

ECUADOR

This country profile highlights trends in poverty, domestic public resources and international finance based on the latest available data.

Overview

HOW MANY OF THE POOREST 20% OF PEOPLE GLOBALLY LIVE IN ECUADOR?

1.2m

WHAT RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE?

Domestic public

US\$35.1bn

International

US\$10.9bn

HOW MUCH DOES THE GOVERNMENT SPEND PER PERSON?

PPP\$5,074

See Notes

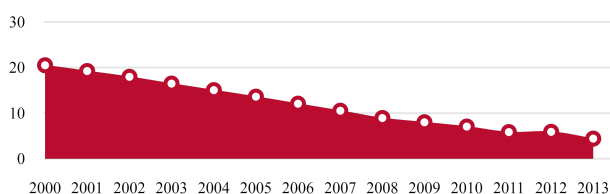
HOW DEEP IS POVERTY?

2%

Depth of poverty

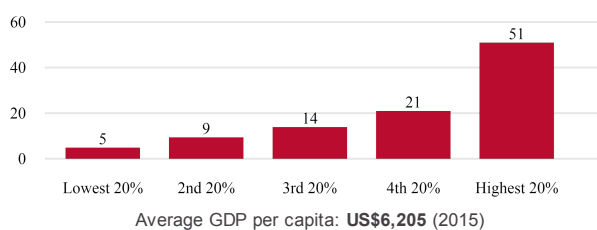
Trends in extreme poverty

% of population living on under \$1.90 per day



The distribution of income

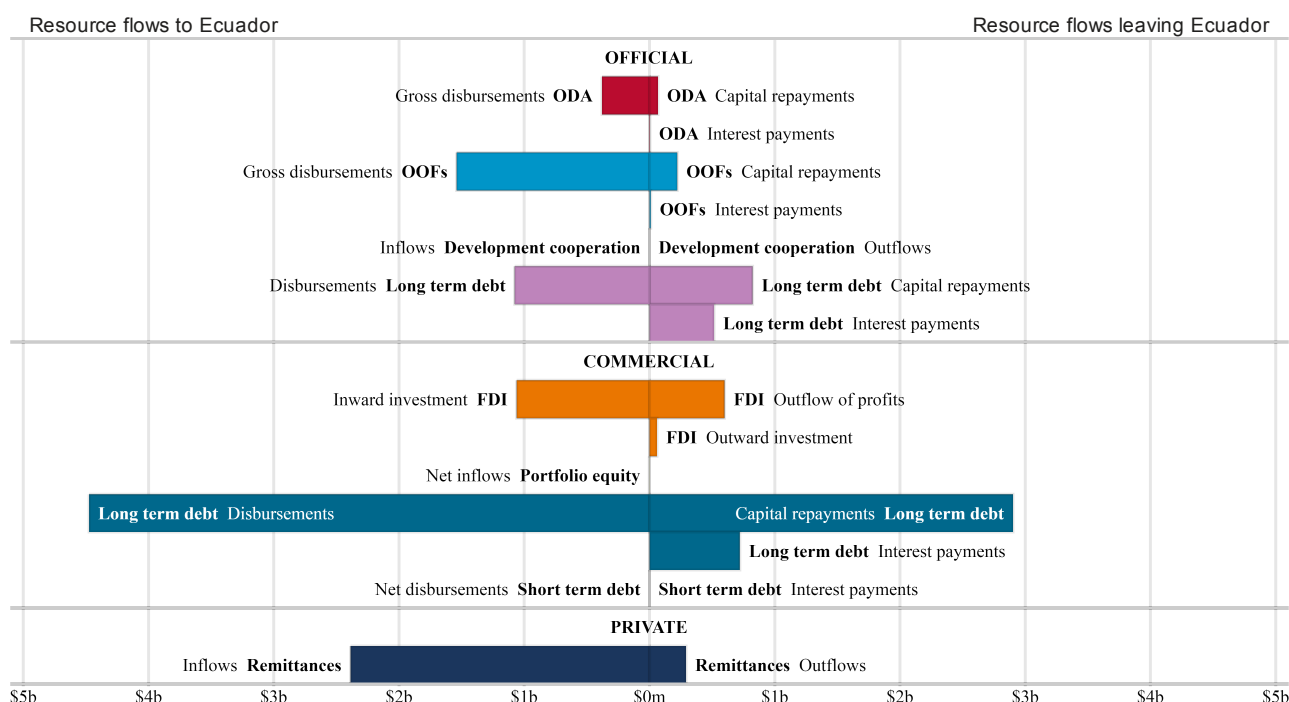
2014, share of income by quintile of population



Resource flows to and from Ecuador

Official, commercial and private flows

2015, international resource inflows and outflows (US\$ billions, constant 2015 prices)



Notes: We define extreme poverty as measured using the 2011 PPP\$1.90 extreme poverty line. Purchasing power parity (PPP) prices are the rate at which a country's currency would have to be converted into that of another country to buy the same amount of goods and services in each country. PPPs are constructed by comparing the cost of a common basket of goods in different countries. Depth of poverty is a measure of the average gap in incomes for people living below the poverty line spread across the population of the whole country, expressed as a percentage of the PPP\$1.90 a day poverty line. Poverty data in the overview boxes is for the year 2013. 'Domestic public resources available' refers to the total non-grant revenue either collected or projected to be collected by the government in the financial year 2015. Data on 'international resources available' also refers to the year 2015. Data on government spending per person is expressed in 2015 PPP\$, as estimated by the IMF, and refers to the year 2015 or most recent year prior. Acronyms: ADB: Asian Development Bank; GDP: gross domestic product; IDA: International Development Association; IMF: International Monetary Fund; ODA: official development assistance.

Government finance

Revenue and grants

2014, latest year of actual revenue (US\$ billions, constant 2015 prices)

Total Revenue And Grants 100% of total US\$39bn	Revenue 100% of total US\$39bn	Non-Oil Revenue 61% of total US\$24bn	Social Security Contributions 12% of total US\$5bn
			Taxes 37% of total US\$15bn
			Other 12% of total US\$5bn
		Oil Revenue 28% of total US\$11bn	Revenue From Oil Exports 23% of total US\$9bn
		Operating Surplus Of Public Enterprises 11% of total US\$4bn	Profits Of Oil Companies Withheld For Investment 10% of total US\$4bn

Financing

2014, latest year of actual financing (US\$ billions, constant 2015 prices)

Financing 100% of total US\$10bn	Other Financing 10% of total US\$995m	Other Items 9% of total US\$987m
	Net Domestic Finance 13% of total US\$1bn	
	Net External Finance 77% of total US\$8bn	

Expenditure

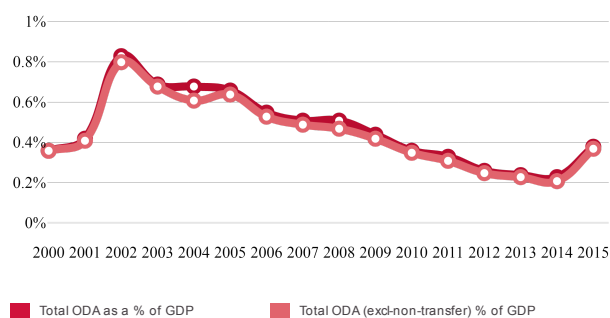
2014, latest year of actual expenditure (US\$ billions, constant 2015 prices)

Total Expenditure 100% of total US\$45bn	Capital Expenditure 32% of total US\$14bn		
	Recurrent Expenditure 65% of total US\$29bn	Wages And Salaries 21% of total US\$10bn	
		Purchases Of Goods And Services 12% of total US\$5bn	
		Social Security Benefits 8% of total US\$4bn	
		Other 22% of total US\$10bn	Cost Of Imports Of Oil Derivatives 14% of total US\$6bn

Notes:

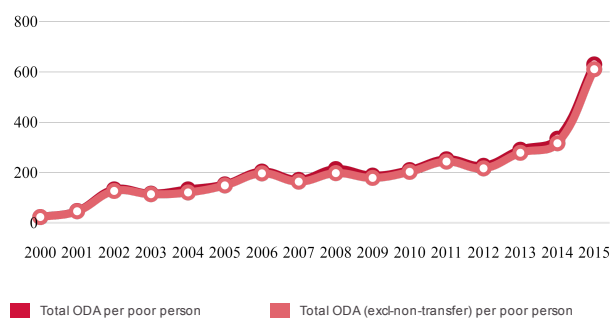
ODA and national income

Gross ODA % of GDP



ODA per poor person

ODA per person living under \$1.90 a day



The bundle of ODA

2015, gross disbursements

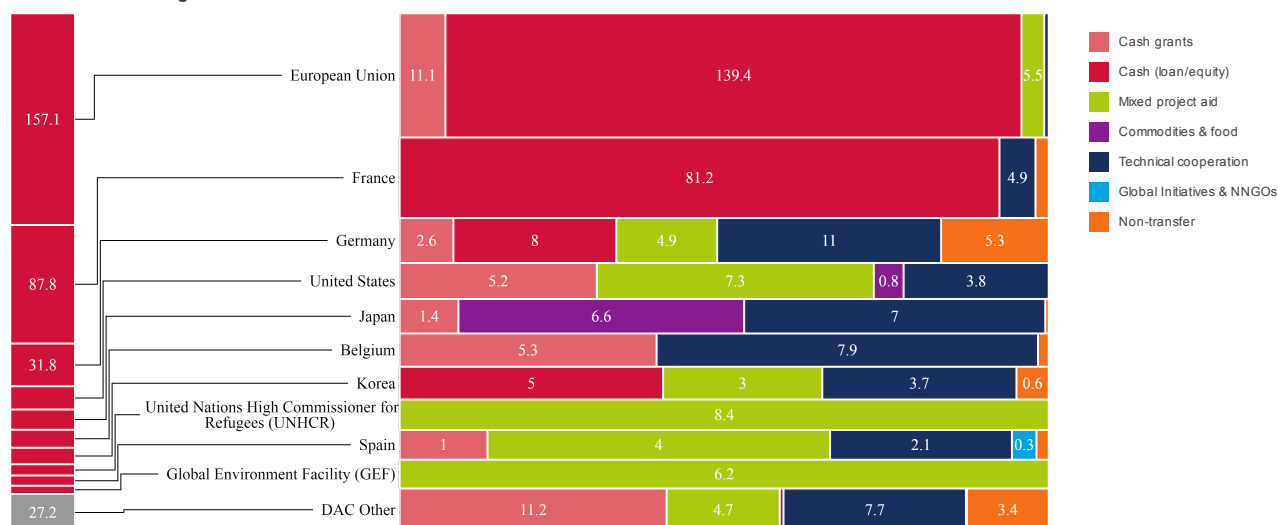


Note: NNGOs, Northern non-governmental organisations.

The bundle of ODA from the 10 largest providers

2015, US\$ millions, gross disbursements

Aid from the ten largest donors



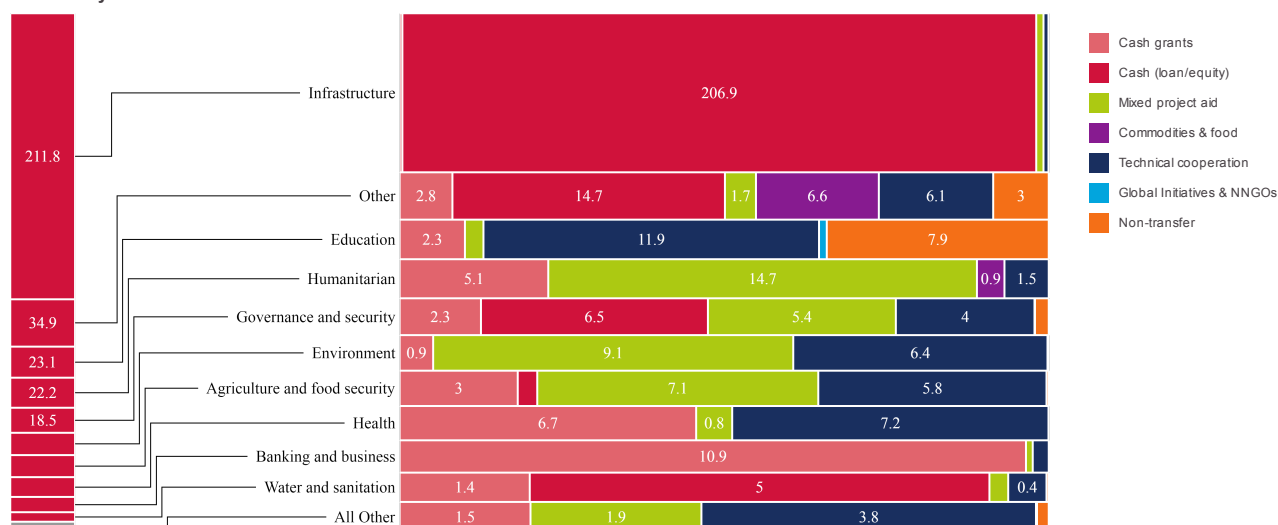
Note: ODA is equivalent to 0.48% of GDP in all developing countries. Acronyms: NNGOs: northern non-governmental organisations.

What is aid spent on?

The bundle of ODA to the 10 largest sectors

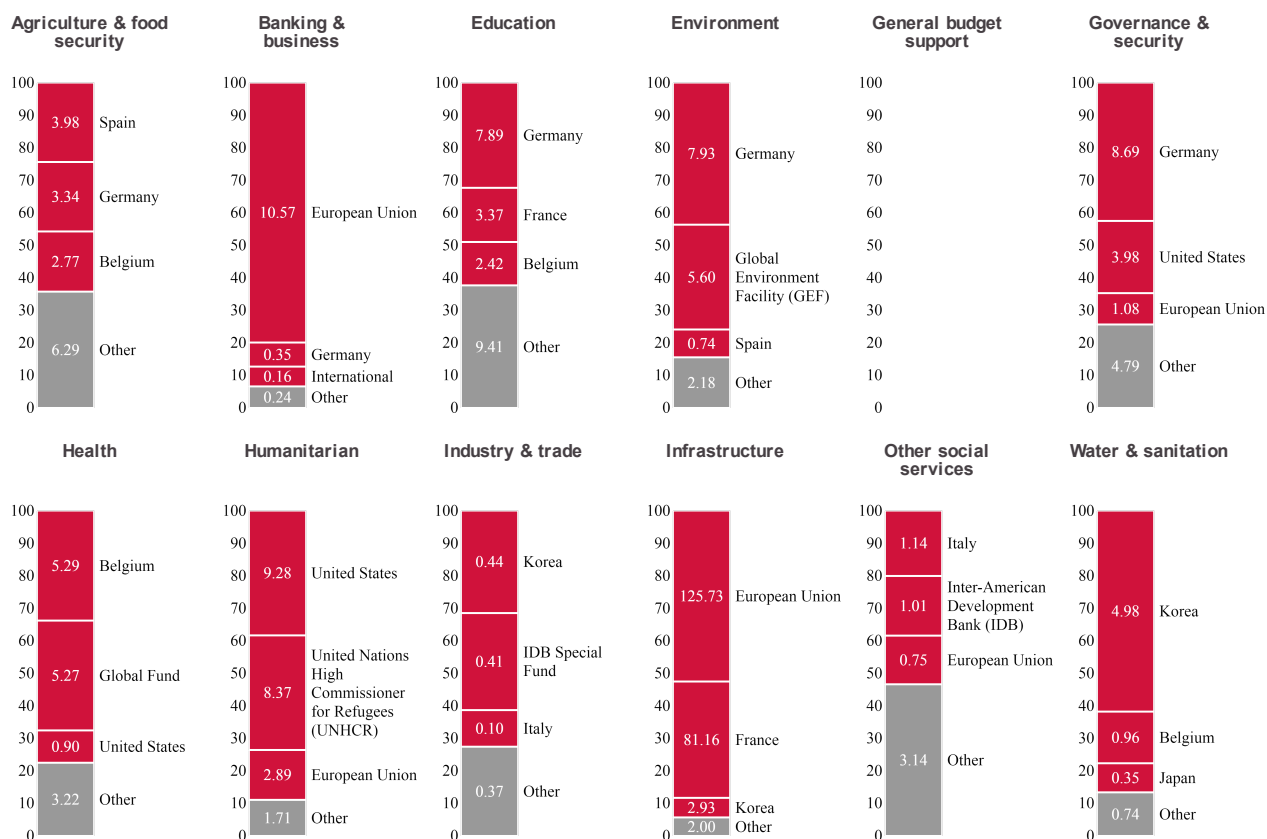
2015, US\$ millions, gross disbursements

Total aid by sector



The largest providers to each sector

2015, gross ODA, % of total (US\$ millions disbursements in columns)



Notes: Data is from the OECD Development Assistance Committee (ODA and other official flows data), the World Bank (long-term debt, remittances, gross national income (GNI) and poverty), the UN Conference on Trade and Development (FDI), IMF article IV publications (domestic revenue and expenditure). Other official flows (OOFs) are typically loans that are either not sufficiently concessional to count as ODA, or are mainly in support of commercial objectives, such as donor exports. All data in US\$ is in 2015 prices. 'Other' sector aid includes multisector ODA, administrative costs, support for refugees in the donor country and unallocated or unspecified ODA. Acronyms: FDI: foreign direct investment; OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.