governmental entities to achieve shared goals for the benefit of the population in human mobility.

Between the months of November and December 2023, the National Society developed a survey for the analysis of the perception of the migrant population. The aim was to determine essential trends in the perception of social

cohesion held by host communities and the migrant population in five provinces. The study strengthened evidence-based decision-making aimed at fostering dialogues that facilitated community inclusion and participation. With the support of IFRC, the National Society generated the questionnaire and methodology used for the study, interviewing a total of 867 people.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC through the [DG ECHO-IFRC PPP](#) project and with the support of the Spanish Red Cross, supported the Ecuadorian Red Cross in bringing the migrant and host population closer together through community processes carried out in the Provincial Boards of Carchi, Sucumbíos, Esmeraldas, Manabí, El Oro, Cotopaxi, Guayas, Azuay, Imbabura, Tungurahua, Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas.



Values, power and inclusion

Adopts a comprehensive Protection, Gender, and Inclusion approach across all interventions, programmes, and services

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Under the cross-cutting approach of [Protection, Gender and Inclusion](#) (PGI), several achievements have been achieved, both internally and externally. Knowledge transfer and capacity-building of humanitarian personnel is a top priority, as a result of which 239 members of the National Society from 22 provinces were trained in the first half of 2023.

To continue internal strengthening, the Ecuadorian Red Cross digitized two courses with a PGI approach to enhance awareness regarding the issues of protection against human trafficking and the migration approach under which the Movement acts.

The National Society also made progress in addressing gender-based violence and xenophobia through its work with the community. It constructed a set of playful tools to develop community activities addressing the issues through informal conferences and using a “game” tool as a methodology for interaction with the community.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC, with the support of the DG ECHO-IFRC PPP and the [IFRC-DREF](#) emergency projects, provided technical support to the National Society through conducting PGI training for staff including paid and volunteer staff.

People and communities, vulnerable to and affected by crises, are empowered to influence decisions affecting them and trust the IFRC Network to serve their best interests

Progress by National Society against objectives

The National Society worked to strengthen the cross-cutting axis of [community engagement and accountability](#) (CEA). In this regard, through the Building Trust project, initiated in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic in humanitarian settings, integrated CEA in project activities with an institutional scope. A CEA team was formed at the headquarters level with 24 focal points, one in each Provincial Board, thereby strengthening the local capacities of humanitarian personnel.

The National Society, with the support of IFRC, provided training to all technical and operational areas of the headquarters. The CEA team identified steps towards a feedback strategy for the National Society, which was developed in the second half of the year.

To increase the engagement with and accountability to communities during emergency responses, the hotline team accompanied the response technicians in the integration of CEA actions. In the response to the landslide in Alausí (IFRC-DREF), the Chimborazo Provincial Board trained the humanitarian personnel who participated in the response about the importance of CEA. During the development of the mission, the coordination ensured the close work with the community in the design and implementation of the actions, consulting and coordinating with leaders of the territory. A radio spot is also being developed to better explain the National Society’s auxiliary role with key messages for dissemination in the provinces of Esmeraldas, Guayas, Santa Elena, Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas, Los Ríos, El Oro, Manabí and Loja.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC, through the Building Trust project funded by BHA, supported the integration of CEA within the National Society. At the programmatic level, the CEA team provides project support to ensure CEA integration, particularly through the DG ECHO-IFRC PPP, which prioritizes the integration of the CEA pillar in the other four pillars.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

The Ecuadorian Red Cross is part of the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) between the European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and the IFRC, supported by the Spanish Red Cross (as lead EU National Society), the Italian Red Cross and the German Red Cross. The partners are providing support to implement activities.

IFRC network partners in Ecuador include the **German Red Cross**, **Italian Red Cross**, and **Spanish Red Cross**.

Movement coordination

In Ecuador, the National Society leads the Movement's cooperation and coordination mechanisms, and a framework agreement has been in place since 2021 between the Ecuadorian Red Cross, the IFRC and the ICRC. The agreement has a validity of five years and allows for the maintenance of multilateral and bilateral cooperation mechanisms. This is in line with the [Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation \(SMCC\)](#) principles and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

The ICRC is concerned about the humanitarian consequences derived from armed violence in Ecuador. For decades, the ICRC has carried out activities to promote respect and dissemination of International Humanitarian Law (IHL), visits people deprived of liberty and maintains a close relationship of cooperation and coordination with the Ecuadorian Red Cross. The ICRC provides support to the National Society through its regional delegation in Lima, Peru, on safer access, restoring family links services, promotion of the fundamental principles and respect for the emblem, dissemination of international humanitarian law, and crisis communication, through a cooperation agreement.

External coordination

The Ecuadorian Red Cross is a permanent actor in the national and provincial emergency operations centres and participates in technical working groups at national and sub-national level. The National Society is a close partner of the government's Secretary of Risk Management, Ministry of Public Health, and other public bodies, and participates in the Humanitarian Country Team alongside representatives from the UN system, NGOs, and other humanitarian actors. As part of the response to the COVID-19 outbreak and to wider disasters and crisis, the Ecuadorian Red Cross has established strategic partnerships with private sector actors interested in supporting humanitarian response.



National Society Development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

For the Ecuadorian Red Cross, it is a priority to work for its volunteers, therefore efforts have been promoted to strengthen the mechanisms that allow volunteer development. Training and learning spaces were implemented, such as the Volunteer School, which acted as the first step in the training process for those who wished to become volunteer members of the Ecuadorian Red Cross.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross also strengthened coordination ties at the government and operations levels in the “IV Meeting of the Provincial Boards of Zone 4 of the Ecuadorian Red Cross” and in the “National Meeting of Provincial volunteer coordinators”. In addition, commitments were made to maintain and strengthen institutional and missionary work in compliance with the current Statute.

Regarding projects framed within institutional strengthening funds, the Ecuadorian Red Cross achieved the approval of the IFRC/ICRC [National Society Investment Alliance](#) (NSIA) project and a [Capacity Building Fund](#) (CBF) project. Additionally, the leadership of the National Society participated in a regional MIC course focused on strengthening leadership and governance in National Societies. With this, it contributed to peer-to-peer support by participating in the replication of the course at the Bolivian Red Cross. Finally, the National Society participated in the Inter-American Conference, leading several technical sessions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC, will continue to support the Ecuadorian Red Cross with the Institutional Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) process. It will assist the Ecuadorian Red Cross in prioritizing work the OCAC process, a tool that was presented by IFRC. In March 2023, the 85 attributes were analyzed with the institution’s management team with the aim of defining a roadmap to comply with the processes and procedures that allow us to improve the quality of the services and programs provided by the Ecuadorian Red Cross to the community.

With the support of **the ICRC**, awareness-raising and training processes have been carried out in the [Safer Access](#) (AMS) and Operational Security (OS) lines, as well as an intermediate virtual OS course for implementation on the e-learning platform.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Ecuadorian Red Cross developed high-impact advocacy activities with public authorities within the [framework of humanitarian diplomacy](#), specifically in the area of legislative advocacy.

Through the Principles and Values program, the National Society participated together with the Ombudsman’s Office of Ecuador and other civil society institutions in the reformation of the Organic Law on Human Mobility. In April, the National Society also held two workshops on “Legal Preparedness to Face Pandemics, Epidemics and Endemics” and “Law Related to Disasters with Emphasis on Early Warning System and Financing”. The workshops were held with public and emergency response institutions, as well as representatives of the National Assembly, to promote the debate on the Risk Management Law.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC, along with the ICRC, supported the National Society to fulfil its auxiliary role to the public authorities of the State. Through its different departments, the Ecuadorian Red Cross was aided in developing high-impact advocacy activities with public authorities.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Ecuadorian Red Cross achieved a critical milestone by overcoming the state of integrity in which the institution had been since 2019. The roadmap, established by the [Compliance and Mediation Committee](#) (CMC), was faithfully complied with in record time during the current administration.

The National Society is working to comply with the provisions of the Organic Law on the Protection of Personal Data. To this end, the Ecuadorian Red Cross has developed a Strengthening Plan for its implementation, generating guidelines, formats, and instructions for national application, as well as a training plan for humanitarian personnel in data protection.

Within the framework of digital transformation, in order to expand the scope and strengthen the capacities of humanitarian personnel, the National Society's e-learning platform was developed. It is active through an asynchronous learning modality, hosting 64 courses that respond to the lines of action of the Ecuadorian Red Cross. The platform gives volunteers and humanitarian workers from the 24 provinces the opportunity to train.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC will support the digital transformation of the National Society and provide technical advice for the application of the data protection policy and the use of technological tools for data collection.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [Ecuador financial statement 2023](#)
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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