



Gabriela Coba / Primicias 2023

POSSIBLE ACTIVITY SCENARIOS

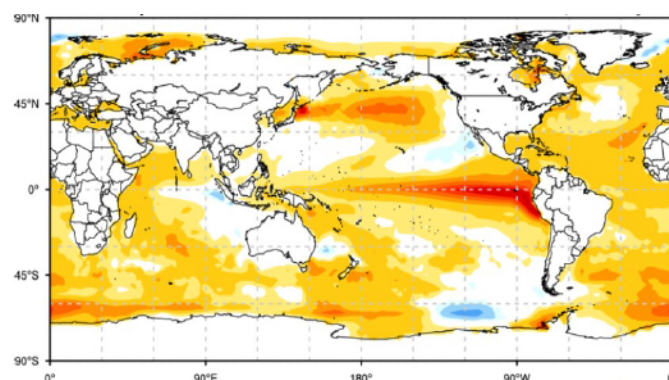
Orange alert: On the 19th of September 2023, The National Secretary of Risks Management (SGR) declared an orange alert through the resolution Nro. SGR-382-2023 to protect the integrity of the population, infrastructure and livelihoods, which would be exposed to the imminent impact of El Niño

- Southern oscillation (ENOS). In the country, 17 provinces, 143 cantons and 489 parroquias located at an altitude less or equal to 1,500msmm, are exposed to this phenomenon. El Niño has a 99% probability of occurrence, and it may occur from October 2023 to May 2024 (SGR, 2023).

Scenario 1 – Moderate: Actual probability > 84%. It is estimated that if the presence of high temperatures continues, the precipitation of the next rainy season will be over the normal one.

Scenario 2 – Intense: Sustained high temperatures and atmospheric coupling, it is estimated that the precipitations registered in the next rainy season from the end of November would be higher than those registered in the period of February/March/April 2023 (SGR, 2023).

CURRENT CONDITIONS: ABNORMAL SURFACE TEMPERATURE OF OCEAN



Legend:



High temperature



Medium temperature

POSSIBLE AFFECTS

INFORMATION AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL (17 PROVINCES):



Estimation of affected persons

1,522,218 by floods

782,480 by mass movement



Estimation of affected houses

Inundations: 380,539 by inundations

Mass movement: 194,370 by mass movement

Source: SGR, 2023

MOST AFFECTED PROVINCES

| Provinces | Estimation of affected persons | | Estimation of affected houses | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| | Floods | Mass movement | Floods | Mass movement |
| Guayas | 677,464 | 118,696 | 115,918 | 520 |
| Manabí | 290,544 | 219,228 | 28,174 | 726 |
| El Oro | 243,280 | 99,944 | 42,842 | 5,729 |
| Pichincha | 640 | 24,292 | 160 | 2,503 |
| Carchi | | 8,932 | | 457 |
| Subtotal by events | 1,211,928 | 471,092 | 187,094 | 10,774 |
| Total by affects | 832,832 persons | | 197,868 houses | |

Potential population under the situation in human mobility (especially internal displacement): Around 189,708 persons in need of shelters: 159,471 people under the host family modality and 30,237 are under the shelter or refuge modality (7,559 families) (SGR, 2023).

Source: SGR, 2023

*Azuay, Bolívar, Cañar, Carchi, Chimborazo, Cotopaxi, El Oro, Esmeraldas, Guayas, Imbabura, Loja, Los Ríos, Manabí, Pichincha, Santa Elena, Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas, y Galápagos

PREPERATION AND RESPONCES ACTIONS PROPOSED BY IOM

IOM Ecuador plays an outstanding role as one of the main humanitarian actors of the county in emergency response, providing integrated responses in all phases of crises. In its leadership of the sector in shelter in GT WAN and EHP and of humanitarian assistance sectors, IOM coordinates actions with other actors to ensure a coordinated, timely, and efficient response that fulfils humanitarian standards and principles. In addition, the IOM works closely in the preparation and capacity building of national, and local governments and humanitarian workers in order to deal with emergencies, preparation processes, and response. IOM seeks to intensify prevention and preparation leading the interagency coordination from the sector of shelter, engaging population through the dissemination of information and civil participation.

IOM RESPONDING TO ENOS

General considerations

- Following-up on the monitoring of data from the SGR in terms of emergencies of internal displacements (affected population, evacuees, and temporary refugees).
- Prioritization and budget management to deal with the ENOS.
- Preparation and response to the emergency through the leadership in the shelter cluster in the country's humanitarian team in coordination with the National Government.
- Estimation of the demands and mapping of available humanitarian assistance to address possible displaced and internal migrants.
- Implementation of emergency plan, humanitarian assistance, and risk reduction in each local office exposed by ENOS.
- Planning humanitarian assistance based on the guidelines of the Sphere Handbook (2018): <https://spherestandards.org/handbook-2018/>
- Development of communication strategies with the beneficiary population and suppliers.
- Plan interventions that articulate the capacities of Community Risk Management Committees in emergency preparedness, response and recovery facing an emergency.

PREPARATION

RESPONSE

Shelter

- Activation of temporal shelters in areas of potential impact.
- Strengthen capacity of the teams for the implementation of the initial need's evaluation.
- Identify new ideal spaces for the activation of shelter (diminishing the use of educational infrastructure).
- Evaluate current states (previous to the emergency) of the possible shelter infrastructure in terms of: localization in safe areas, habitability conditions, availability of emergency protocols, and availability of emergency equipment (Early Warning Systems).
- Strengthen capacity for the coordination, administration, and management of temporary shelters.
- Evaluate and estimate possible housing damages in coordination with the EHP and the SGR.
- Develop threat simulation to ensure an effective response, including access to shelter and essential food and non-food items, according to local needs.

- Evacuate affected communities, houses or shelter spaces, mobilizing the sheltered population to previously identified safe places
- Assist with temporary shelter in collective spaces or in hostels or hotels, temporary housing and emergency rental assistance, in risk-free areas.
- Support and strengthen the management, coordination and administration of existing activated shelters in the territory by the SNR in the affected areas.
- Evaluate the needs of shelters based on the minimum norms and standards.
- Provide technical support and strengthen capacities in shelter management issues in an intersectoral manner for a comprehensive response.
- Planification of exit strategies from the shelters, together with durable solutions in a participatory manner and with the displaced population for the closure of the shelters.

Food and non-food inputs

- Conduct a local mapping of main needs facing an emergency for food and non-food inputs provision.
- Map suppliers that respond with quality and efficiency at the emergency moment.
- Identification of inputs to coordinate the response with the SGR and local governments (GADs).

- Coordinate the response strategy with food and non-food supplies for the most vulnerable people, inside and outside the shelters.
- Provide food and non-food inputs to the shelters to meet the most urgent needs of the sheltered people.
- Provide household supplies to people who have an exit strategy for the accommodation.

¹ Working group of Wash, Shelter, NFI, Humanitarian Transport (GTWAN), working group of the Refugees and Migrants (GTRM), and Country Humanitarian Team (EHP) led by the office of the resident coordinator in Ecuador.
² Teams of humanitarian workers from the Government and international organizations and civil society in the leadership framework in interagency coordination.

Protection

- Build staff capacity on issues related to protection in emergency situations.
- Establish the protection routes with an interagency approach for active shelters in case of an emergency.
- Advocate with local authorities to mainstream the protection perspectives in all phases of the response.
- Identify the protection needs or risks within temporary accommodation.
- Strengthen protection capacities in crisis situations to humanitarian personnel from the government and the different partners.
- Ensure that affected populations have access to physical security, legal security (access to justice and legal documents such as birth certificates and identification cards) and material security (equal access to basic goods and services).
- Establish prioritization mechanisms for attention to people with identified protection needs.

Health

- Identify the needs of the health system in the territories with the highest migrant concentration, particularly in access to safe water; immunizations, and sexual and reproductive health; including identification of priority groups.
- Generate an identification mechanism/strategy for the health needs of the people within the shelters.
- Keep updated the information of the network of health service providers.
- Identification of needs and gaps for health care.
- Develop vector control campaign (fumigation).
- Strengthen strategic information for sheltered persons in integrated health issues with special emphasis on sexual and reproductive health, disease prevention, mental health, healthy lifestyle, among others.
- Provision of inputs according to available budget to the spaces of the network of health service providers.
- Deploy teams with evaluation capacity of physical and mental health situation.
- Implement referral and counter-referral strategies for health services aimed at populations in extreme vulnerability.

BUDGET AND REFERENCIAL POPULATION FOR EMERGENCY CARE



Preparation Actions
USD 300.000

Response actions
USD 750.000

Total USD: 1.050.000

Beneficiaries by preparation actions

- 3 trained autonomous provincial governments
- 61 trained autonomous cantonal governments
- National Secretary for Risk Management.
- Schools and colleges to be used as strengthened accommodation with minimum standards.
- Trained technical personnel of humanitarian work.
- Trained technical personnel from the network of health providers.
- Conformation and strengthening of the community committees of the provinces of Manabí, El Oro and Guayas

Beneficiaries by response actions

Internally displaced persons: **50,000**
Migrant persons: **18.000**
Sheltered persons: **9.000**

People benefited indirectly: **20,000**
(with information and assistance in referrals)

Official information sources

World Meteorological Organization: <https://public.wmo.int/>

National secretary of Nacional de Gestión de Riesgos: <https://alertasecuador.gob.ec/> ;

National Institution of Meteorology and Hidrology (INAMHI) <https://www.inamhi.gob.ec/>