

**Universal Periodic Review  
Pre-sessions 41**



**RODDINA**

Red de Organizaciones por la Defensa de los  
**Derechos de la Niñez y Adolescencia**



# RODDNA is...

A civil society coalition from Ecuador, which was created in 2020, and is **led by children, teenagers and youth people** with the main objective to defend our rights.

## My declaration focuses on:



# Our national report...

It is based on children and adolescents' rights and it was elaborated among 4 national coalitions:

- Compromiso por la niñez y Adolescencia
- Coalición contra el Abuso Sexual de la Niñez (COCASEN)
- Pacto por la Niñez y Adolescencia
- RODDNA

- I. Chronic Child Malnutrition
- II. Legislation for the Protection of Children and Adolescents

# I. Chronic Child Malnutrition

## UPR 3rd Cycle recommendations:

- (118.94) **Malaysia:** Continue its efforts to promote health-care facilities, particularly in rural areas with the focus on tackling malnutrition.
- (118.95) **Maldives:** Continue its efforts to improve health through expanding its Zero Malnutrition programme to cover as much of its population as possible.

They have been partially implemented with:

- National Strategy “Ecuador Grows Without Malnutrition” (2020)
  - Intersectoral Strategic Plan for the Prevention and Reduction of Chronic Child Malnutrition (2021)

## Current challenges:

- a) **Poverty:** In Ecuador, poverty stands at **27.7%** and extreme poverty at **10.5%**.<sup>1</sup>
- b) **Drinking water, sanitation and hygiene:** **26.6%** of the country's population does not have access to a safe water source<sup>2</sup>; **90** of the cantons with the highest rate of Chronic Child Malnutrition do not have an active garbage collection service; There are many homes that do not have sanitary facilities.
- c) **Financing:** The funds allocated by the State are not sufficient to execute the established plans.

<sup>1</sup> (INEC, 2021)

<sup>2</sup> (INEC, 2020)

# I. Chronic Child Malnutrition

## Recommendations for the Ecuadorian State:

1. **Allocate** secure, complete and sustainable financing from the General State Budget to implement the Intersectoral Strategic Plan for the Prevention and Reduction of Chronic Childhood Malnutrition, and to allocate sufficient economic resources to Local Governments to ensure their investment in drinking water, sanitation and hygiene;
2. **Establish** laws, public policies and measures to duly redistribute wealth in order to reduce poverty and extreme poverty, particularly in the provinces with the highest rates of chronic child malnutrition, so that families have the necessary resources to enjoy food security;
3. **Enact** the Organic Law for the Protection and Integral Development of Children in Early Childhood to guarantee the integral development of children until they reach 6 years of age.

## II. Legislation for the Protection of Children and Adolescents

### UPR 3rd Cycle recommendations:

- (118.138) **Liechtenstein:** Introduce and enforce legislation prohibiting corporal punishment of children in all settings, including in the family, schools and all places of deprivation of liberty.
- (118.92) **Panama:** Reinforce the relevant legislative provisions to reduce child labour and to punish those who contravene them.
- (118.92) **Uruguay:** Continue efforts to further reduce child labour and to punish those who employ children, in clear violation of the legislative provisions relating to child labor.
- (118.7) **Hungary:** Ensure its legislation is in line with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

They have been partially implemented with the new draft Organic Code for the Integral Protection of Children and Adolescents (COPINNA).

### Current challenges:

- a) Lack of political will, technical knowledge and commitment to children and adolescents in the country.
- b) Clarity in the process (expiration of legal periods).

## II. Legislation for the Protection of Children and Adolescents

### Recommendations for the Ecuadorian State:

1. **Guarantee** the protagonist participation of children and adolescents in the whole process of modification of the Organic Code for the Integral Protection of Children and Adolescents (COPINNA), of the institutions specialized in children and adolescents;
2. Promptly **enact** the Organic Code for the Integral Protection of Children and Adolescents (COPINNA), in accordance with international standards, the Constitution of Ecuador, the rulings of the Constitutional Court of Ecuador and articulated with all specialized laws that address issues related to children and adolescents;
3. **Maintain** the prohibition of all forms of violence against children and adolescents in the Organic Code for the Integral Protection of Children and Adolescents (COPINNA), especially the prohibition of corporal punishment and the prohibition of paid work in the home for children under 18 years of age.



# RODDINA

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Thank you!