Volunteer in Music Services

Call ID: NAD-EAC-000653-2025
Where: Santo Domingo de Los Tsáchilas, Ecuador
When: Apr 1, 2026 - Feb 28, 2027

Summary

This volunteer opportunity is to serve in music education at the Private Adventist Educational Unit of Ecuador (CADE) in Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas. Volunteers will teach music at various levels Monday to Friday mornings within the school and conduct afternoon classes at the music academy for boarding students. They will also actively participate in spiritual and community activities at the campus church.

Ideal candidates should have experience teaching music, a basic understanding of music education principles, and the ability to direct choirs and teach instruments.

Spanish language skills are required, with a music degree preferred but not mandatory. This role offers the chance to impact young lives both musically and spiritually in a vibrant faith-based setting.

Destination

Santo Domingo de Los Tsáchilas Ecuador

Term

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

Position

Type: Teaching - Music, 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

Key responsibilities include:
• Teaching diverse music classes across different skill levels
• Leading choir rehearsals and instrumental instruction
• Participating in church programs and events on campus

Experience

• Fluent or conversational Spanish
• Bachelor’s degree in Music, Music Education, or related field (preferred)
• Minimum two years of music teaching experience
• Skills in choir direction and instrumental teaching

This position is ideal for someone passionate about music, education, and mission work, eager to develop both their teaching skills and spiritual leadership.

Education

Bachelors

Education Concentration

Not Specified

Languages

English (fluent), Spanish (Fluent or conversational)

Trade Skills

Music

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 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.