





STRENGTHENING ALPACA BREEDING

transformation. Through the COOPROAGROCAN

cooperative, made up of over 962 families, the project



alpaca breeding as an environmentally friendly and

economically viable industry.





ALPACA PROJECT 36 communities across 4 provinces

1062 direct families and 1635 children indirectly

KEY RESULTS

- COOPROAGROCAN strengthened with female leadership and a strategic plan
- Governance and business models implemented
- 345 alpacas genetically evaluated and improved
- USD 2700 in sales from national and international markets
- USD 15 000 in seed capital for women artisans
- Advances in public policy and environmental awareness

MAIN ACTIVITIES

Professionalization and governance strengthening of COOPROAGROCAN

Market research and plant redesign

Training in weaving, production, sustainability, and gender

> Communication campaigns and public advocacy

PROJECT EXPANSION



communities 33 in Chimborazo, 1 each in Cotopaxi, Bolívar, and Tungurahua

3078 direct people (962 families)

KEY RESULTS

- Genetic improvement program implemented with 568 people trained
- Productive and reproductive records developed for alpacas
- Sustainable practices applied for páramo ecosystem restoration
- Livelihood promotion including weaving, tourism, organic agriculture, and fertilizer production

MAIN ACTIVITIES

Import and rotation of high-value genetic alpacas

Training in genetics, animal health, production, and value addition

> Ecosystem restoration with climate-smart practices

Training of community environmental promoters

INNOVATION

- >> The project stands out for its comprehensive approach that combines circular economy, women's leadership, community governance, and ecosystem conservation.
- It introduces standardized record systems for alpaca management and genetic improvement, facilitating access to ecosystem service compensation mechanisms.
- It promotes local fiber transformation with quality standards, empowers women artisans through certification and seed capital, and integrates environmental education from early childhood through photography, storytelling, and value-based learning.

Total budget USD 1'600 000

- ALPACA PROJECT:
 USD 1 200 000
- PROJECT EXPANSION: USD 400 000



Is a 23-year-old who left her community to build a better future.

Through World Vision's workshops, she honed her skills in alpaca fiber weaving, creating sustainable products and generating income for her family. She dreams big as she studies accounting.



STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

The project collaborates with local and academic actors such as:

- >> Cantonal and parish GADs
- >> The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG)
- >> The Ministry of Social Inclusion (MIES)
- >> The Ministry of Environment, Water and Ecological Transition (MAATE)
- >> The National University of Chimborazo
- >> FSPOCH
- German cooperation GIZ





Romina

Meet Romina, who deeply admires her mom, Celia. She is strong and brave, working with alpacas and weaving beautiful garments thanks to the support World Vision has given her. Romina, who participates in World Vision activities, and her grandfather, a member of a local camelid cooperative, they care for the moorlands and the alpacas together. Celia leads in yarn production and machine operation, inspiring her daughter to follow her example.



PREVENTION OF CHRONIC CHILDHOOD UNDERNUTRITION WITH A FOCUS ON THE FIRST 1000 DAYS

BACKGROUND AND RESULTS

Chimborazo has one of the highest rates of chronic child malnutrition (CCM) in Ecuador, with a prevalence of 40.1%, significantly exceeding the national average. This issue is more severe in rural and Indigenous areas, where access to healthcare, safe water, adequate nutrition, and education is limited.

At the cantonal level, the situation is alarming: Colta has a prevalence of **42.4%**, Guamote **56.4%**, and Alausí **48.9%**, according to the National Survey on Child Malnutrition (ENDI 2024). In response, integrated strategies are being implemented focusing on the first 1,000 days of life, including prenatal care, maternal and child health, family counseling, nutrition education, and strengthening food security.



PROJECT SUMMARY

The project implements a comprehensive model to prevent chronic child malnutrition in Colta, Guamote, and Alausí, with a strong focus on the first 1,000 days of life and robust coordination with local actors. In Colta and Guamote, the capacity of families and communities is strengthened through home visits, the training of community mothers, and

intersectoral work to monitor the nutrition of children under two years old. In Alausí, a similar approach is applied with additional components on food security, personalized counseling, and educommunication, promoting sustainable changes in health, nutrition, and childcare through active community participation.



IMPLEMENTATION IN COLTA AND GUAMOTE

PERIOD: February 2022 – July 2025

KEY RESULTS

of children born in Phase 3 without CCM

of births with adequate birth weight

trained community mothers; **25 active** as community promoters

leaders sensitized in health, nutrition, water, and sanitation

168 rural communities **78** in Colta and **90** in Guamote

DIRECT PARTICIPANTS: 168 pregnant women, **151** breastfeeding mothers, and **150** children under 2 years old

MAIN ACTIVITIES

Monthly workshops on health, nutrition, and parenting

Personalized home visits

Radio campaigns (spots and programs in Kichwa and Spanish)

Nutritional kits for pregnant and breastfeeding women and children

Active participation in intersectoral roundtables

Partnerships with Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Social and Economic Inclusion, local governments, and National University of Chimborazo UNACH

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IMPLEMENTATION IN ALAUSÍ



72 rural communities in 9 parishes

PERIOD: December 2023 – November 2024

KEY RESULTS

91,8% of **births** with adequate birth weight

75% of **children born** without CCM

of **children** with CCM improved their nutritional status

trained community mothers, **290 home visits** carried out

food kits distributed and implementation of sustainable family farms

DIRECT PARTICIPANTS: 168 pregnant women, **151** breastfeeding mothers, and **150** children under 2 years old

MAIN ACTIVITIES

Community health and nutrition diagnostics

In-home family counseling

Practical workshops on health, nutrition, and household economy

Implementation of sustainable family farms

Training of 12 community mother-counselors

Communication plan with radio content in Kichwa and Spanish



AN INSPIRING STORY:

Matilde, the mother guide who sows hope in Alausí



In the mountains of Chimborazo, Matilde decided to change her community's story by confronting chronic child malnutrition with knowledge and commitment. In 2023, nearly half of all children under five in Alausí suffered from this condition. Many mothers accepted it as inevitable — but not Matilde. Through the "Nourishing their Future" project by World Vision Ecuador, the local government, and a private company, she was trained as a community mother guide.

She learned about nutrition and child care, and alongside other women, began visiting homes, supporting pregnant and nursing mothers, and monitoring babies' growth. Today, over 100 children have been born free from malnutrition, and others have recovered thanks to early care. Her son Saywa is one of them. Matilde shares her story with pride, knowing that an informed mother can change her child's future. Her journey reflects the power of a united community that proves malnutrition is no longer a destiny — but a challenge that can be overcome.



IMPLEMENTATION OF CHILDREN SAFE SPACES

BACKGROUND AND RESULTS

Monte Sinai is a highly vulnerable area of Guayaquil, characterized by high levels of poverty, insecurity and lack of basic services. The child population is vulnerable to contexts of violence, lack of protection and exclusion. The lack of educational infrastructure, economic opportunities and institutional presence affects the integral development of children and adolescents, who face situations of stress, anxiety and school dropout.







IMPLEMENTATION AREAS

GUAYAS

>> Guayaquil

PROJECT SUMMARY

This project aims to create Children Safe Spaces as safe and protective environments where children and adolescents in vulnerable situations can recover emotionally and psychologically. Through playful activities, emotional support and

community work, the resilience, self-esteem and sense of belonging of children and adolescents are strengthened. An active community network is promoted through the participation of leaders, volunteers and allied organizations.

MAIN RESULTS

OUTCOME 1

Children and adolescents strengthen their resilience and coping skills.

OUTCOME 2

Participants express feeling protected and with tools to take care of themselves.

OUTCOME 3

Improved psycho-emotional well-being and development of social skills.

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OUTCOME 4

Strengthened community social fabric and co-responsibility in child protection.

GOALS •

INDICATOR

% of children and adolescents with psychological and emotional recovery in the last month.



84.13%

(53 out of 63 participants)

% of children and adolescents who say they feel protected and know how to take care of themselves.



96.83%

(61 of 63 participants)

Number of children and adolescents completing the strengthening process.



63 children and adolescents

DIRECT PARTICIPANTS

children and adolescents between 0 and 18 years of age. (72 women and 75 men)

adults involved in accompaniment processes. (fathers, mothers and community)



518 community members



INNOVATION

The project incorporates innovative practices such as the use of recyclable materials, the implementation of community gardens and intercultural activities. It promotes the creation of Children Safe Spaces adaptable to the needs of the territory, reinforcing the environmental, cultural and emotional sustainability of safe environments for children and adolescents.

STRATEGIC ALLIANCES

The Municipality of Guayaquil, through the Security and Risk Management department, contributes to the development of the project. These institutions collaborate in the reconstruction of the social fabric, the provision of facilitators and the strengthening of the integral protection of children.

Budget **USD 44 459**

MAIN ACTIVITIES



- 1 Coordination with community partners and adaptation of safe physical spaces.
- Hiring and training of technical staff and volunteers.
- Development of recreational activities with a psycho-emotional approach and psycho-pedagogical techniques.
- Implementation of protection activities to prevent violence and violation of rights.
- Baseline study, monitoring, evaluation and systematization of the experience.
- Strengthening of community ties and promotion of the social fabric through safe spaces.





Brittany was part of Children Safe Space in Guayaquil

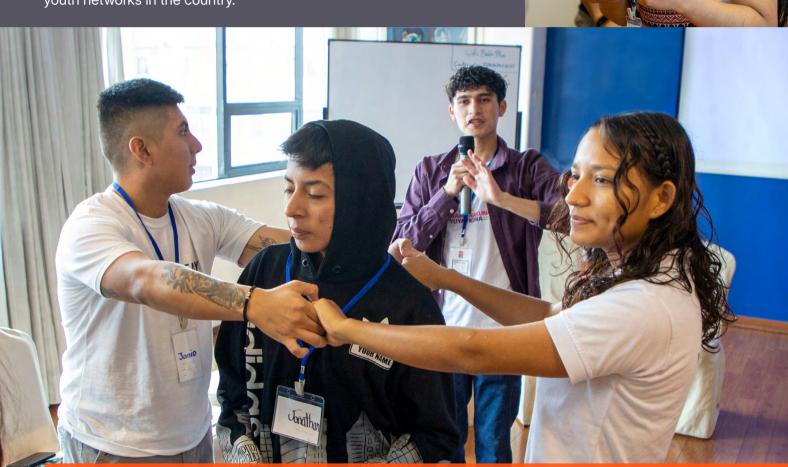
This has strengthened her confidence and her relationship with her mother, and today she motivates other children in her community to participate. Her story is proof that together we can bring hope.



YOUTH NETWORKS

BACKGROUND

The National Network of Adolescents and Youth Wamprakunapak Yuyaykuna (WKYK) was created in 2009 in Chimborazo as part of World Vision Ecuador's Special Project for the Protagonism of Indigenous Children. WKYK has grown to 21 local networks in 8 provinces and has established itself as a key space for youth participation. During 2024 and 2025, multiple activities have been carried out such as national meetings, leadership workshops, accountability, international participation and formalization of local youth networks. These actions have strengthened the advocacy, participation and sustainability of youth networks in the country.



PROJECT SUMMARY

This project seeks to enhance the social leadership of adolescents and young people in a specific canton, strengthening their capacities for citizen participation, human rights and political advocacy. An operational and strategic

plan will be developed, the legal life of the youth network will be formalized, and a Leadership and Governance School will be implemented to turn participants into agents of change in their communities.

MAIN RESULTS

OUTCOME 1

Transform youth leadership and promote active participation in their communities.

OUTCOME 2

Strengthen social cohesion through collaborative work.

OUTCOME 3

Empower youth individually and collectively.

OUTCOME 4

Implement the School of Leadership and Governance.

OUTCOME 5

Create an annual Operational and Strategic Plan.

OUTCOME 6

Consolidate the legal life of the network through statutes and regulations.

GOALS

INDICATOR

 Percentage of young people participating in decision-making spaces.



70% of 50 young people

Number of young people trained in leadership and governance.



80% 40 young people complete training

1-year action plan constructed in a participatory manner.



100% 50 young people participate

Young people providing feedback to authorities or services.



60% 30 young people

Young people participating in actions against violence against children



40% 20 young people

DIRECT PARTICIPANTS

50

adolescents and young people between 16 and 29 years of age in the canton.

INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS

3000

people including authorities, social organizations, institutions, media, families and allied companies.



INNOVATION

The project integrates a youth community development model, encourages the legal formalization of the network, and promotes environmental and economic sustainability issues. It involves the private sector in the creation of job opportunities, reinforces the sense of belonging and links the national youth agenda with specific territorial actions.



Budget **USD 55 100**

MAIN ACTIVITIES



- Implement the School of Leadership and Governance for 50 young people.
- **2** Develop an annual Operational and Strategic Plan.
- Manage the legal constitution of the network, including regulations and statutes.
- Promote youth advocacy actions and strategic alliances with key actors.





TO PROMOTE ALTERNATIVE AND SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS IN THE ECUADORIAN AMAZON

BACKGROUND

Vanilla cultivation has emerged as a viable and sustainable economic alternative for Kichwa Indigenous communities in the Ecuadorian Amazon, particularly in Napo Province, where 65% of the rural population lives in poverty and faces high levels of food insecurity. These communities are confronted with structural challenges such as limited access to basic services, the gradual loss of ancestral lands, and the encroachment of extractive industries like mining and oil drilling. This context directly affects child well-being, fuels youth migration, and threatens the preservation of cultural knowledge and identity.



PROJECT SUMMARY

The project aims to strengthen the vanilla value chain as a strategy for economic resilience and environmental conservation in the Ecuadorian Amazon. Two production models will be implemented: a **Sustainable Agroforestry System** in Puerto Napo (Tena), and **Intensive Organic**

Production in four communities of Venecia - Tena. These approaches seek to increase household income, protect ecosystems, and promote fair trade, benefiting both vanilla-producing families and their broader communities.

MAIN RESULTS

OUTCOME 1

Establishment of sustainable vanilla production systems.



OUTCOME 2

Diversification of income sources for Indigenous families.



OUTCOME 3

Conservation of natural ecosystems through agroecological practices.

OUTCOME 5

Improved child well-being through the economic empowerment of women producers.



OUTCOME 6

Development of replicable models for production and commercialization.

INDICATOR Hectares under sustainable cultivation Increase in household income Increase in household income Number of families trained Organic and deforestation-free

O DIRECT PARTICIPANTS

200 Kichwa families engaged in vanilla cultivation in the Amazon.

INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS

1000 individuals, approximately, from their communities.



INNOVATION

This initiative integrates traditional agroforestry with modern intensive production, combining cutting-edge technologies, certification schemes, and access to high-value markets. It promotes economic development from a community-based, ecological, and culturally appropriate perspective.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

The project is supported by:

- Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
- Corporación Chakra
- >> Organizations such as Kallari and Tzatzayaku
- >> The producer communities themselves, who contribute labor and materials.

These alliances enhance technical assistance, market access, and long-term sustainability.

Budget USD 95 000

MAIN ACTIVITIES



- Design and implementation of agroforestry and organic production systems.
- **2** Technical training in cultivation, management, and marketing.
- **3** Establishment of vanilla plots using innovative and sustainable practices.
- Certification processes.
- **5** Financial education and access to savings and credit.
- **6** Development of bio-businesses and commercial linkages.
- Ongoing technical assistance and documentation of experiences.
- **8** Dissemination and replication of best practices.





TO BUILD RESILIENT LANDSCAPES WHERE CHILDREN AND THEIR COMMUNITIES CAN THRIVE



- World Vision Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) proposes a regional Carbon Credit Portfolio with positive, traceable impacts on children in vulnerable landscapes.
- >> This initiative offers donors a way to support climate mitigation, adaptation, and child wellbeing simultaneously, connecting with growing demands for sustainable and responsible investments.



CARBON PROGRAMMING

Strengthen carbon programming across priority landscapes:

- Align with global standards (Verra, Gold Standard).
- Implement Reforestation, FMNR, and Blue Carbon projects.
- Apply a landscape approach where stronger markets support emerging ones.
- Revenue distribution: 70% communities, 15% World Vision, 15% partners.

CHILD-FOCUSED CARBON PORTFOLIO

With Forliance as a technical partner, World Vision will deliver verified child-focused carbon credits across landscapes like the Amazon Basin, Dry Corridor, Caribbean Coastal Communities, and the Mayan Forest.

Benefits include:

- Improved access to water, food, education, and health.
- Higher family incomes and reduced child labor pressures.
- Biodiverse and resilient environments.



EXPECTED IMPACTS

11 million CHILDREN to be impacted.

4,5 millionHECTARES
targeted for restoration.

1,02 millionHECTARES
under direct
programming.

240 000
HECTARES
potentially restored through
carbon programming.

4,8 millionTONS OF CO₂
sequestered per year.

USD **67,2 million**POTENTIAL
revenue annually.

USD **47,2 million**ESTIMATED
to go directly to communities annually.

Approximately USD 1 million

is needed to establish commercialization systems and conduct feasibility studies.

THE OPPORTUNITY TO ENABLE CLIMATE FINANCE FOR CHILDREN



- 1 Facilitate access to climate finance for local communities that can improve the living conditions of children living in vulnerable contexts.
- 2 Help restore degraded lands and the livelihoods they provided in vulnerable communities.
- Address hunger, poverty and other causes that prevent children from thriving.
- Amplify the voices of girls and boys, indigenous peoples, women and local communities who are being affected by the effects of environmental degradation.



- Select eligible lands (minimum 3,000 hectares).
- Conduct feasibility studies.
- Define project design and funding strategy.
- Engage technical validation and GIS (Geographic Information System) partners.



The girls, boys, and adolescents of Ecuador say thanks!

For thinking about their well-being.

