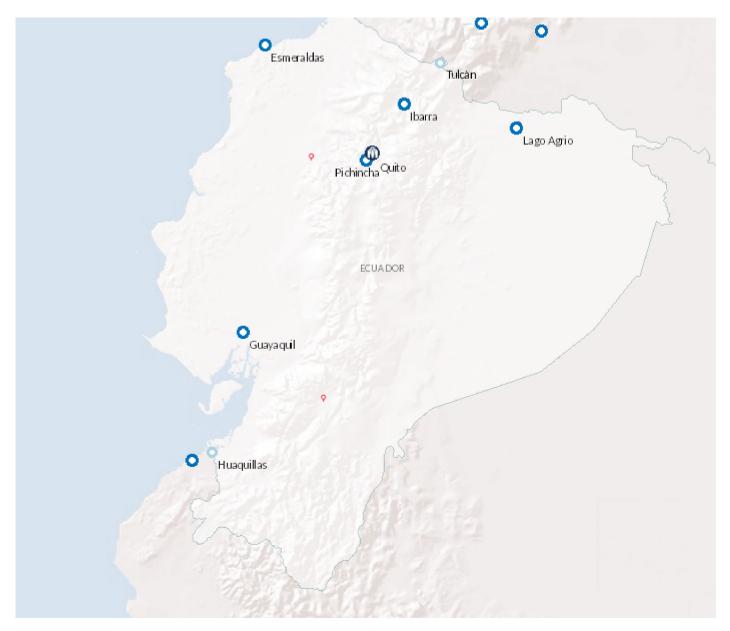


2018 Year-End report

27/9/2019

Operation: Ecuador

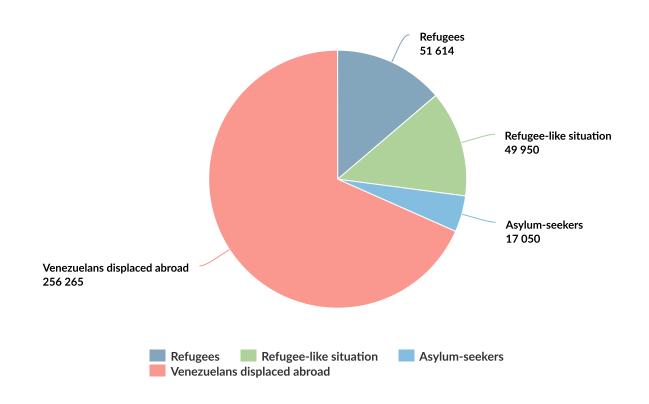


(http://reporting.unhcr.org/admin/structure/block/manage/block/29/configure)

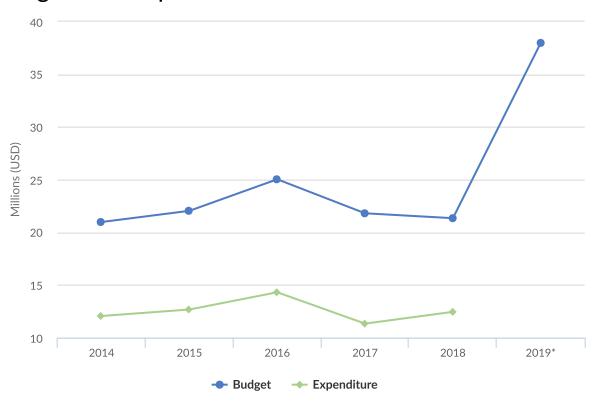
People of Concern

158% 2018

2018	374,879
2017	145,333
2016	127,390



Budgets and Expenditure for Ecuador



Operational context

UNHCR's operation in Ecuador in 2018 was largely shaped by two distinct displacement crises: Colombia and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

The insecurity at Colombia's border with Ecuador, combined with the instability that followed the demobilization process, prompted increased refugee movements to Ecuador. In turn, the spill-over into Ecuador triggered internal displacement there.

In 2018 more than 950,000 Venezuelans entered the country regularly and an estimated additional 10% entered irregularly. Initially, the Government did not recognize that Venezuelans had international protection needs, but in the course of the year it changed its position to a mixed flow approach. Early August, a state of emergency was declared in three provinces as a response to a surge in arrivals of over 6,000 Venezuelans a day.

With few opportunities for education, recreation and livelihoods, the recruitment of young people to engage in illicit activities was a major concern. UNHCR worked with the Government of Ecuador to enhance its capacity to provide a strengthened response and provided training on the identification and referral of vulnerable people.

Population trends

At year-end, there were over 65,500 recognized refugees in Ecuador – almost 5,000 more than at the end of 2017.

Some 17,000 new asylum applications were registered in Ecuador, representing a 250% increase in the overall number of asylum claims in Ecuador in 2018 increased by 250 % compared to 2017. For the first time, Colombia did not represent the main nationality of asylum applications, despite an 11% increase in the number of asylum application from Colombians. Venezuela has become the first nationality with 11,320 asylum applications registered In 2018, whereas the year before the number stood at 1,500 applications.

Key achievements

Since the adoption of the Human Mobility Law in 2017, UNHCR has provided technical advice in the drafting of a regulatory framework.

UNHCR strengthened its capacity at the two northern border crossings and established a presence in the southern border crossing of Huaquillas, distributing humanitarian assistance and conducting protection monitoring, including identification and referral of people with specific needs.

Due to UNHCR's support to Ombudsman and Public Defender, people of concern had access to free legal assistance. The Ombudsman successfully challenged the legality of restrictive entry requirements against Venezuelans imposed in the middle of the year.

UNHCR continued its work with the Ministry of Social and Economic Inclusion (MIES) towards the gradual inclusion of people of concern into social programmes, taking advantage of the close and strategic relationship fostered with MIES at the highest level and because the objective remains the same (i.e. hand-over of responsibilities to state institutions) albeit in a longer timeframe.

Unmet needs

Due to funding constraints, combined with a drastic increase in Venezuelans, all the protection needs and vulnerabilities of newly arrived Colombians and Venezuelans could not be met. For instance, some 30% of

Venezuelans meet the criteria for receiving multipurpose cash grants based on their specific needs. However, due to financial constraints, UNHCR could only assist 1.8% of the Venezuelans who remain in the country.

Protection of children was confronted with unmet needs. Considering that children represent 20% of the new arrivals during 2018, UNHCR needs to invest significantly in this area in order to reach required standards.

During 2018, UNHCR and partners provided orientation on acquisition of residence permits. However, UNHCR was unable to provide financial assistance to support individual issuance of resident permits, because of lack of resources and the high costs involved. UNHCR continued advocating for a reduction of costs and requirements.

(http://reporting.unhcr.org/node/24175/edit)

2018 Expenditure for Ecuador | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

		Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Final Budget		21,343,547	21,343,547
Income from contributions*		2,194,815	2,194,815
Other funds available / transfers		10,283,417	10,283,417
	Total funds available	12,478,232	12,478,232
Expenditure by Objective			
Favourable Protection Environment			
Law and policy		216,291	216,291
Legal remedies and legal assistance		413,687	413,687
Access to territory		463,567	463,567
Public attitudes towards persons of concern)	508,093	508,093
	Subtotal	1,601,638	1,601,638
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation	ion		
Reception conditions		1,307,745	1,307,745
Registration and profiling		522,108	522,108
Status determination		380,628	380,628
Civil status documentation		151,635	151,635
	Subtotal	2,362,117	2,362,117
Security from Violence and Exploitation			
SGBV prevention and response		381,354	381,354
Child protection		1,050,149	1,050,149
	Subtotal	1,431,503	1,431,503
Basic Needs and Essential Services			
Services for persons with specific needs		1,583,768	1,583,768
Education		309,664	309,664
	Subtotal	1,893,432	1,893,432
Community Empowerment and Self Reliand	ce		
Community mobilization		399,161	399,161
Self-reliance and livelihoods		1,601,641	1,601,641
	Subtotal	2,000,802	2,000,802
Durable Solutions			
Voluntary return		111,047	111,047
Integration		710,987	710,987

		Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Resettlement		385,072	385,072
	Subtotal	1,207,106	1,207,106
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships			
Coordination and partnerships		251,534	251,534
	Subtotal	251,534	251,534
Logistics and Operations Support			
Supply chain and logistics		146,249	146,249
Operations management, coordination and support		1,557,762	1,557,762
	Subtotal	1,704,011	1,704,011
2018 Expenditure Total		12,452,143	12,452,143

^{*}Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the "New or additional activities – mandate-related" (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.