



Overall performance

Ecuador's strong financial markets and high transparency in procurement processes have contributed to increasing private financing of infrastructure investment over the past five years, more than doubling from 0.1% of GDP to 0.25%. Although the value of foreign equity in infrastructure deals has steadily climbed since 2016, to continue this trend Ecuador should seek to form a national investment agency to promote and coordinate foreign investment in local markets, aided by publishing a national infrastructure plan.

Drivers	Rank (/16)	Rank change (2017-20)	Score (/100)	Emerging	Aspiring	Contender	Top performer	Global leader
Governance	56	↓ 1	47	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Grey	Grey
Regulatory frameworks	75	—	33	Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey
Permits	67	↓ 6	42	Blue	Blue	Blue	Grey	Grey
Planning	59	↓ 2	46	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Grey	Grey
Procurement	43	↑ 13	73	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Grey
Activity	33	↑ 18	37	Teal	Teal	Grey	Grey	Grey
Funding capacity	64	—	20	Orange	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey
Financial markets	64	↑ 2	23	Yellow	Yellow	Grey	Grey	Grey

Ecuador at a glance

\$6,249
GDP per capita
(USD, 2019)

17.3 million
Population
(2019)

2.6% of GDP
Infrastructure investment
(2019 estimate)

1.6% of GDP
Infrastructure gap
(2019 estimate)

69.1
Infrastructure quality
(0-100, 100 is best, 2019)

\$212 million
Private infrastructure investment
(5-year average, USD, 2019)

Top performing metrics



91/100

Financial stability

According to the World Economic Forum, Ecuador has high financial stability, although the COVID-19 pandemic may impact this. A stable financial system facilitates the smooth flow of funds between infrastructure and investors, improving capital supply for projects.



76.8/100

Registering property

In Ecuador it takes 26 days to register a property, longer than the 22 day Upper Middle Income Countries' average. As infrastructure projects often involve some transfer of property rights, an efficient registration process reduces project cost and risk.



75/100

Transparency in public procurement

Ecuador's public procurement notices are made available online and tender documents transparently detail procurement procedures. The transparency of the process encourages more participation and competition, which can drive value for money.

Opportunities to grow



0/100

Time required to start a business

According to the World Bank, the time required to start a business in Ecuador is 48 days, above the 17.5 day average for Upper Middle Income Countries. A more efficient set up process eases the entry of new businesses, which has the potential to increase competition and investment.



No

Published infrastructure plan

Ecuador does not have a national or sub-national infrastructure plan. The addition of an infrastructure plan could highlight infrastructure challenges and opportunities for investment, as well as detail the government's planned responses.



No

Market sounding and/or assessment

According to the World Bank, there is no formal requirement for a market sounding process in Ecuador. Adding one could allow the government to determine if there is an interest from investors and lenders to provide commercial financing for projects.

For guidance on how to improve these metrics, please see the [Ecuador Country Page](#) on the InfraCompass website.



ECONOMY OVERVIEW

GDP (\$US billion, 2019)	107.9	Population (million, 2019)	17.3	Unemployment rate (2019)	4.0%
GDP per capita (\$US, 2019)	6,249	Urbanisation ratio (2018)	64.0%	Inflation rate (2019)	0.4%
GDP growth rate (annual, 2019)	-0.5%	Gross Government Debt (% of GDP, 2019)	49.0%	Digital Adoption Index (0-1 best, 2016)	0.57
GDP per capita growth rate (annual, 2019)	-1.9%	Sovereign risk rating (2019)	23	Gini coefficient (0-100 worst, 2017)	44.7

METRIC SCORES

The below metrics are normalised so that they all range from 0 to 100. For original metrics and data sources, please see <https://infracompass.github.org/>

GOVERNANCE		REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS		PERMITS	
Post-completion reviews?	Yes -	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	19.6 ↓	Cost to start a business	33.8 ↓
Infrastructure or PPP unit/agency?	Yes -	Prevalence of foreign ownership	38 ↓	Dealing with construction permits	58.2 -
Recovery rate	18.3 ↑	Product market regulation, network sectors	53.7 [^] -	Quality of land administration	55 -
Rule of law	37.4 ↑	Regulatory (including competition) quality	32.2 ↑	Registering property	76.8 ↑
Shareholder governance	30 -	Strength of insolvency framework	31.2 -	Time required to start a business	0 -
Political stability and absence of violence	48.8 ↑	Investment promotion agency?	No -		

PLANNING		PROCUREMENT		ACTIVITY	
Published project pipeline?	Yes -	Average procurement duration – transaction RFP	0 -	Infrastructure investment	34.1 ↓
Published infrastructure plan?	No -	Degree of transparency in public procurement	75 ↑	Private infrastructure investment	27.8 ↑
Preparation of PPPs	52 -	Published procurement guidelines?	Yes -	Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals	47.6 ↑
Economic analysis assessment?	Yes -	Procurement of PPPs	35 -	Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship	39 ↑
Market sounding and/or assessment?	No -	PPP contract management	43 -		
Environmental impact analysis?	No -				

FUNDING CAPACITY		FINANCIAL MARKETS	
GDP per capita	8 ↑	Domestic credit to private sector	17.2 ↑
Gross government debt	61.6 ↓	Financing through local equity market	37 ↓
Long term GDP growth trend	27.4 ↓	Stocks traded	0.1 [^] -
Summary credit rating	25 -	Financial depth	26.4 ↑
		Financial stability	91 ↑

Drawing on data from: International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Bank, World Economic Forum, IJ Global, CEPII, Oxford Economics, Trading Economics, and Deloitte.

Metric key:

↑ Increase from InfraCompass 2017 ↓ Decrease from InfraCompass 2017 - No change from InfraCompass 2017

Note:

'Top performing metrics' are the metrics with the highest score out of 100.

'Opportunities to grow' are generally the metrics with the lowest weighted score out of 100.

[^]Denotes interpolated metric data. See Technical Appendix for further explanation on the interpolation techniques.