

ChildFund International
Humanitarian Situation Report 26
COVID-19 – Ecuador
Apr 10, 2020

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Part 1: The Overall Situation

ECUADOR

Total Number of COVID-19 Cases Reported	Number of Deaths	Number of Cases Recuperated
341.619	17.115	290.314
SOURCE: https://www.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/bda7594740fd40299423467b48e9ecf6		

ChildFund-supported areas (Provide only if you have reliable data on this. You can report on a consolidated basis or by program state/region/province/etc. if you have this detail.)

Geographical area (country or state/region/province)	Total Number of COVID19 Cases Reported	Number of Deaths	Number of Cases Recuperated
Carchi	6.264	219	No available information
Imbabura	9.946	292	No available information
Pichincha	118.927	2.543	No available information
Cotopaxi	9.296	403	No available information
Tungurahua	11.304	438	No available information
SOURCE: https://www.gestionderiesgos.gob.ec/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/INFOGRAFIA-NACIONALCOVID19-COE-NACIONAL-08h00-09042021.pdf			

Ecuador is facing community transmission stage. Pichincha province, where the capital and country office are located, is the provinces with the highest number of cases. Ecuadorian president decreed a state of emergency for 60 days that finished on September 12/2020 when all mobility restrictions were lifted, meanwhile healthy system is still collapsed in almost all the Ecuador provinces.

Since September 14/2020, "Yo Me Cuido" plan were implemented in Ecuador. This new plan consists of raising awareness among Ecuadorians about joint responsibility for avoid the spread of COVID-19 in the new stage. Curfew were removed, mobilization restriction were eliminated excepting some measures taken by local government as restrictions on the mobility of vehicles by their license plate number, the specific control carried out by the Armed Forces and the National Police to enforce mobility and association restrictions were withdrawn.

Some local governments have taken measures due to a constant increase in positive cases after the removal of national restrictions, such as controlling the capacity and hours of operation of shopping centers and businesses, controlling the capacity of public places such as boardwalks and beaches, and prohibiting massive activities. After Christmas, New Year and Carnival season, Ecuador faced an increase of cases.

Ecuador still has requirements for international travelers. Teleworking in public and private sector is encouraged and recommended. Ecuador government approved the return to schools and colleges in those rural areas that presented pilot plans.

However, as part of Ecuador's efforts to stem the spread of COVID-19 during the Easter holiday season, a 30-day state of emergency for the provinces of Azuay, El Oro, Esmeraldas, Guayas, Loja, Manabi, Pichincha and Santo Domingo de los Tsachilas, was declared by the President on 1 April. This includes: a curfew for people and vehicles from 8pm to 5am, between 2 and 9 April, the prohibition of alcohol sales and consumption from 6pm onwards from Monday to Thursday and all-day Friday, Saturday and Sunday; the prohibition of social and public gatherings; the suspension of mixed online/in-person schooling; restaurants can operate at 30% capacity and shopping centers at 50% capacity; and all public and private sectors to prioritize virtual working.

Power to impose traffic restrictions and controls on social gatherings, as well as the above regulations, is now devolved to local municipalities and to other competent authorities, in conjunction with Ecuador's National Emergency Operations Committee (COE).

Vehicle circulation restriction: vehicles with number-plates ending with even numbers cannot circulate on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; vehicles with number-plates ending with odd numbers cannot circulate on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The above vehicle restrictions do not apply for key sectors such as public and private healthcare, security, basic public services, emergency response, produce sectors and those who need to transport goods and food; people who are transporting passengers to/from the airport (showing flight tickets) and for verified medical emergencies and appointments are also exempt.

Part 2: The Situation in Areas Where ChildFund Works

Partner Organization (Use Salesforce identifying code/name.)	# of Enrolled and Sponsored Children		COVID19 Cases Reported in ChildFund Communities (Y/N/Unknown) Provide number if available.	Number of Enrolled Children Reported with COVID19 (If available.)	Number of enrolled children diseased as result of COVID19
	Sponsored	Enrolled			
FEDACC 1314	2722	3373	Unknown	1	0
FOCI 477	2664	3049	Unknown	2	0

FONAP 1309	1865	1992	Unknown	0	0
FENPIDEC 4063	3048	3646	Unknown	0	0
CACTU 2679 y 4068	445	5367	99	43	0
Source: Salesforce Master List & Local partners monthly reports and monitoring.					

Child deaths: List any sponsored child (with Partner organization and child ID from salesforce) diseased as a result of COVID19. (Note: These need to be reported immediately following the regular sponsorship protocols.)

We are monitoring cases of affected families in our communities, until March we register 20 parents and caregivers of sponsored children diseased as result of COVID 19. Additional support is being provided to the affected families.

Partner Organization (Use Salesforce identifying code/name.)	What is the status of the program/sponsorship processes (operational/suspended)?					
	Program Implementation	CVS	M&E Level 2	Enrollment /Disaffiliation	Sponsorship Communication	DFC
FEDACC 1314	Operational but delayed	Operational	Suspended	Operational	Operational	Operational
FOCI 477	Operational but delayed	Operational	Suspended	Operational	Operational	Operational
FONAP 1309	Operational but delayed	Operational	Suspended	Operational	Operational	Operational
FENPIDEC 4063	Operational but delayed	Operational	Suspended	Operational	Operational	Operational
CACTU 2679 y 4068	Operational but delayed	Operational	Suspended	Operational	Operational	Operational

Note: As a global measure, all sponsor visits have been suspended.

The National Government ordered the suspension of classes in the schools and the opening of digital platforms. School remains closed.

Child Protection Issues:

Affecting the Right to Education: The pandemic has increased the digital gap because of lack of connectivity and adequate equipment for educational continuity at home, which generates risks of school backwardness and a lack of identification and addressing of learning difficulties. On the other hand, when returning to school, there is no guarantee of the provision of sufficient water, hygiene and sanitation

services in safe conditions. *“Children see our right to education limited because we do not know how to access digital programs for our virtual classes and need a lot of support of our parents that also must work. A big flaw in our country is the digital gap since we do not have access to electronic devices like a mobile phone, computer or tablet and to fixed internet, even less in rural areas”*.¹

Internet risks: The absence of training processes for children and their families about safe use of Internet increases digital overexposure without adequate supervision and increase the risks of online sexual violence that especially affects girls and adolescent women.

Affecting the Right to Health: The Ecuadorian health system has focused on the care of people with covid 19, which generates the risk that primary health care for children as vaccination, and timely detection of diseases will not be adequately attended. Likewise, in the face of emotional affectations due to confinement, anxiety, depression, there is a risk of affectations to mental health. *“The access to health has been very limited.^[1] The medical services are found almost entirely in big cities. Whereas far away villages, are forgotten. We have very limited resources and cannot access places beyond our area, not even in public transport. In some Indigenous families, we have had to take only home-made medicines since our resources are not enough to buy the prescription medicines. In other cases, have resorted to hunting practices of animals, which was a reason that a boy hurt himself and did not have any access to medical attention.”*²

1. ^[1] “I had to go out to attend my illness. I waited for 4 hours so that they attended me. Doctors are being payed, and they prefer to go somewhere else, not to the small health centers, they rather go to work at bigger hospitals...” R.F. Taked of GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN COALITION, Alternative report to the CEDAW Committee of Ecuador. Ibid.

Affecting the Right to Healthy Food: Studies in Latin America indicate an increase in poverty and extreme poverty. This will affect the economic sustenance and livelihoods of families, which will cause lack of food in the families and child malnutrition.

Affecting the right to protection against violence: During the confinement, reports of domestic violence against women increased. This causes a high risk that daughters and sons are exposed to violence between parents as indirect victims and also as direct victims when violence falls on them due to toxic stress. *“In our homes we live diverse types of violence (including sexual violence by members of our own family), which have increased and maximized by keeping us locked down. The mistreatment of children has increased”*³

Child labor: Girls, boys and adolescents are at risk of being exposed to high levels of child labor in their families in the absence of access to educational regulatory processes or the proper use of free time. Reducing the economic activity of families can increase this risk. *“Children are the most affected by the*

¹ GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN COALITION, Alternative report to the CEDAW Committee of Ecuador. With the support of Care, ChildFund International, British Embassy Quito, ONU Mujeres, Plan International, UNFPA, UNICEF and World Vision. October, 2020.

² GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN COALITION, Alternative report to the CEDAW Committee of Ecuador. October, 2020. Ibid.

³ GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN COALITION, Alternative report to the CEDAW Committee of Ecuador. Ibid.

crisis, ours hunger and poverty as well as our responsibilities in the domestic activities have increased (...) Our parents and mothers have been fired and this affects us as well since our home environment is critical. The constrains within the economic area has limited us and has forced us to go out to the streets to look for work in depraved conditions and risking us to the contagion of COVID-19.”⁴

Affecting familiar economic and livelihoods: The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the family economy by significantly reducing family income and therefore household livelihoods, increasing the population living in poverty and limiting access to basic necessities, generating other problems related child malnutrition, girls and boys at birth with low birth weight, among others that increase the social and economic vulnerability of families.

Unlike other emergency contexts, in the current scenario there is a risk of having insufficient data to provide specific support.

Part 3: ChildFund’s Response

3.a. Overall

- CO has activated the **DRR Team effective** March 16 to managing the response leading by Country Office Director.
- On March 17, **Humanitarian Country Team** activated education, health, shelter and Wash clusters.
- ChildFund Ecuador participates in **Education Cluster** called by UNICEF and sent materials produced for share with Ministry of Education. CO provided content from program models to include in digital, radio and TV production. The Ministry of Education launched a web site with digital resources for students and ask support to the International Cooperation in order to create content for TV and radio broadcast.
Participation ChildFund: Cristina Barrera, Portafolio Manager
- ChildFund Ecuador and its local partners participate in **6 subgroups inside Education Cluster** (1. Covid prevention19 and hygiene habits / 2. Pedagogy / 3. Psychosocial support / 4. Connectivity / 5. Informal education and holidays / 6. Collection of qualitative information at the local level) for analysis and definition about priorities in education area.
- ChildFund Ecuador participates in **Food Security Cluster** called by the World Food Program. In the first meeting, WFP presented the objectives of the working group to be accomplish during the emergency. WFP asked NGOs for information about their work related to food security support and/or the transfer of cash. Since April 21, the donations made by ChildFund have been published in the 3W Platform coordinated by the United Nations agency Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs -OCHA-.
Participation ChildFund: Mariuxi Villagomez, Sponsorship Manager.
- ChildFund Ecuador participates in **Child Protection Group** called by UNICEF. In the first meeting, all organizations expressed their concerns regarding the situation of children in Ecuador. Public institutions (MIES and CNII) explained their work with children in the current context. ChildFund has been invited by UNICEF to be part of the coordination team for psychological support with HIAS

⁴ GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN COALITION, Alternative report to the CEDAW Committee of Ecuador. Ibid.

and Catholic University of Ecuador. ChildFund was invited by UNICEF to present in a virtual meeting –on April 16- its initiative of psychosocial support at the community level to 40 civil society and state organizations.

Participation ChildFund: Leonor Fernandez, Child Protection Specialist.

- ChildFund Ecuador participates in **Prevent Violence against Women Group** called by UNFPA and UNWomen. In the third meeting we showed the results about the link between psychological support and the actions for prevent the violence against women and girls. Since November, ChildFund has been published in the 345W Platform coordinated by UNFPA.

Participation ChildFund: Leonor Fernandez, Child Protection Specialist.

- ChildFund Ecuador participates in **Health Cluster** called by World Health Organization –WHO-. At the beginning of emergency, we have been published a lot of activities about humanitarian help in 345W Platform. But since november, ChildFund is a member of Cluster and we report more activities in other Plataform too and participes in the meeting called by WHO.

Participation ChildFund: Leonor Fernández, Child Protection Specialist

ChildFund Ecuador jointly with UN agencies, national and international organizations have conformed a subgroup about Community Epidemiological Surveillance for following of actions: strengthening of community groups -CBCPM- for the detection and referral of cases of child malnutrition, support against covid, among other diseases of public interest in connection with institutions of the local and national health and protection system.

Participation ChildFund: Leonor Fernández, Child Protection Specialist.

- ChildFund jointly with International Cooperation Gender Group (MEGECI in Spanish) made up of international NGO, embassies and united nations agencies, coordinate a girls participation process to present an **alternative report to CEDAW Committe** (CEDAW: Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women) in November 2020.

3.b. Program Response

3.b.1. Stop COVID-19 from infecting children and families

- CO and local partners disseminate messages in social media about protocols for prevention of COVID-19.
- LP in Imbabura supported Health District to print informative banners with protocols to prevent COVID-19 contagion, these materials were used by health workers to sensitize the population
- Support Nanegalito local government carried out fumigation in all the neighborhoods of the parish to reduce risks of COVID-19 contagion.
- With the support of P&G CO delivered protection implements to medical personnel in hospitals (661 Protection cloths were donated to MoH for ICUs). Furthermore, 3,200 personal hygiene kits were delivered according to the following distribution: 2950 kits to the Ministry of Social and Economic Inclusion to be delivered in shelters, and 250 kits for two nursing homes (Hogar Corazón de María, Hogar San José de Tumbaco). A new proposal has been approved to deliver protection implements and expand the coverage in hospitals. On July 17th, 1751 PPE coveralls were donated to the Ministry of Health for ICUs.
- On May 14th, CO delivered 567,600 sachets for water purification in the provinces of Cotopaxi, Chimborazo, Orellana, Sucumbíos, Imbabura, Carchi, Zamora Chinchipe, Loja, Morona Santiago, Cañar, Azuay, Manabí in coordination with SENAGUA (Government Institution). An agreement with SENAGUA and P&G was signed.
- The private company Lixa Soluciones donated 249 PPE coveralls to ChildFund, which were delivered to the Eugenio Espejo Hospital to contribute to the emergency response.

- In coordination with Health Districts, 18 boxes of surgical masks, 14 gallons of antiseptic gel, 26 gallons of rubbing alcohol, and 8 gallons of liquid soap were delivered to 17 health centers.
- In coordination with the Ministry of Education, 9 schools in North and Center Highland region provinces were supported to improve WASH facilities, guaranteeing access to quality WASH services for a safe return to classes for children. The reach of the intervention is 4109 children and 218 teachers.

3.b.2. Ensure that children get food they need

- ChildFund is leading an alliance with Plan International, CARE and Futuro's Business Group to implement cash transfers in communities where the organization work. The proposal has been approved by the "Fideicomiso Por Todos". Furthermore, two proposals have been approved to expand program coverage to 2481 families in Carchi, Imbabura, Pichincha, and Tungurahua with the provision of cash transfers. Regarding food security, 952 kits have also been approved to be implemented in Pichincha. A new proposal has been approved to expand coverage to 700 families with food kits in Cotopaxi.
- LPs have prioritized vulnerable communities in their territories for the delivery of food and hygiene kits, which will be delivered in coordination with local authorities. It is reported the distribution of 12,979 kits in the provinces of Pichincha, Cotopaxi, Imbabura, Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas, Carchi, and Tungurahua.
- LPs have prioritized vulnerable families in their territories for the transfer of cash in the amount of \$60 per month for two months, which will be delivered through banking services. To date 1,716 transfers of cash were made in the provinces of Carchi, Pichincha, and Imbabura.
- Jesus Divino Preso Foundation approved and transferred to ChildFund 5.000 USD for food and hygiene kits.
- In the province of Carchi, Imbabura, and Pichincha, 1,604 family gardens have been implemented to contribute to the food security of children and their families.
- With the aim of contributing to sustainable livelihoods, 1669 families were supported with chickens for animal husbandry in Carchi, Imbabura, and Pichincha.
- In coordination with the private sector (Supermaxi), Plan International, and CARE, LPs delivered 6,500 food kits for vulnerable families in remote communities of Carchi, Imbabura, Pichincha, Cotopaxi, and Tungurahua.
- Considering the risks of food insecurity and the increase of chronic malnutrition in Ecuador, LPs implemented 1,272 nutrition food baskets for pregnant and lactating women and children below five years old.
- Complementing the national strategy to reduce child labour and begging, LPs implemented 300 food baskets and hygiene kits.

3.b.2. 1. Cash Transfers and vouchers

- Pichincha Bank approved a bank account for ChildFund in order to use the bank platform for SMS cash transfer mechanism.
- Fideicomiso POR TODOS approved ChildFund proposal for 718,194.02 USD for cash transfer for families of prioritized communities where ChildFund have operations. To date, 5,292 families have received cash transfers (\$120) in Cotopaxi, Pichincha, Tungurahua, Carchi, and Imbabura. In the case of the parishes of Angamarca, Ignacio Flores, and San Antonio de Pichincha, the response has been adapted with the provision of kits instead of transfers of cash.

- CO Procedures for Cash transfer aligned with Cash transfer principles were developed by the SMT with support of the Auditor Global Assurance for Americas.

Beneficiaries			Amount transferred (US\$)	Transfer mechanism (i.e. mobile money, banking system other financial service provider etc,
Total	<i>Gender (if available)</i>			
	Female	Male		
7,008	-	-	738.000	Banking system

3.b.3. Keep children safe from Violence: physically and emotionally

- CO and local partners disseminate messages in social media about violence prevention in the families.
- LPs have socialized information with communities about access to health and education in an emergency context through SMS and WhatsApp groups. Furthermore, LPs have sent messages to prevent violence and promote care. All the information has been validated, simplified and shared through the different communication channels.
- Local partners staff are providing **psychological first aid** to people who required it in the crisis. 63 members of local partners teams were training in psychological first aids through virtual capacity building workshops. Since April 29, local partners have started giving psychosocial support to people who ask for it. In this activity, community networks will help identify families who request it. To date, it is reported 3,653 users of the services, 1,531 people received emotional support and 169 people have been derived to public/private services. Additionally, as part of the project with the UN Refugee Agency and the Norwegian Refugee Council, 150 children and 166 primary caregivers received psychological first aid and emotional support.
- Local partners are producing streaming radio programs about psychological support, one of them in coordination with Education Ministry.
- In coordination with 7 government organization and other national and international organizations ChildFund Ecuador implemented a cycle of 7 webinars about safe internet and online violence against children prevention. The webinars addressed different publics as teachers, parents, youth people, enterprises, between others. Webinars reached 125.529 people. The initiative was part of a national plan design to create a safer internet where public and private sector got committed to implement actions and design public policy to protect children against online violence. A national plan to design public policy for a safer internet were launched in Ecuador with the support of 22 public and private organizations. ChildFund is part of the effort

and will participate in coordination groups to create a hotline in the country, design prevention strategies and campaigns and develop report routes.

- Since July, digital campaign #NaveguemosSeguros to increase awareness about online violence against children has been developed by CO. The contents of the campaign on social networks have reached 328,387 people and achieved 19,877 leads.
- Until the end of November, 48 CBCPMs were activated during the emergency. Community epidemiological surveillance actions have begun to be articulated in coordination with the Health Districts, through the activation of User Committees, Community Health Committees, among other forms of CBCPM in favor of an alert community against issues related to the timely attention for infections, detection of child malnutrition, alerts against cases related to violence and school dropouts, under a comprehensive view of children's rights.
- In coordination with the National Council for Gender Equality, the interactive game "Eso ... ¿Es amor?" was launched, addressing topics such as consent, love from autonomy and freedom, and the prevention of gender violence. The interactive augmented reality game is aimed mainly at adolescents and seeks to raise awareness about the prevention of dating violence. In the launching, lectures on prevention of gender violence in dating and the use of technologies were presented, reaching 4,523 people through the Facebook Live platform.

3.b.4. Help children continue to do their job: Learning

- A pilot to use a virtual classroom with programs model contents is being implemented and will be evaluated to scale.
- Radio programs about ECD are being produced and local partners are producing streaming radio programs about psychological health for children.
- In conjunction with the Fundación Telefónica and the Ministry of Education, an online training process is being developed that will allow the educational community to be trained in the use of techno-pedagogical resources and to impact on the teaching-learning process in Ecuador. This initiative will benefit more than 50,000 teachers.
- From April 1, the online training call focused on teachers was launched with an offer of 23 courses that focus on digital teaching competences, educational methodologies, educational strategies, gamification and mathematics, leadership, digital citizenship, where there have been 47,546 enrolled teachers. **The new call for online training in 2021 has reached 15,007 teachers.**
- ProFuturo team is working on a process of dynamism and accompaniment with the teachers who are part of the ProFuturo Program, so the teachers who are part of the Program and have the equipment also have a closer monitoring process.
- In order to help children to learn, educational kits have been delivered to **6,145** children and **5,600** children received support for connectivity.
- In August, online summer camps and trainings on emotional care were implemented with the participation of 3,024 children and parents.
- An agreement has been signed to complement the programmatic model Pact with the courses of CISCO, in order to help adolescents and youth to develop technical skills.
- Jesus Divino Preso Foundation will renew the agreement to provide scholarships to children, teenagers, and youth to continue their studies in the province of Pichincha. **To date, 118 beneficiaries have received the scholarship to continue their studies.**
- Alternative program initiatives have been mapped to reach children, which are related to online/offline apps, interactive digital games, chatbot, online trainings.
- With the aim of facilitating the process of education, the proposal submitted to the UN Refugee Agency and Norwegian Refugee Council to provide educational kits, connectivity, and

psychosocial support to children in mobility and local children has been approved. 300 children were supported with the provision of a digital device with connectivity for 3 months, a parental control tool, and educational kits. Furthermore, 295 children received support for connectivity.

- In areas without connectivity, the program of community work was implemented, reaching 247 teachers from 48 schools and 639 children that received pedagogical support through home visits.
- Facilitating the access to education in remote areas is key for children, consequently, connectivity points will be implemented to help children continue their process of learning.

Below Sections for Internal Use Only

Part 4: Office and Staff Status

Office Status (Open/Closed)	Number of Staff:				
	Diagnosed with COVID19	Diseased from COVID19	Working from Office	Working from Home	On Special Leave
Closed	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>0</u>

Notes:

- Any cases of staff diseased need to be reported immediately to RD and GHR.
- Special leave as per [COVID19 Administrative Guidelines](#).

Number of staff/partner organization staff completed WHO COVID online training: Until now 10 people have completed the training.

<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/training/online-training>.

Part 5 Human Resources

Human Resources issues not presented.

Part 6 Safety & Security

All planned plans for face-to-face classes in schools, colleges and higher education centers are still suspended due to the advance of the covid-19 pandemic.

Local municipalities are implementing and overseeing their own measures for controlling meetings as well as the vehicular circulation. Despite of most of the cities have dismissed restriction for mobilization, Quito is the only city that keeps their measures. Some of the measures include:

- Public transportation will keep working with 50% of its capacity and adopting biosafety protocols.
- Restaurants and shopping malls can operate with 75% or its capacity.
- Vehicles will circulate depending in their license plate last number, three days per week.
- Social distancing and the use of facemasks remains mandatory in public spaces.
- Public gatherings are prohibited.
- All passes for free circulation issued by the municipality were cancelled.

February reports an increase of 37,058 COVID cases in relation with January.

	COVID CASES (COUNTRY)	DEATHS	COVID CASES (QUITO)
AS OF MARCH 10 TH	296841	16105	95214

AS OF APRIL 9 TH	342678	17158	109896
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Police have reported an increase of criminality in the center and south of the city (Quito). Most of them are crimes of opportunity for example, if individuals or criminal groups see a person or shops or vehicles alone, they act. Additionally, police have reported the presence of crimes that are committed by criminal groups. People have firearms in their possession and sometimes the robberies are not significant in relation to the amount, but violence or use of weapons is applied.

Most of the ChildFund staff is in Quito (10986 cases). Despite of there is not a clear governmental disposition about remote or presential work, the main recommendation is to keep the remote work if possible. Since governmental decree, in force since middle March, ChildFund staff is implementing remote work. Field visits are banned. All staff is working from home and there are no reported cases of COVID19 among the staff. To ensure the continuity of operations and reduce the impact of the emergency, people have adequate equipment and TI ensured the access to their information remotely. CO staff was provided with unlimited cellphone plans including internet access. One of our five local partners returned to presential work the rest of them stay in remote work.

The country office already has the return to office plan. Safety and security risks/mitigation plans has been updated to current environment. It is not clear yet neither the scope of the pandemic nor the time that will take us return to the everyday life so, guidelines and recommendations for upcoming travels, could be given once the country recovers the normality.

Some of the measures in force for travelers are:

- All air passengers are required to present a negative PCR test taken 7 days before travel. Travelers without a negative result will be subject to an antigen test upon arrival. If the test is positive, the traveler must complete a 10-day self-quarantine; if negative, the traveler must still quarantine, but for five days.
- The land and sea borders remain closed to passenger traffic.

Psychological support for handle stress due to forced quarantine will be developed.

Part 7 Grants

List all active grants:

Grant Job Code	Grant Name	Donor	Status of Implementation (Normal/Reduced/Suspended)	Any specific guidance received from donor? (Yes/No)
24-089D	ProFuturo	Telefónica Foundation	Reduced	Reschedules activities

ProFuturo program financed by Telefónica Ecuador Foundation has been modified focusing their activities in train to teachers in the use of digital tools for education in coordination with the Ministry of Education, there are 47,546 teachers who have completed the different courses available.

Part 8 Funding

Provide information about potential sources of funding, including grant donors, subsidy, Emergency Action Fund, Alliance members, GIK, etc., for these emergency response efforts using the chart below:

Donor	Program	Amount (USD)	Requested? (Y/N)	Confirmed? (Y/N)
Unicef	Education	US 169,389.35	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>
<u>Fideicomiso Por Todos</u>	Cash transfer	US 718,194.02	<u>Y</u>	<u>Y</u>
<u>Jesus Divino Preso</u>	Food Kits	US 5.000	<u>Y</u>	<u>Y</u>
<u>Procter & Gamble</u>	Personal hygiene kits, sachets for water purification and protective equipment for health workers.	3,500 personal hygiene kits \$36, 192 567,000 sachets for water purification US. 60.000 USD for protective equipment for health workers.	<u>Y</u>	<u>Y</u>
<u>Country Office internal Fundraising campaign and referrals</u>	Cash transfers and food kits.	US \$ 3,780	<u>Y</u>	<u>Y</u>
<u>Response Funds ChildFund International</u>	Cash Transfer	US \$25,000	<u>Y</u>	<u>Y</u>
<u>Toscana – Grupo Sucesores</u>	Food products for food kits	US\$ 8,235.00	<u>Y</u>	<u>Y</u>
<u>MC Comunicaciones</u>	Free press	US\$ 50,266.48	<u>Y</u>	<u>Y</u>
<u>Grupo Entregas - FedEx</u>	Food kits distribution	US\$ 868	<u>Y</u>	<u>Y</u>
<u>UNHCR - NRC</u>	Education	US \$10,632.00	<u>Y</u>	<u>Y</u>
<u>UNHCR-NRC- GIK</u>	Education	US \$36,624.00	<u>Y</u>	<u>Y</u>
<u>LIXA-GIK</u>	EPP	US \$5,482	<u>Y</u>	<u>Y</u>
<u>Corporación La Favorita - Plan – CARE - GIK</u>	Food kits	US \$76,505	<u>Y</u>	<u>Y</u>
<u>Colgate - GIK</u>	Hygiene kits	US \$690	<u>Y</u>	<u>Y</u>

Budget

- No information

Part 9 Media/Communications

Ecuador country office disseminated twelve press releases: the first one about ChildFund response to the emergency, two about medical protection cloths delivered to Health Ministry, another one about water purification sachets and hygiene kits delivered to government institutions. Other press release regarding our campaign for a secure internet and one regarding food kits delivered to the most vulnerable families. A press release including information about the implementation of PCR tests made in one of the provinces more affected with the virus in coordination with a private university. A press release about ChildFund Ecuador presentation of proposals to include child digital rights in the new child law in Ecuador. A press release included information about tablets delivery to children in vulnerability conditions to support their education. The last two one, included information about sanitary infrastructure improvements carried out in several schools and nutrition kits delivery.

Guides for collecting pictures, videos or stories were shared to local partners as part of accountability for donors. Testimonies and life stories are being shared on social media and web page.

Messages about COVID-19 prevention, child protection and ChildFund emergency response are being posted in social media. New strategies were implemented in order to reach more people and direct them to our web page were more information and games are being shared.

From May to December, we have had a reach of 3,4 million people in the 3 social networks and web page, we also reached more than 14.000 persons who downloaded our online violence prevention guides and information regarding prevention. 17,797 people participated in our safer internet webinar cycle and 4.000 more in gender prevention game launched.

In coalition with international and national organizations, ChildFund developed and disseminate to government institutions an evaluation of Ecuador compliance to the CRC measures to protect child rights in the emergency that includes comments and proposals to improve child rights guarantee during emergency.

In coordination with Plan International, CARE, World Vision and KNH, ChildFund presented a communication to National Assembly in order to promote and encourage the prioritization of Child National Law reform process in order to approve a quality law despite the emergency. The coalition, of which ChildFund is part, presented its support and identify aspect that must be improved in the law presented to the national assembly as part of the first debate process. Coalition will support a national socialization and debate about the law to improve it until its approval.

In coalition with international and national organizations, ChildFund developed online forums about child rights in COVID 19 context (education, protection, health and human mobility)

As part of Regional network Te Protejo Latam ChildFund promote monthly conference about OSEAC prevention. August webinars has the presence of Google, Twitter and Facebook representatives.

ChildFund also presented proposals to National Assembly to include child digital rights to the new child national law in order to guarantee internet access and protection against online violence.

In coalition with international and national organizations, an event for 31st Anniversaries of Child Rights Convention was developed.

Regarding elections process in Ecuador, in coalition with other organizations Ecuador launched a Child National Agenda and is supporting an advocacy process to include child rights approach in the new government plan. As part of the initiative, in coalition, we are implementing a national survey to know what children think are the priorities for next government.

Spokesperson for national office is Janet Cruz – Country Director / jcruz@childfund.org (593) 90678913

In her absence Daniela Naranjo - Advocacy and Communication specialist / dnaranjo@childfund.org (593) 984620882

Part 10 Sponsorship

- The implementation of the pilot of the initiative The Ends and use of the Magic Adventure APP is suspended due to the increase in covid-19 cases and level of contagion rates at the community level.
- Given the new mobility restrictions and the increase in cases in the local partners' staff, operations, special requests and correspondence processes are going to have a considerable delay so changes on standards should be considered.
- Courier services only (UPS, FedEx, DHL, etc.) are currently operating in the country and to our outsourcing.
- Correspondence update we are ready to receive physical packages sent by FedEx or UPS only. Local post offices will close by the end of February, so there's a high risk that the letters sponsors send directly could be lost, we highly recommend that all correspondence must be sent directly to our outsourcing through a private postal company, the sales representative of FedEx in Ecuador, *Grupo Entregas*, not to our offices.

Contact: Tannia Betancourt

Address: FEDEX – GRUPO ENTREGAS

Av. Eloy Alfaro entre de los Juncos y Manuel Ambrosi

Quito, Ecuador

Phone number: +593 995065971

Postal code: 170504.

Please inform mwillagomez@childfund.org when a package is going to be sent so the CO can plan the reception and correct collection.

- All communications are still going to be processed digitally.
- Generation of magic moments and communication material with the sponsor in mind is being shared from our local partner according to the schedule.
- Social media strategy for sponsorship is underway, Facebook and Instagram accounts are open and sharing information on a regular basis.
- The outsourcing team is 100% operational under all biosecurity measures. The outsourcing is not receiving physical correspondence from the local partners, all the electronic communication is being handled digitally on Teams with our local partners and outsourcing.

- CPR process is suspended, community initial letters are being prepared for each local partner and spontaneous letters will be digitally generated where possible.

Support needed or requested from IO, GSS or Global Teams – whether onsite or remote.

Sponsorship:

- Since the local post office will be liquidated and its operation will oversee another representation, its services may be affected due to staff turnover and possible delays so it's important to notify the sponsors not to use the direct postal service, packages and correspondence might lose.
- The country office is looking for new options for handling correspondence that is sent from the sponsors, the first option is to handle a box in the United States, it will be promptly informed about this decision in order to inform the sponsors of the new address and processes since packages cannot be processed, only correspondence type letters and photographs.
- Process to send cash and checks received by the CO to the IO.