

# TRAVEL SAFETY

## Mariscal Sucre International Airport Security Guide

## Ecuador

2025

### Mariscal Sucre International Airport – UIO



### Visitors

Quito experiences extremely high levels of solar radiation throughout the year, with readings reaching up to 22 UVI, making it one of the most UV-exposed cities on Earth. With over 2.7 million inhabitants in its metropolitan area, Quito serves as the political and administrative center of Ecuador. In 2024, Quito received just over 1.2 million visitors, with traveler growth estimated between 3–5% in 2025.



### General information

Quito, the capital and political epicenter of Ecuador. It is located in the north-central highlands of the country, in the Guayllabamba river basin, on the eastern slopes of the Pichincha volcano. At an altitude of 2,850 meters above sea level, it is the highest constitutional capital in the world. The city has a humid temperate climate with spring-like conditions year-round



### The airport

- 1.It has as a main landing runway of 4,100 meters, making it one of the longest in South America. It is not used for military purposes; the old international airport, in commercial use until 2013, serves that function now.
- 2.There are two terminals: one international and one for domestic flights.
- 3.The Airport Immigration Control Unit ensures that all travelers have proper documentation and may apply thorough inspections for entry into the country.
- 4.Customs control is conducted by the Dirección General de Aduanas (DGA), with random inspections and audits, including documentary, accounting, and physical checks.
- 5.Airport Police, private security companies, and specialized units ensure constant surveillance using X-ray scanners, metal detectors, and canine units at control points.



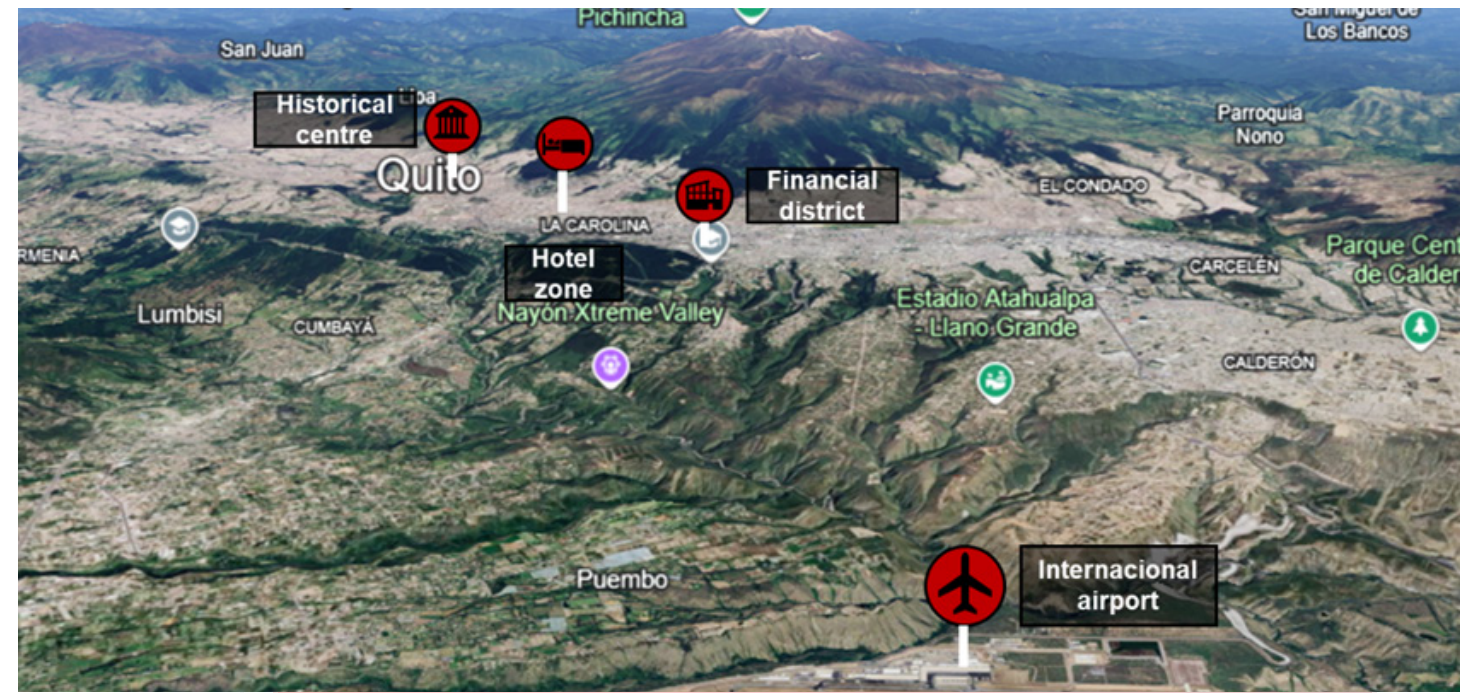
### The emergency contacts you might need are:

Police	(02) 328-4166
Ambulance	098 006 5573
Emergency	911
Firefighters	(02) 395-3700



### Some requirements Ecuador has for travelers are:

- Valid passport
- Visa (if applicable)
- Andean Migration Card (TAM), which is processed automatically upon immigration entry
- Outbound ticket
- Yellow fever vaccination certificate (for travelers arriving from Amazonian countries)



### Travels

Routes and travel times from the airport to the main hotel and financial areas:



### Traffic

Rush hour traffic in Quito: 6:00 AM – 9:30 AM and 4:00 PM – 7:30 PM

1. Historic Center and Government Headquarters: Take the Alpachaca connector enter the Pan-American Highway continue on Av. Simón Bolívar, then take Av. Pichincha turn onto Sebastián de Benalcázar toward Sucre.
2. Financial District: Take the Alpachaca connector enter Ruta Viva and Av. Simón Bolívar exit onto Av. de los Granados continue along Av. Gaspar de Villarroel.
3. Hotel Zone: Continue toward the Alpachaca connector take the exit toward Vía Interoceánica/Guayasamín-Oeste continue towards Av. Oswaldo Guayasamín drive onto Av. Eloy Alfaro.



### Weather conditions



rainy (October–May  
10°C).



dry (June–September  
19°C).



### RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.Keep personal belongings in sight and avoid displaying valuables
- 2.Use corporate credentials without personal data that identifies you.
- 3.Use only authorized transportation platforms or official taxis
- 4.Coordinate personal security and documentation in advance, you can call the Airport Police at (+593 2 395 4200) to authorize escort entry into airport facilities.
- 5.Plan flights strategically
- 6.Be careful in areas around the airport, mainly with your personal ID.
- 7.Do not carry or watch over items for strangers and always pack your own luggage
- 8.In the car avoid using your phone when the window is rolled down.
- 9.In case you need to travel with medicine, always keep them in the original bottle and get a doctor's note as proof.
- 10.Avoid using the airports free WiFi, use an E-Sim or a VPN.

