

**Country Sheet** 

Ecuador





### General data of the country

#### a. General data

DATA	ECUADOR	Colombia	Belgium	
Population	18	51.8	11.7	
IHDI	0.604	0.59	0.874	
Gender-related Development Index	0.980	0.984	0.978	
Maternal mortality	66	75	5	
GINI Index	45.8	51.5	26	
Population within UNHCR mandate	565.183	10.937.528	195.883	
INFORM Index	4.5	5.4	1.7	
Fragile State Index	69.4	78.1	31.4	
Population covered by at least one social protection benefit (%)	47.9	49.7	100	
Net official development assistance received	298.4	1914,8	0	

#### b. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

Humanitarian law instruments	Status
Mine Ban Treaty	Signed on 4 December 1997, ratified it on 29 April 1999
Convention on Cluster Munitions	Signed: 3 December 2008 Ratified: 11 May 2010
UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Signed on 30 Mar 2007 Ratified on 03 April 2018

#### c. Geopolitical analysis

Ecuador has made significant socio-economic progress in the last decade, such as in its social protection systems and development programs. However humanitarian needs are increasing amongst vulnerable populations, and access to basic supplies and services has become more difficult. There are still gaps in basic services, including poor access to health, education, housing and economic capacity.



The national poverty rate in the country is estimated at 25% of the population, while the extreme poverty rate stands at 10.7%, with the highest incidence in rural areas. The country was negatively affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and its related economic impact, which has impacted unemployment and poverty levels.

It is estimated that approximately half a million refugees and migrants from Venezuela live in Ecuador. A high proportion of this population is in an irregular situation in the country (73%). Their irregular status affects their access to services and to the formal labour market, exposing them to protection risks and limiting their socio-economic integration prospects.

Ecuador is also at risk to several hazards, including floods, landslides, droughts, and earthquakes. Vulnerability to phenomena like El Niño and related disasters such as floods and landslides is exacerbated by the fact that 96% of the urban population live in the coastal and mountainous regions.

# Summary of HI presence in the country

- 1986 -1992 First HI intervention in Health/Community-based Rehabilitation.
- May 2016 Joint mission with Emergency Division for post-earthquake health needs assessment (673 deaths, 6,274 injured, 28,775 people sheltered)
- **2018-2022** Participation of Ecuador (SNGRE, CONADIS, DPOs and Red Cross) in regional Inclusive Disaster Risk Management project.
- May 2022 Scoping Mission in Ecuador
- **Sept. 2022** first regional HI staff based in Quito and hosting agreement with AVSF (Agronomes et Vétérinaires Sans Frontière).
- April 2023 Technical assistance to COOPI (UNICEF)



## Overview on ongoing projects

Sectors where HI conducts projects and focus on beneficiaries and operational partnerships

Project title & main sector(s) of intervention	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partner(s)	Location	Project start and end dates	Donors who finance the project
No ongoing project – the first one will start in January 2024.						