Volunteer in English Teaching Services

Call ID: NAD-EAC-000652-2026
Where: Santo Domingo de Los Tsáchilas, Ecuador
When: Apr 1, 2026 - Feb 28, 2027

Summary

This volunteer opportunity is for someone passionate about teaching English and making a difference. Volunteers are expected to have at least two years of experience and be familiar with basic English teaching concepts. The role involves teaching children and adolescents in a supportive, mission-focused environment, helping students build confidence in their English skills. It’s a full-time commitment where volunteers serve not only as teachers but as role models, positively impacting the spiritual and personal growth of their students. This experience offers a unique chance to grow in faith while using your abilities to empower young learners in a meaningful way.

Living There
Ecuador is a country located at the middle of the world, known for its warm hospitality and diverse climates due to its unique geography. The country is divided into four main regions: the Coast, the Highlands (Sierra), the Amazon Rainforest (Oriente), and the Galápagos Islands, which are one of the world’s most important natural reserves.

Destination

Santo Domingo de Los Tsáchilas Ecuador

Term

Long-Term, 11 - months, Apr 1, 2026 - Feb 28, 2027

Position

Type: Teaching - English / Religion, Total People Required: 1, Target Age: Any

Finances

Cost: $0.00, Monthly Living Allowance: 100,00, Local Currency: USD, Finance Type: Supported

Lodging & Food

We will provide lodging with utilities paid, including electricity, water, air conditioning and the volunteers will receive a monthly living allowance of $100.00.

- Meals will be provided by the institution in the institutional cafeteria.
- The volunteer will share a room with other volunteers.
- The voltage in Ecuador is 110v.

Included
• Transportation from the airport to CADE upon arrival

• Accommodation
• Meals
• Monthly stipend of $100 USD
• ARM insurance

Not Included
• Airfare
• Visa
• Medications for specific medical or psychological conditions
Restrictions: Not Specified

Gender Lodging: Either

Marital Status Lodging: Single

Child Accommodations: Not Specified

Health Notes

Good health, no pre-existing conditions.

Dress

Acceptable:

- Appropriate clothing for each occasion, formal when the event to be recorded is formal and casual when the event is casual.
- Volunteers may consult or use common sense when dressing.

Unacceptable:

- Clothing that is too tight or revealing; clothing with rips, tears or frays; or any extreme style or fashion in dress, footwear, and accessories.

  Plunging necklines, midriff-revealing crop tops, sheer fabrics, mini skirts, and dresses don't belong in the workplace.

- Jewelry, piercings, extravagant hair colors, and painted nails.

Duties

- Teach English classes at various levels within the Private Adventist Educational Unit in Ecuador, delivering lessons that develop students' reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills in a classroom setting.

- Provide afternoon English instruction at the English academy specifically for boarding students living on campus, offering focused language support in a smaller, academy-style environment.
- Actively participating in the scheduled activities at the campus church

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Experience

- Language: Mandatory English Bachelor's degree in Education/English Teaching or related field (optional: minimum of 3 years of university studies).
- He or she must be familiar with the basic concepts of English language teaching.
- Ability to teach children and adolescents. Minimum 2 years of experience.
- Fluency in Spanish is not required.

Education

Bachelors

Education Concentration

Not Specified

Languages

English (fluent)

Trade Skills

Any

Host	« Private »
Host Contact	« Private »

Travel Documentation

Travel

Destination City	Santo Domingo de Los Tsáchilas	Destination Airport	Aeroporto Internacional Mariscal Sucre (Quito)

Medical

Required Inoculations	No vaccination is mandatory	HIV Clearance Required?	No
Medical Recommendations	For most U.S. travelers coming directly to Ecuador, no vaccination is mandatory, but staying up to date on routine immunizations like measles, tetanus, and hepatitis A and B is recommended.		

Visa

Visa Required?	No	Visa Type	(not set)
Visa Application By		Calling Organization	
Work Permit Required?		No	
Work Permit Application By		(not set)	
Police Clearance Required?		Yes	
Child Protection Required?		Yes	
Send Documentation To		(not set)	
Documentation Deadline		(not set)	
Visa Travel Details			

For entry into Ecuador, no visa is required. However, for the full 11-month volunteer service, a temporary residence visa will be necessary. The institution will facilitate the visa application process, and there will be no cost to the volunteer for obtaining this visa. Volunteers will receive all the required support and documentation from the organization to ensure a smooth and cost-free visa process.

Interview		**Orientation**	
Phone Interview Required?	Yes	Orientation on Site?	No
Signed Agreement Required?	Yes	Orientation Stipend?	No

Travel Advisory

Ecuador

2 Exercise increased caution

Updated with information about the current state of emergency and crime information in the province of Guayas.

Exercise increased caution in Ecuador due to **civil unrest, crime**, and **kidnapping**. Some areas have increased risk. U.S. embassy and consulate personnel are prohibited from traveling to some areas due to increased risk. Read the entire Travel Advisory.

Reconsider travel to:

- Guayaquil **north** of Portete de Tarquí Avenue due to **crime**.
- El Oro province outside the cities of Huaquillas and Arenillas, due to **crime**.
- Los Rios province outside the cities of Quevedo, Quinsaloma, and Pueblo Viejo, due to **crime**.
- All areas south of Esmeraldas city in Esmeraldas province, due to **crime**.
- The provinces of Sucumbíos, Manabí, Santa Elena, and Santo Domingo due to **crime**.

Do not travel to:

- Guayaquil, **south** of Portete de Tarquí Avenue, due to **crime**.
- The cities of Huaquillas and Arenillas in the province of El Oro, due to **crime**.
- The cities of Quevedo, Quinsaloma, and Pueblo Viejo in the province of Los Rios, due to **crime**.
- The canton of Duran, in the province of Guayas, due to **crime**.
- Esmeraldas city and all areas north of Esmeraldas city in Esmeraldas province, due to **crime**.

Country Summary: Crime is a widespread problem in Ecuador. Violent crime, such as murder, assault, kidnapping, and armed robbery, is prevalent and widespread. The rate of violent crime is significantly higher in areas where transnational criminal organizations are concentrated.

Demonstrations occur frequently throughout the country, usually motivated by political and/or economic factors. Demonstrators routinely block local roads and major highways, often without prior notice. Past demonstrations have varied in duration, with some extending for several days or weeks. Blocked roads may significantly

reduce access to public transportation, health services, and airports and may disrupt travel both within and between cities.

Outside of Ecuador's urban and semi-urban population centers, much of the country's territory is sparsely populated and isolated. First responders' and U.S. government officials' access to rural and remote regions of the country is often extremely limited and can lead to significant delays in assistance to U.S. citizens in these areas.

Ongoing State of Emergency: On January 8, 2024, Ecuadorian President Daniel Noboa declared a nationwide state of emergency for a period of 60 days. On March 7, 2024, President Noboa announced a 30-day extension to the state of emergency through April 8, 2024. U.S. citizens should be aware of several temporary rules applicable to residents and foreigners in Ecuador due to the state of emergency:

- There is a nationwide curfew in effect for the duration of the state of emergency. Curfew restrictions vary based on location. For specific guidance, please refer to official curfew guidance issued by the Government of Ecuador. There is an exception for individuals traveling to and from the airports with a scheduled flight during curfew hours. U.S. citizens traveling to or from the airport during curfew hours should carry their flight itinerary and passport.
- All foreign citizens entering the country via land border crossings from Colombia or Peru are required to present an apostilled certificate showing a lack of criminal record. See Travel.State.Gov's Office of Authentications webpage and Criminal Records Checks webpage for information on how to obtain a criminal record check and apostille from the United States. The U.S. Embassy and Consulate in Ecuador cannot assist citizens crossing a land border in obtaining the required documentation.
- For additional information and updates to the state of emergency, please track official communications from the Government of Ecuador.

Read the country information page for additional information on traveling to Ecuador.

If you decide to travel to Ecuador:

- Enroll in the Smart Traveler Enrollment Program (STEP) to receive Alerts and make it easier to locate you in an emergency.
- Follow the Department of State on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram
- Review the Country Security Report for Ecuador.
- Prepare a contingency plan for emergency situations. Review the Traveler's Checklist.
- Visit the CDC page for the latest Travel Health Information related to your travel.

Level 4: Do Not Travel

Guayaquil, **south** of Portete de Tarquí Avenue, due to **crime**.

The cities of Huaquillas and Arenillas in the Province of El Oro, due to **crime**.

The cities of Quevedo, Quinsaloma, and Pueblo Viejo in the province of Los Rios, due to **crime.**

The canton of Duran, in the province of Guayas, due to **crime.**

Esmeraldas city and all areas north of Esmeraldas city in Esmeraldas province, due to **crime**.

Transnational criminal groups and local gangs regularly engage in violent criminal acts in these areas, including indiscriminate attacks without warning in public spaces. Violent crimes have included murder, targeted assassinations, armed robberies, bombings, kidnappings, and assaults, among others. Violence in these areas has steadily increased in frequency and brutality in recent months, posing an increased security

risk to U.S. citizens. U.S. government personnel are prohibited from traveling to these areas without prior authorization. As a result, the U.S. government is limited in its ability to provide emergency services to U.S. citizens in these areas.

Level 3: Reconsider Travel

Guayaquil **north** of Portete de Tarquí Avenue, due to **crime**.

El Oro province outside the cities of Huaquillas and Arenillas, due to **crime**.

Los Rios province outside the cities of Quevedo, Quinsaloma, and Pueblo Viejo, due to **crime**.

All areas south of Esmeraldas city in Esmeraldas province, due to **crime.**

The provinces of Sucumbíos, Manabí, Santa Elena, and Santo Domingo, due to **crime.**

Transnational criminal groups and local gangs have sporadically engaged in violent criminal activity in these areas, with violence increasing in recent months. U.S. government personnel are directed to exercise extreme caution and maintain increased vigilance when traveling in and around these areas.

Visit our website for Travel to High-Risk Areas.