



WFP Ecuador Country Brief

Highlights

- One staff from WFP Ecuador was deployed to Peru to share experiences and support WFP Peru and the Government of Peru on emergency response.
- Delegates from the Ministry of Education and WFP Ecuador participated in the VIII Seminar of School Feeding in Mexico, where the Ministry of Education shared experiences on the school feeding programmes implemented in Ecuador.

WFP Country Strategy

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
Ecuador Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)	41.59 m	7.1 m (17%)	4.4 m (56%)
Strategic Outcome 1: <i>Refugees, displaced persons and vulnerable people in Ecuador are enabled to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements all year long</i>			
SR: 1 Focus area: Crises Response	23.37 m	0.5 m (0%)	2.8 m (61%)
Strategic Outcome 2: <i>Smallholder farmers, especially women, in targeted areas, durably increase their incomes and improve their productivity by 2021.</i>			
SR: 2 Focus area: Root Cause	3.82 m	2.8 m (73%)	0.4 m (33%)
Strategic Outcome 3: <i>Food-insecure communities and individuals in areas that are highly vulnerable to climate change, and government institutions have strengthened capacity for adaptation to climate change by 2021.</i>			
SR: 3 Focus area: Resilience Building	8.41 m	2.4 m (29%)	0.9 m (64%)
Strategic Outcome 4: <i>National institutions and programmes in Ecuador, including social protection programmes, are supported to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition by 2021.</i>			
SR: 4 Focus area: Root Cause	3.56 m	0.5 m (14%)	0.2 m (41%)

*May 2017 – October 2017



Country Strategic Plan 2017-2021: Starting on 01 April, the Country Strategic Plan for Ecuador positions WFP as a strategic and public policy partner. WFP will support government efforts to achieve SDGs 2 and 17 through four outcomes based on its Strategic Results Framework:

Strategic Outcome 1: Refugees, displaced persons and vulnerable people in Ecuador are enabled to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements all year.

Strategic Outcome 2: Smallholder farmers, especially women, in targeted areas, durably increase their incomes and improve their productivity by 2021.

Strategic Outcome 3: Food insecure communities and individuals in areas with high vulnerability to climate change, as well as government institutions, have strengthened capacity for adaptation to climate change by 2021.

Strategic Outcome 4: National institutions and programmes in Ecuador, including social protection programmes, are supported to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition by 2021.

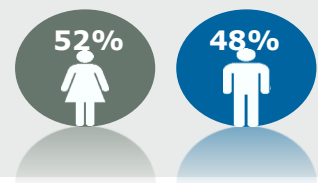
Each strategic outcome includes activities corresponding to government priorities and WFP's experience and expertise.

WFP will promote the food security and nutrition of priority vulnerable groups through strategic alliances and innovative, culturally sensitive actions integrated into broader social protection platforms and contributing to food sovereignty.

The five-year strategy envisages a decrease in WFP's direct implementation of programmes and the progressive hand-over of activities to the Government.

In Numbers

20,933 People Assisted
April 2017



Operational Updates

- WFP supports the Women Federation of Sucumbíos with vouchers to buy food at authorized sale points with the objective to provide nutritious and balanced food to families that have been victims of physical, psychological, sexual and economic violence. Participants receive trainings in food security and nutrition and food preparation with the aim to change their dietary habits and thus incorporate other products in families' diet.
- Within the FORECCSA project, the Provincial Government of Pichincha, jointly with the Ministry of Environment, approved three climate change adaptation measures for the parishes of Cayambe, Tocachi and Tupigachi, benefitting 139 families with water for their crops. In the Jubones River Basin, the irrigation system was completed in the Cochapata parish which is highly vulnerable to droughts; and materials and accessories were delivered for the irrigation system in the Pasaje parish.
- WFP invited a delegate from the Coordinating Ministry for Social Development to the launch event of the Cost of Malnutrition Study in Mexico. Ecuador was part of this study.
- Ecuador Country Office was part of a regional initiative in developing a video of innovative initiatives on reducing malnutrition. The video shows Ecuador's experience and joint work with local governments. The video can be seen at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qVXUIR122co>

Challenges

- Lenin Moreno won the Presidential elections with 51.16% of the votes. The winning presidential binomial will assume functions on May 24, 2017. With the change of government, new authorities will be designated for which WFP must establish or renew the joint working relations for the agreements and goals signed for 2017.

The story of a Colombian refugee in Ecuador

"I lost the love of my life at the hands of an armed group": Looking for a safe place for her children, Margarita crossed the border with Ecuador, and managed to find a small room for rent that she paid with the little money she was able to take with her before leaving Colombia. Desperate, and without any money to feed her children, Margarita found out about the World Food Programme (WFP) assistance to vulnerable refugees and Ecuadorian host communities in the province of Esmeraldas. Thanks to the contribution of donors, Margarita was able to receive an electronic voucher to be used at local stores associated with WFP to buy food for her children. "I have been able to feed my children and keep them healthy."

Country Background



Ecuador is an upper middle-income country; 63 percent of the Ecuadorian population live in urban areas. Income inequality is high as evidenced by a Gini coefficient of 0.48 (National Institute of Statistics and Census – INEC 2015). Gender Based Violence affects six out of ten women (2015). The influx of refugees from Colombia has added to the demographic mix and has exacerbated social tensions. The northern border area is designated as Security Level 3 while the rest of the country is designated as Level 2.

The country is prone to natural hazards, including droughts, floods, volcanic eruptions and earthquakes. Average temperatures increased by 1°C over the last 30 years. On 16 April 2016, a magnitude 7.8 earthquake struck the northern coast of Ecuador affecting Manabí and Esmeraldas Provinces. The Government reported 663 casualties and thousands of affected people.

WFP's goal in Ecuador is to be an innovative partner, supporting government policies and priorities as well as contributing to food sovereignty, food security and nutrition of vulnerable people, and gender equality.

WFP has been present in Ecuador since 1964.

Population: **14.5 million**

2015 Human Development Index: **88 out of 188**

Income Level: **Upper middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **23.9% of children under five**

Donors

United States of America, Republic of Korea, Adaptation Fund, ECHO, Private donors, Multilateral.

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Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/ecuador