



ECUADOR

2025 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



21 September 2026

IN SUPPORT OF THE ECUADORIAN RED CROSS



24

National Society
branches



200

National Society
local units



829

National Society
staff



7,877

National Society
volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency
Operations



187,386

Climate and
environment



27,777

Disasters
and crises



32,638

Health and
wellbeing



256,839

Migration and
displacement



6,369

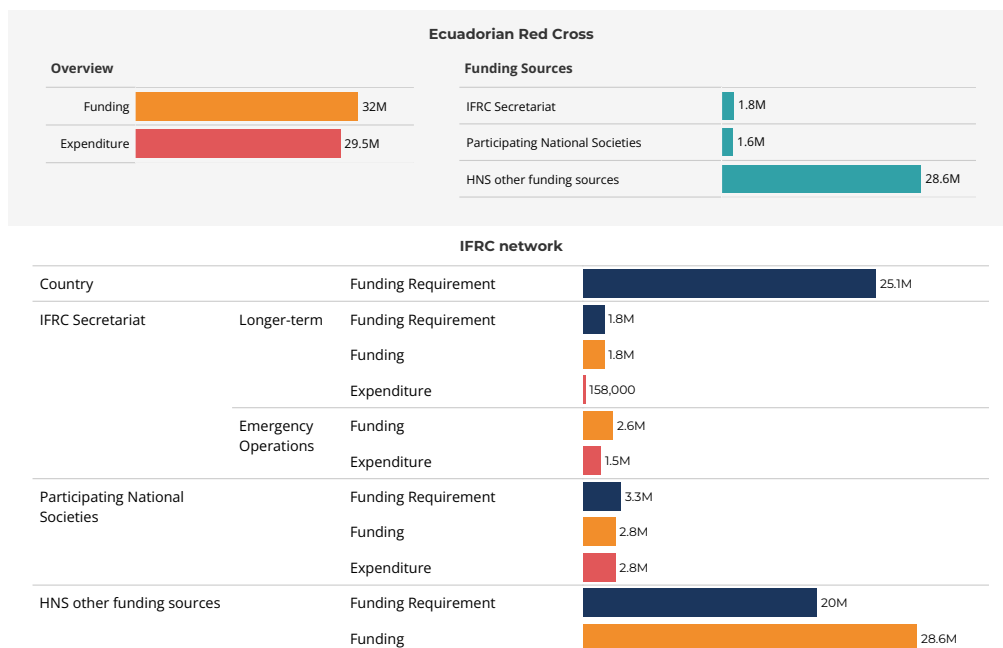
Values, power
and inclusion



274,656

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAAEC003**

*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDREC027 / Inundaciones y Contaminación Ambiental

Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with shelter support	5,000
	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	2,000
	Number of people who attended training/awareness raising sessions on safe shelter	2,000
	Number of people trained to effectively manage funds	580
	Number of families provided with essential household items	416
	Number of families reached with CVA assistance to recover and/or strengthen their livelihoods	377
	Number of people who received technical assistance/training to recover and/or strengthen their livelihoods	118
	Number of volunteers and staff trained in CVA	94
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	187,000
	Number of families reached with chlorine	44,000
	Number of people reached by the Ecuadorian Red Cross WASH promotion/awareness activities	42,000
	Number of people reached by health promotion/awareness activities	15,000
	Number of families reached with mosquito nets	13,000
	Number of of families reached with jerrycans	13,000
	Number of people reached by vector control activities	4,000

	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	3,000
	Number of of families reached with cleaning supplies	2,000
	Number of people reached with contextually appropriate health services	853
	Number of families reached with hygiene supplies	109
	Number of volunteers and staff trained in WASH	90
	Average number of litres of safe water distributed per person per day	170,000
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached with messages about the auxiliary role of the ERC and the humanitarian assistance it delivers	26,000
	Number of satisfaction surveys completed	850
	Number of staff and volunteers trained on implementing PGI Minimum Standards	139
	Number of staff, volunteers and leadership trained on community engagement and accountability	49
	Number of referral pathways established or updated for the response	3
	percentage of affected people surveyed report that humanitarian assistance is delivered in a safe, accessible, accountable, and participatory manne	0.94
	Percentange of those surveyed report receiving useful and actionable information	94%
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes
Strategic and operational coordination	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	8

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
	National Society implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions	Yes
	National Society implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Yes
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	28,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	12,000
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	33,000
	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	16,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	300
	Number of people reached with shelter support	6,000
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	20%
Health and wellbeing	Number of people donating blood	257,000
	Number of people reached with contextually appropriate health services	59,000

	Number of people reached with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	 191,000
	Number of people reached with immunization services	 15,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	 10,000
	Number of people trained in first aid	 6,000
Migration and displacement	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	2
	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	 6,000
Values, power and inclusion	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	 275,000
	Percentage of those surveyed report receiving useful and actionable information	95%

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the IFRC network is part of	4
	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	8
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions	Yes
	National Society has a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes

IFRC NETWORK BILATERAL-SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
German Red Cross							
Italian Red Cross							
Norwegian Red Cross	297,000						
Spanish Red Cross	2.4M						
Swiss Red Cross	5,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 2.7M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

In 2025, Ecuador faced a complex context marked by the security crisis, the recurrence of natural disasters and the increase in migratory flow. These factors had a direct impact on the population, particularly groups in vulnerable situations.

Throughout the year, 4,443 dangerous events were recorded in several provinces of the country, affecting more than 800,000 people in 219 cantons, according to official data from the General Secretariat of Risks (SGR). The most frequent events were floods, landslides, structural collapses, windstorms, undermining, anomalous waves and forest fires, with direct impacts on the daily life of the communities. Among the most critical emergencies were the magnitude 6.1 earthquake in Esmeraldas and the oil spill in the same province, with environmental impacts and on the health of the population. In addition, there were floods that left Amazonian communities isolated, anomalous waves that damaged infrastructure and livelihoods of fishing communities.

According to data from the Ministry of Public Health of Ecuador (MSP), during 2025, the health situation in Ecuador was characterized by an increase in respiratory and vector-borne diseases, particularly dengue and chikungunya, with outbreaks focused on various regions of the country. In the Amazon region, cases of yellow fever were confirmed, including a critical outbreak with eight deaths in the provinces of Sucumbíos, Zamora Chinchipe and Morona Santiago. This situation evidenced persistent challenges in epidemiological surveillance and the need to strengthen immunization, vector control and community prevention actions.

Additionally, according to information from the Ministry of the Interior and the National Police, the expansion and territorial dispute between organized crime groups continued to be a determining factor in the increase in violence, especially in the coastal region and in border areas. This situation disproportionately affected women, children and adolescents, particularly in urban and peri-urban contexts where poverty, social exclusion and the presence of criminal structures converge. The indigenous social mobilization in the months of September – October generated temporary restrictions on mobility and affected the provision of public services in provinces such as Imbabura, Chimborazo, Cotopaxi and Pastaza, according to official reports from the Ministry of the Interior.

In 2025, Ecuador continued to face complex migration dynamics. According to the UNHCR, approximately 520,000 refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants in need of international protection reside in the country. Of these, around 445,000 are Venezuelans. For its part, formal recognition of refugee status is granted by the Ecuadorian State, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Human Mobility, registering nearly 67,000 people with recognized status. These figures position Ecuador as one of the main host countries in the region.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

The Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened partnerships with technical and scientific institutions to implement agroforestry systems under the global Pilot Programmatic Partnership with the IFRC and the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO). It progressed its Climate Change Strategy through energy transition measures, carbon footprint assessment, waste classification and reforestation activities. It also promoted sustainable agriculture through the Terra Shade project and community-based programmes such as 'Sowing a new life together.' The National Society expanded engagement in the Alliance for the Amazon and carried out reforestation and agricultural support activities in multiple communities. Additionally, it initiated preparations for a photovoltaic energy system and advanced clean energy actions to improve efficiency and reduce environmental impact.

Disasters and crises

In 2025, the Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened preparedness and response capacities to address natural, social and health emergencies, aligning actions with institutional resilience objectives. It provided humanitarian assistance to flood-affected populations across several provinces through distribution of shelter and household items, supported by pre-positioned supplies and logistics systems. It complemented these efforts with training and monetary assistance, enabling families to improve resource management and recovery planning. The National Society also reinforced disaster risk management through national exercises and programme coordination meetings and implemented an exit strategy for the DG ECHO-IFRC Pilot Programmatic Partnership focused on capacity transfer and system strengthening. It modernized processes, updated protocols and integrated technological tools to improve operational efficiency. The National Society strengthened institutional preparedness by enhancing the coordination and deployment of national emergency response teams through the Third National Exercise of Response Teams. It also successfully implemented emergency appeals for floods and pollution, ensuring protection, health and livelihoods support in the most affected provinces.

Health and wellbeing

For the period from January to December 2025, the Ecuadorian Red Cross implemented emergency health actions in response to a yellow fever outbreak, supported by the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) allocation. It strengthened community-based surveillance, improved early detection and supported vaccination efforts through campaigns and monitoring. It delivered vector control kits and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services and also expanded risk communication adapted to indigenous communities. The National Society reinforced community health through the Community-based Surveillance Strategy and the Border Zones project, improving case reporting and coordination. It prioritized mental health, strengthened the national blood system and improved service delivery through water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions. Additionally, the National Society deployed water treatment systems, ensured water quality monitoring and supported communities affected by floods and environmental risks.

Migration and displacement

For this reporting period, the Ecuadorian Red Cross maintained a comprehensive response to support people in situations of human mobility, internal displacement and return. It provided assistance at international airports, including psychosocial support, food and Restoring Family Links (RFL) services. It strengthened socioeconomic inclusion through monetary assistance and livelihood initiatives, promoting employability and entrepreneurship. The National Society also operated humanitarian service points (HSP) along key corridors, offering essential services and protection support. It coordinated with authorities and partners to facilitate access to protection and regularization services and supported internally displaced families with essential items and referrals. Additionally, the Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened volunteer capacities through continuous training in protection and crisis response.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2025, the Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) across its operations. It built the capacities of staff, volunteers and community leaders, integrated accessibility measures and reinforced prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA). It promoted safe and inclusive spaces through community initiatives such as women's groups and awareness activities on health and gender-based violence. The National Society strengthened participation and feedback mechanisms, improved communication and used community data to inform planning. It reinforced security management and safe access in coordination with Movement partners. It also promoted youth engagement and innovation, including testing participatory and game-based approaches to support sustainable agriculture and climate adaptation.

Enabling local actors

For the period from January to December 2025, the Ecuadorian Red Cross continued to coordinate closely with public authorities, non-governmental organizations and civil society actors in line with its auxiliary role. It remained an active member of the Ecuadorian Volunteer Network and contributed to the development of legislation on voluntary action. It also strengthened financial sustainability through dedicated resource mobilization coordination, a digital fundraising platform and partnerships with the private sector to secure essential goods and services and reduce operational costs.

The National Society strengthened internal systems and capacities to ensure transparent and efficient management aligned with Movement standards. It conducted a self-assessment using the Organization Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) process and standardized procedures across key services. It reinforced volunteer development, improved emergency preparedness and advanced strategic planning through evaluation and participatory approaches. The National Society strengthened humanitarian diplomacy by promoting the [Fundamental Principles](#) and delivering training in International Humanitarian Law to staff and partners. It enhanced communication, media engagement and public awareness to strengthen visibility and trust. The Ecuadorian Red Cross also improved staff wellbeing, financial management and risk monitoring systems. Additionally, it advanced [digital transformation](#) by strengthening information systems, data use and technological capacities to support decision making and innovation.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In 2025, Ecuador faced a series of unexpected environmental and social events, including widespread floods, river overflows, landslides, earthquakes, oil spills and local social tensions. These incidents disrupted road connectivity, limited access to rural and peri-urban communities, and required significant adjustments to operational planning and humanitarian response efforts.

In response, the National Society strengthened security measures to protect staff and volunteers operating in high-risk areas through enhanced protocols, risk management training and context analysis. Resources were redirected to address the most urgent needs, with a focus on community health, safe water access, psychosocial support and livelihoods, alongside strengthened coordination with local authorities and humanitarian partners.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on emergencies, see IFRC Go page: [Ecuador](#)

Emergency Appeal Name	Ecuador Floods and Environmental Contamination
Emergency Appeal number	MDREC027
People affected	500,000 people
People to be assisted	176,200 people
Duration	18 months (10 March 2025 to 30 September 2026)
Funding requirements	Total IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 4 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 4.5 million
Link to Emergency Appeal	Ecuador Floods and Environmental Contamination
Link to Operational Strategy	Operational strategy
Latest Operations Update	Operational Update No.5

Since 1 January 2025, Ecuador has faced a prolonged period of intense rainfall that has caused recurrent impacts across the national territory. According to SitRep No. 146 of 2025, issued by the National Secretariat for Risk Management (SNGR), between 1 January and 31 December 2025, a total of 4,443 adverse events were recorded, affecting 24 provinces, 219 cantons and 967 parishes. This represents approximately 794,420 affected people. The 13 March rupture of the Trans-Ecuadorian Oil Pipeline contaminated the Caple, Viche and Esmeraldas rivers, jeopardizing safe water access for around 300,000 people and directly affecting more than 8,700 through water loss, soil contamination and crop

destruction, alongside severe ecological damage to mangrove reserves. Cleanup has been hindered by rains, poor access and limited technical capacity, leaving 95 per cent of potable water service disrupted in the immediate region.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The Ecuadorian Red Cross aims to assist 176,200 people affected by flooding and the oil spill across 14 provinces, focusing on shelter, livelihoods, health, water, sanitation and hygiene and Disaster Risk Reduction, with Protection, Gender and Inclusion and Community Engagement and Accountability integrated throughout to ensure a safe, inclusive and people-centred response. The operation will combine cash assistance, shelter support, medical services, safe water provision and protection activities, prioritizing vulnerable groups including those with limited economic resources, single-parent households, persons with disabilities, Indigenous and Afro-Ecuadorian communities and others at heightened risk. Preparedness measures will address anticipated climate variability and extreme weather risks through early warning systems, contingency planning, volunteer training and climate-smart practices to strengthen community resilience. The highlights of the assistance are:

Shelter, housing and settlements

Debris removal tools are distributed along with shelter toolkits, tarpaulins, blankets and kitchen kits. Educational sessions focused on emergency shelter are conducted with affected communities.

Livelihoods

Food kits are distributed to targeted population along with cash transfers. Training in topics such as business risk management, business modelling and sustainable agricultural practices is provided to the recipients of cash transfers.

Multi-purpose cash

Affected communities are given safe access to cash assistance and multi-purpose cash transfers are made.

Health and care, including water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Mental health and psychosocial support services are provided, along with community health toolkits and mosquito nets. Clean-up campaigns and fogging campaigns are conducted to eliminate vector breeding sites in affected areas, alongside the distribution of clean-up kits. Voluntary blood donation drives are conducted. Affected households are provided with hygiene kits, cleaning kits and safe drinking water through the installation of water points and distribution of household water disinfectants.

Cross-cutting approaches

The operational strategy integrates **Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)** and **Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)** as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response. Activities include the provision of dignity kits and establishment of two-way feedback mechanisms.

For the period 26 April 2025 to 25 March 2026, the following assistance was provided by the Ecuadorian Red Cross:

The Ecuadorian Red Cross provided integrated humanitarian assistance to affected communities through the distribution of shelter items, food, hygiene supplies, safe water materials and targeted cash assistance to restore livelihoods, particularly for vulnerable farming and fishing households. The National Society complemented this support with safe shelter awareness, livelihood and financial training and extensive mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) for affected communities, children and frontline responders. These interventions were underpinned by market and needs assessments and implemented in close coordination with government authorities, local communities and partner organizations to ensure assistance was targeted, accountable and responsive to priority needs.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened alliances with technical and scientific institutions to implement agroforestry systems in communities under the global Pilot Programmatic Partnership between the IFRC and the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and with implementing support from EU National Societies.

The National Society progressed its Climate Change Strategy through the energy transition of the Blood Centre, measurement of the carbon footprint at the National Headquarters, waste classification in Provincial Boards and reforestation in areas affected by fires. It also received recognition for participation in the Green Response in Emergencies initiative. The National Society implemented actions to measure and manage the ecological footprint of its emergency operations and documented these practices in a methodological guide for future application. It also promoted the Terra-Shade project, introducing innovative capacity building through gamification to support sustainable agriculture and facilitate the adoption of new technologies through participatory learning processes.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross enhanced its participation in the Alliance for the Amazon through engagement in Technical and Strategic Committees, highlighting regional challenges related to climate and socioeconomic crises. It contributed to knowledge exchange through participation in a Knowledge Systems Dialogue in Colombia and advanced preparations for its replication in Ecuador. It also reaffirmed commitment across Amazonian Provincial Boards to sustain engagement in the initiative. Additionally, the Ecuadorian Red Cross carried out reforestation activities in the Angamarca Ecological Park as part of the 'Activate and Live' programme, contributing to climate change mitigation and strengthening environmental awareness and community participation. The National Society also delivered agricultural hydrogel in multiple communities, supporting local producers and contributing to economic development. It implemented community-based activities under the "Sowing a new life together" programme to promote sustainable food practices and strengthen social cohesion.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross launched an energy transition project to promote climate action and operational continuity, initiating preparatory processes for the installation of a photovoltaic energy system and undertaking external consultancy for carbon footprint measurement at the National Headquarters. Additionally, it advanced clean energy initiatives aimed at improving energy efficiency and reducing environmental impact within its operations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in the Terra-Shade project through the IFRC and ICRC-run Empress Shōken Fund. Additionally, the National Society received support for the energy transition project for photovoltaic power generation through the IFRC and ICRC-run National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA) fund.

Additionally, **the IFRC** supported the National Society in agroforestry system implementation and related climate resilience actions under the global Pilot Programmatic Partnership between the IFRC and the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and with implementing support from EU National Societies such as the **German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross** and **Spanish Red Cross**.

The **Spanish Red Cross** also supported the Ecuadorian Red Cross in implementing environmental sustainability actions under the Green Emergency Response Project, including workshops on carbon and ecological footprint measurement.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page: [Ecuador](#)

In 2025, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for an epidemic outbreak emergency. The details on the emergency can be found in the 'Health and wellbeing' section of this report.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened its operational capacity to respond to the impacts of the multidimensional crisis affecting vulnerable populations, aligning its actions with institutional resilience and sustainability objectives. The National Society implemented preparedness and response measures to address emergencies related to natural, social and health threats and advanced the fulfilment of its Institutional Strategic Plan by reinforcing its operational, institutional and response capacities.

It delivered shelter assistance to flood-affected populations across multiple provinces such as Esmeraldas, Manabí, Guayas, Santa Elena, El Oro and Los Ríos through the distribution of tool kits, kitchen kits, blankets and tarpaulins, supported by pre-positioned materials and logistics capacity. The National Society complemented these actions with the provision of kits and training, ensuring that the communities were strengthened during the documentation phase. It also provided monetary assistance to impacted families in Esmeraldas combined with capacity strengthening activities, enabling them to design improvement plans, complete financial training and apply learned skills in managing resources.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened [disaster risk management](#) through technical capacity building initiatives, including the Third National Exercise of Response Teams, which enhanced preparedness, coordination and deployment capacities in emergency scenarios. The National Society also facilitated the National Meeting of the Disaster Risk Management Programme, enabling the review and updating of guidelines and procedures.

Additionally, the Ecuadorian Red Cross implemented an exit strategy for the [DG ECHO-IFRC Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#), focused on capacity transfer, the institutionalization of monitoring and evaluation systems and the strengthening of local partnerships to ensure continuity of actions beyond external support. The National Society prioritized the updating of operational procedures, the Unified Emergency Response Procedure, monitoring and early warning mechanisms, technological tools and coordination processes to improve efficiency and adaptability in a context marked by recurrent emergencies, human mobility, climate risks and persistent social gaps.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Ecuadorian Red Cross through the Emergency Appeal and the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF), providing financial resources and technical accompaniment in operational planning, monitoring and coordination. It also supported preparedness and response activities, including the Third National Exercise of Response Teams and broader disaster risk management strengthening.



The Ecuadorian Red Cross toured flood-affected areas to assess damage from the floods, oil spill and earthquake (Photo: Ecuadorian Red Cross)



In 2025, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for an epidemic outbreak emergency.

Name of Operation	Ecuador: Yellow Fever Epidemic
MDR-Code	MDREC028
Duration	4 months (14 May 2025 to 30 September 2025)
Funding Allocation	CHF 137,064
People Targeted	5,440 people
People Reached	5,666 people
DREF FINAL REPORT	DREF Final Report

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 137,064 in May 2025 supported the Ecuadorian Red Cross in assisting about 5,000 people affected by a yellow fever outbreak in Morona Santiago, Pastaza, Zamora Chinchipe and Sucumbíos provinces. The National Society supported the targeted people over a four-month period with assistance including the distribution of vector control kits. Support also incorporated psychosocial support as part of the health response to address the emotional impact associated with the outbreak and concurrent public health risks.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Ecuadorian Red Cross responded to public health risks through the activation of emergency health actions for yellow fever, strengthening community epidemiological surveillance and enabling early detection and notification of suspected cases. The National Society reinforced the capacities of health personnel and community committees, monitored vaccination coverage to address immunity gaps and promoted immunization through campaigns, distribution of vector control kits and delivery of mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)) services. It also expanded disease prevention messaging through digital platforms and implemented intercultural risk communication tailored to indigenous communities to reduce misinformation and improve vaccine acceptance.

It consolidated community health and primary health care through the [Community-based Surveillance \(CbS\) Strategy](#), strengthening early detection of health risks and response to public health events. The National Society mobilized community brigades and specialized health personnel to address common health conditions and improve community resilience. It also advanced the Border Zones project by strengthening community organization through the establishment and equipping of committees and surveillance networks, enabling case reporting to public health authorities. The National Society continued its Protection and Respect for Health Care initiative, promoting awareness and protection of health services and personnel in prioritized communities. Additionally, it supported the development of tools for dissemination of safety regulations and good practices among health personnel.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross prioritized mental health and psychosocial wellbeing by promoting self-care strategies and resilience among volunteers, staff and communities. The National Society implemented initiatives to strengthen individual and collective wellbeing, including targeted campaigns and structured self-care tools. It also strengthened the National Blood System by ensuring compliance in donation, processing, laboratory analysis and distribution of blood components, enhancing quality standards through certification systems and centralized screening processes as well as improving traceability through digital systems. The National Society further reinforced institutional management through continuous training, operational monitoring and coordination across the network, while also implementing logistics and environmental sustainability strategies to optimize transport, maintain cold chain integrity and [reduce environmental impact](#).

The Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened service delivery through emergency interventions that expanded coverage in water, sanitation and hygiene and reinforced technical capacities at provincial level. It implemented integrated strategies centred on water, sanitation and hygiene and health services to address priority needs in vulnerable communities. It also ensured access to safe water and reduced public health risks through the installation and operation of water treatment and distribution systems, continuous monitoring of water quality, community hygiene promotion and the provision of psychosocial support in contexts affected by floods and environmental pollution. Additionally, the National

Society deployed water treatment plants in Esmeraldas, strengthening national capacity for safe water production and distribution, with the aim of reducing health risks in vulnerable populations.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** provided support to the Ecuadorian Red Cross through its Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) mechanism, in the implementation of activities in response to the yellow fever outbreak in Ecuador, including surveillance strengthening, immunization campaigns and risk communication. It also supported the National Society in the provision of mental health and psychosocial services. It also provided technical support to the National Society in the expansion of its water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services as well as the deployment of a water treatment plant. These efforts were also supported by the Honduran Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** supported the National Society in the implementation of its project, Protection and Respect for Health Care.

The **Spanish Red Cross** supported the National Society's Border Zones.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Ecuadorian Red Cross maintained a comprehensive humanitarian response to support people in situations of human mobility, internal displacement and those affected by natural and social emergencies. It provided assistance at international airports to people forcibly returned due to irregular migration status, delivering psychosocial support, food assistance and Restoring Family Links (RFL) services.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened socioeconomic inclusion by implementing initiatives to support people in forced return and host communities. The National Society provided monetary assistance complemented by capacity strengthening activities and supported livelihood opportunities by enhancing employability and entrepreneurship capacities. It facilitated skills development, vocational training and linkages with potential employers, enabling access to income-generating opportunities and supporting social cohesion.

The National Society also operated humanitarian service points (HSP) along key corridors, providing rest, information, orientation and essential supplies to people on the move and displaced populations. It strengthened protection services for vulnerable populations, delivering emotional support and promoting dignity and wellbeing.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened coordination with authorities and partners to support access to protection services, including assistance related to regularization processes and international protection. It responded to internal displacement by assisting affected families with essential items, psychosocial support and referral to social services. It also strengthened volunteer capacities through continuous training in humanitarian protection, human mobility and crisis response, reinforcing preparedness and response to complex humanitarian contexts.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** provided support to the Ecuadorian Red Cross with technical and financial assistance in supporting migrants and addressing the needs of displaced people and returnees.

The **Italian Red Cross** supported the National Society's socioeconomic inclusion initiatives, including monetary assistance and livelihood support for migrant and host populations.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) to promote safer, more accessible and inclusive environments in its humanitarian interventions. It enhanced capacities of staff, volunteers and community leaders through continuous training adapted to local contexts and ensured the integration of accessibility criteria across its actions. It also reinforced mechanisms for the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).

The Ecuadorian Red Cross promoted initiatives that created safe and inclusive spaces for communities. It also established women's groups to strengthen awareness on health, prevention of violence and gender equity, while fostering community cohesion and support networks. It advanced dialogue, visibility and community ownership, strengthened links with communities and continued the use of methodological tools addressing gender-based violence, xenophobia and human rights.

The National Society strengthened its network of focal points and trained volunteers and community leaders in participation, feedback and inclusive communication. It implemented feedback systems and community engagement tools, including multimedia and community-based channels as well as integrated community data analysis to improve the relevance and planning of interventions. The Ecuadorian Red Cross progressively implemented Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) in indigenous communities using culturally appropriate methodologies and materials translated into local languages. It also promoted initiatives that strengthened social inclusion, trust in vaccination and assistance efforts and community participation in decision-making.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross reinforced safe access, security management and respect for institutional emblems in coordination with Movement partners and integrated rapid response mechanisms and risk analysis to ensure service continuity and the protection of personnel in complex contexts. It also advanced youth engagement and innovation through the implementation of transformative approaches in community development and climate resilience.

Additionally, the National Society tested game-based learning methodologies to promote sustainable agriculture practices and encouraged participatory adoption of innovative techniques among rural populations. It also strengthened the development of technological solutions for climate adaptation by promoting tools that enable communities to access real-time climate information, anticipate risks and protect livelihoods.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided financial support to the Ecuadorian Red Cross through the IFRC and ICRC-run Empress Shöken Fund, in implementing innovation initiatives such as game-based learning approaches.

The Canadian Red Cross supported the National Society in developing technology focused on climate adaptation.

Under wider Movement support, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) supported the National Society in Safer Access, security management and strengthening of operational protocols.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC coordination involves working with member National Societies to analyse the humanitarian context, assess humanitarian situations and needs, agree on common priorities, co-develop strategies to obtain greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space, mobilize funding and other resources, clarify consistent public messaging and monitor progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clear humanitarian actions and development assistance and reinforce the auxiliary role of the National Societies in their respective countries.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross is part of multiple coordination spaces organized by the IFRC in the region and globally, including the IFRC regional PGI network, livelihoods working group, Americas innovators network, youth network of the Americas and Caribbean and the IFRC global migration Task Force.

Participating National Societies that have longer-term partnerships with the Ecuadorian Red Cross include the **German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross** and **Spanish Red Cross**.

Movement coordination

The Ecuadorian Red Cross ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out 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.

External coordination

The Ecuadorian Red Cross, in line with its auxiliary role to the public authorities in the humanitarian field, coordinates at the highest level with the state institutions in charge of the country's public policy and non-governmental and civil society organizations.

In the fields of education and protection, the National Society continues supporting the Ministry of Education in implementing the National Program for Safe and Protective Educational Communities, focusing on a Culture of Peace, comprehensive protection and school resilience, especially in high risk school environments. It also maintains a Technical Cooperation Agreement with the Ombudsman's Office to promote human rights initiatives, community training, anti discrimination efforts and improved access to essential services for vulnerable populations.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross remains an active member of the Ecuadorian Volunteer Network (REV). It contributed to the design of the 2025 Organic Law on Voluntary Action, it continues supporting implementation of the General Regulations led by the Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion.

Resource Mobilization

In 2025, the Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened its institutional and financial sustainability by establishing a dedicated coordination for resource mobilization. A multichannel digital fundraising platform was developed to facilitate donor participation and expand national fundraising opportunities. Partnerships with private companies also enabled the

provision of essential goods, supporting the humanitarian response and improving resource use in emergencies and for vulnerable populations. In addition, strategic agreements were made to secure access to specialized services on preferential terms, helping reduce operational costs and strengthen institutional capacity.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened institutional capacity and internal processes to ensure efficient, transparent management aligned with the standards of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. The National Society conducted a Self-Assessment Workshop on the IFRC Organization Capacity Assessment and Certification ([OCAC](#)) in March, identifying institutional gaps and defining improvement measures in governance, management and organizational capacity. It also consolidated a national repository of verification elements, strengthening standardization across national and local levels.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross enhanced process management by standardizing quality frameworks across the National Blood Centre and Central Headquarters, unifying operational criteria under a single regulatory structure and fully documenting institutional procedures. It promoted environmental and institutional sustainability by advancing energy transition measures through photovoltaic systems and strengthening technical efficiency in key service areas, contributing to improved resource management and operational continuity.

The National Society also worked to reinforce volunteering capacities through sustained institutional strengthening efforts. A second phase of institutional development was commenced to improve management levels and promote self-management approaches linked to financial sustainability. It strengthened volunteer capacities through targeted training and facilitated the National Meeting of Volunteer Coordinators.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross evaluated its Institutional Strategic Plan through a combined methodology and strengthened engagement with the Territorial Network through field visits that enabled verification of progress, identification of gaps and reinforcement of strategic support. The National Society conducted a workshop in June to present evaluation results and strengthen planning capacities, directly contributing to the development of the next strategic cycle. It continued the planning process through participatory and forward-looking approaches, including zonal workshops that ensured active contribution from Provincial Boards, followed by a national workshop in October that consolidated the Institutional Strategic Framework and strengthened capacities for operational planning.

Additionally, the National Society strengthened emergency preparedness and response by providing health equipment and supplies in strategic locations, supporting community-based preparedness structures and enhancing the capacities of health personnel and volunteers.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Ecuadorian Red Cross with financial, technical and logistical support in accessing the IFRC and ICRC-run Empress Shoken Fund and National Society Investment Alliance ([NSIA](#)) fund. It also supported the National Society in conducting a self-assessment workshop on [OCAC](#).

The **German Red Cross** provided support to the National Society in institutional strengthening.

Under wider Movement support, **the ICRC** provided assistance to the National Society in strategic planning evaluation, workshops and the development of its Institutional Strategic Framework.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

For the period from January to December 2025, the Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened its capacities in humanitarian diplomacy with a focus on human mobility. It promoted the humanitarian mandate, the Fundamental Principles and its auxiliary role. It implemented training in International Humanitarian Law for internal personnel and external stakeholders, including members of law enforcement and security forces, contributing to the promotion of respect for humanitarian law, human rights and standards in contexts of violence and deprivation of liberty.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened technical dialogue by participating in coordination spaces with public authorities and contributing expertise in Restoring Family Links in contexts of human mobility. It also supported the creation of a national platform for Protection and Respect for Health Care and advanced awareness initiatives on the proper use of the emblem, alongside capacity strengthening for health personnel and volunteers.

It also enhanced its communication function to increase institutional visibility, strengthen public trust and promote understanding of its humanitarian role. The National Society implemented integrated communication strategies, developed institutional content and strengthened interaction with key audiences through traditional and digital media. It maintained active digital platforms, expanded outreach and strengthened engagement with communities.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened public relations and media engagement by increasing coverage in national media, disseminating key messages and positioning itself as a leading humanitarian actor. It supported national awareness campaigns, including those related to voluntary blood donation and social initiatives, contributing to increased public awareness and engagement in humanitarian action. Additionally, the National Society strengthened institutional spokesperson capacities through specialized training that improved clarity of messaging, crisis communication and interaction with media. It also strengthened communication systems through the development of procedures, monitoring tools and institutional products that enhanced internal and external communication, supported decision-making and reinforced the correct use of the emblem and Fundamental Principles.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in advancing its media and outreach efforts.

Through the global Pilot Programmatic Partnership (PPP), the Ecuadorian Red Cross was supported in conducting virtual workshops on humanitarian diplomacy.

Under wider Movement support, the ICRC provided support to the Ecuadorian Red Cross in the provision of Restoring Family Links services.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened the application of personnel protection and safety policies to promote safe, inclusive environments across its operations. It integrated Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) approaches into its work and strengthened accountability mechanisms through a transparent and participatory selection process for National President.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross enhanced human talent management by strengthening staff and volunteer wellbeing and professional development within a safe and inclusive environment. It implemented measures to protect staff health and safety, including psychosocial support, occupational risk prevention and initiatives promoting self-care and wellbeing. It reinforced team cohesion and equitable organizational practices through structured processes for development, inclusion and participation, while promoting gender equality, access to institutional information and internal feedback mechanisms to support continuous improvement.

The National Society strengthened financial management by reinforcing transparency, accountability and efficiency in resource use. It reviewed and updated financial procedures, implemented internal audits and standardized reporting practices to donors and partners. Additionally, it improved financial risk management through the establishment of safeguards and real-time monitoring mechanisms. The National Society reinforced risk management capacities by developing and implementing technical and operational instruments.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross advanced digital transformation and results-based management by strengthening information and communication technologies, institutional monitoring and data-driven decision-making. It established continuous system monitoring, enhanced information security and expanded digital capacities across its network. It also strengthened digital literacy and standardized technological processes, while promoting innovation and strategic alliances to support organizational development and humanitarian response.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Ecuadorian Red Cross in the implementation of its protection policy. It also provided the National Society with support in conducting a Capacity Review and Risk Assessment to evaluate and mitigate financial, procurement and control risks. Additionally, the IFRC provided assistance to the Ecuadorian Red Cross in advancing its digital transformation.

Institutional strengthening initiatives at territorial level were supported by the **German Red Cross**.

Risk management actions under the DG ECHO-IFRC Pilot Programmatic Partnership were supported by the **German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross** and **Spanish Red Cross**.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

See Strategic Priorities or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

Nothing to report

SUCCESS STORIES



From Innovation to Sustainability: Strengthening Health Services and Emergency Response in Ecuador

The Ecuadorian Red Cross strengthened its role as a key actor in sustainable development through integrated achievements in quality management, innovation and emergency response. Its humanitarian work received national recognition at the ESG Sustainability Summit 2025, highlighting alignment with principles of social responsibility, ethical management, environmental sustainability and community strengthening. This recognition positioned the National Society beyond emergency response, demonstrating its contribution to long-term social value and the national sustainability agenda.

The National Society also reinforced the reliability and transparency of health services through the consolidation of ISO 9001:2015 recertification of the National Blood System. This ensured that blood collection, processing and distribution operated under continuous improvement and high safety standards, strengthening trust within the Comprehensive Public Health Network. At the same time, the launch of the 'Yes to Life' mobile application transformed voluntary blood donation through geolocation, enabling real-time access to donation points and improving the timely availability of blood, contributing directly to life-saving services.

Institutional capacity for disaster response was enhanced through the approval of the Unified Emergency Response Procedure. This established a standardized framework across the Territorial Network, ensuring coordinated, fast and predictable action in emergencies. It optimized resource use and guaranteed consistent technical assistance across the country. Together, these achievements demonstrate how the National Society integrated innovation, quality standards and coordinated systems to strengthen both immediate response and long-term resilience.

ANNEX 1. IFRC APPLICATION OF THE 8+3 REPORTING TEMPLATE

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's [Strategy 2030](#):

IFRC network Strategic Priorities	IFRC network Enabling Functions
SP 1 - Climate and environment	EF 1- Strategic and operational coordination
SP 2 - Disasters and crises	EF 2 - National Society development
SP 3 - Health and wellbeing	EF 3 - Humanitarian diplomacy
SP 4 - Migration and displacement	EF 4 - Accountability and agility
SP 5 - Values, power and inclusion	

The Federation-wide results matrix provides a standard way for the IFRC network to measure its progress towards Strategy 2030 implementation and supports consistent quality of the IFRC network planning, monitoring and reporting. To further advance coherence in monitoring across the IFRC network, a [Federation-wide Indicator Bank](#) has been developed and integrated into the Federation-wide monitoring systems for emergencies and longer-term work, structured along the Federation-wide results matrix as well. Signatory of the Grand Bargain Agreement, the IFRC has committed to its monitoring and reporting standards through integration of the [8+3 reporting template](#) contents into its results-based management approach. The following mapping demonstrates the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Annual Report (with variance in structure in red)
Core Questions	
1. Overall Performance	Overall Performance
2. Changes and Amendments	Changes and amendments
3. Measuring Results	Measuring Results
4. Affected Persons	Cover pages with indicators values
5. Participation & AAP	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 5: Values, power and inclusion – Community Engagement and Accountability
6. Risk management	Risk management
7. Exit Strategy and Sustainability	Under Q3 sub-sections by Strategic Priority/Enabling Function where relevant
8. Lessons Learned	Lessons learned
Additional Questions	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment



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

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is oftentimes estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2025 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities.
 - » Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
 - » Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
 - » IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- **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) 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.
- **Definitions:**
 - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
 - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [EC Ecuador AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: The financial report link will be fed when the report is available. For emergency operations, see [MDREC027](#) and [MDREC028](#))
- [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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