Multi-year Expert Meeting Enhancing the Enabling Economic Environment at all Levels in Support of Inclusive and Sustainable Development, and the Promotion of Economic Integration and Cooperation

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Enhancing the Enabling Economic Environment at All Levels in Support of Inclusive and Sustainable Development, and the Promotion of Economic Integration and Cooperation

Paper submitted by

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Enhancing the Enabling Economic Environment at All Levels in Support of Inclusive and Sustainable Development, and the Promotion of Economic Integration and Cooperation

Econ. Eva García FabreMinister of Industry and Productivity of Ecuador



Ecuador: Advantages







Geographical conditions

Unique place for diverse and permanent resources supply. Mega environmental, climate and ethnic diversity.



Strategic Infrastructure

High level, connected and in the middle of the world



Development model

Aligned to the Millennium development goals.
Focus on the development of talent and knowledge.
Economic growth with significant reduction of poverty and social inequity.



Productive Ethics

Occupational and environment



Investment opportunitiesConstitutional and institutional security.

Constitutional and institutional security.

One of the lower tax rates for businesses in the region.

Investment attraction regulations

Ecuador: General information





Population of Ecuador:

16,6 million people.

Economic and active population:

8,2 million people.

GDP:

USD 5.969 in 2016 (World Bank)

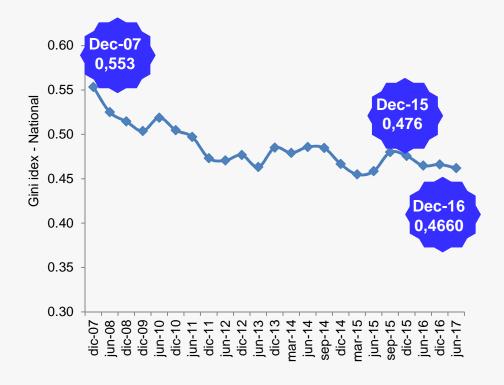
Human development Index:

High position, place 89 (UN)

Ecuador: Poverty and Inequality indicators

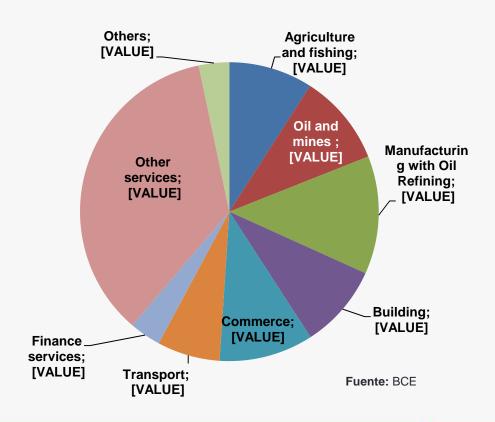


Gini Index for National income



Ecuador: Productive structure (year 2016)



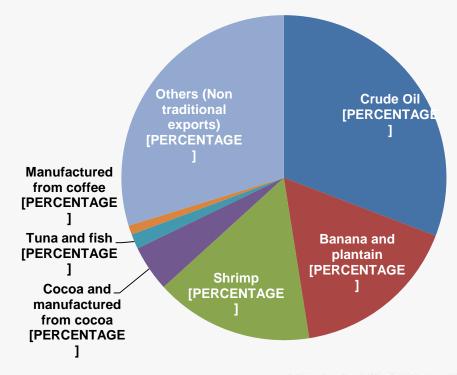


Total GDP: USD 69.3 thousand millions (base year 2007)

Ecuador: Export structure (year 2016)



Total exports: USD 16.800 Millions



Fuente: BCE

Ecuador: New platform for systematic competitiveness



Multi-purpose Project



- √ 182 thousand hectares for water irrigation
- √ 142 thousand hectares for floods control

Telecommunications



- ✓ Conectivity forty times faster than the year 2006.
- ✓ Optical fiber (public-private) extended from 2174 miles (3500 km) to 37195 miles (59861 km).
- √ 1 from each 2 ecuadorians has access to Internet

Markets



- ✓ Force and negotiating trade agreements correspond to 57% of exports of industrial goods.
- ✓ Creation of PROECUADOR for promotion of exportable goods and services, and attraction of investments.

Human capital



- ✓ Investment of 2% from GDP for higher education.
- ✓ Improvement of quality in universities
- ✓ 20 thousands scholarships given to ecuadorians for studies in foreing countries.

Logistic



- √ 94% the road network in good condition
- ✓ New ports, airports and craft

Energy



✓ Ecuador has incremented twice its installed capacity in generating clean energies for the industries, from 4.070 MW to 8.569 MW (from 2006 to 2017).

Ecuador: Global Competitiveness Index



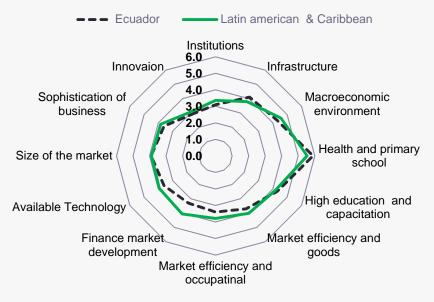




Source: World Economic Forum - Global Competitiveness Report - 2017

Score

Score ICG 2017-2018: Comparison Ecuador against to the region



Fuente: Global Competitiviness Report - 2017

Ecuador: Insertion into global value chains



Gourmet Coffe



Chocolate TOAK



Shrimp



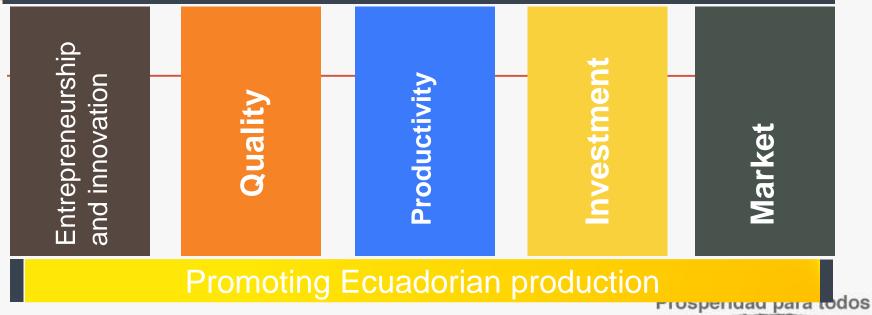
Software



Industrial Policy of Ecuador



VISION: In 2025, Ecuadorian production diversifies, differentiates and is inserted into the world with higher value-added manufacturing and services, through innovative, competitive companies with world-class standards and maximizing the platform for systemic competitiveness generated.



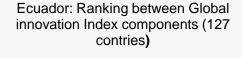
Entrepreneurship and Innovation

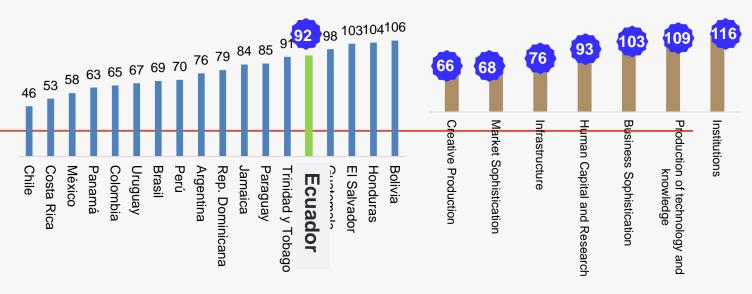


Ecuador is located at the 92 position between 127 countries according to the Global Innovation Index.

Its main weaknesses lie in the dimensions of institutions and production of technology and knowledge.

Latin America and the Caribbean:
Ranking of the Global Innovation index*





Source: Global Innovation Index Report, 2017.

Source: Global Innovation Index Report, 2017.

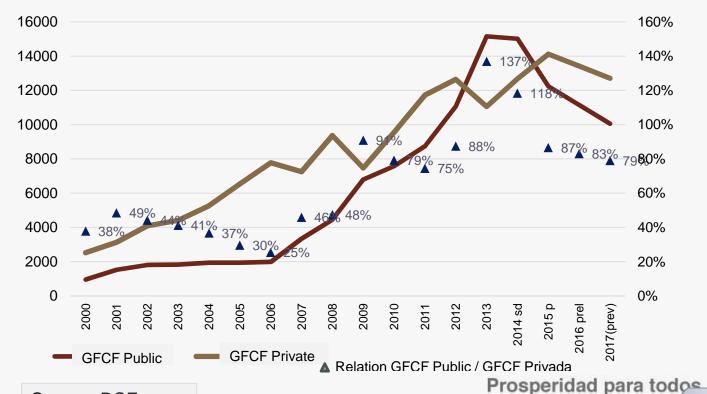
* With respect to 127 countries

Investment



- Private and investment have increased in recent years.
- However, public investment grew in greater magnitude than private investment specially for the years 2013 and 2014.

Ecuador: Public-private Gross fixed-capital formation (in millions of USD)



Source: BCE

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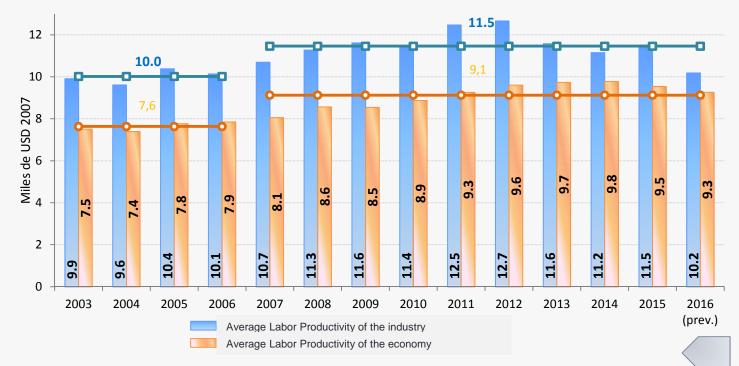
Productivity



The Average Labor Productivity of the industry has decreased since the year 2012.

The Average Labor Productivity of the economy registers two consecutive years of degrowth.

Evolution of Average Labor Productivity



Source: Monthly Statistics Report, BCE. National Employment and Unemployment Survey, INEC

Quality

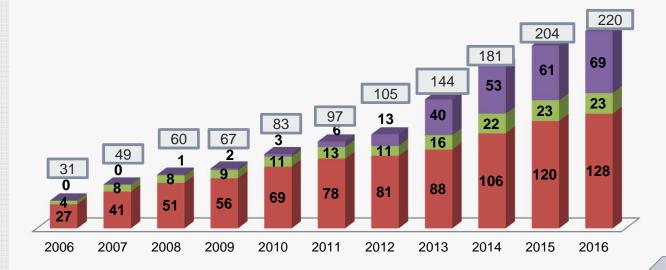


- 36% of the Ecuadorian technical regulations have a conformity assessment organizations that ensures compliance.
- National producers who must demonstrate the quality of their products must send abroad to carry out the required tests which raises their costs.

Accreditations of conformity assessment organizations

LABSCertifications organizations

Assessment organizations



Source:SAE

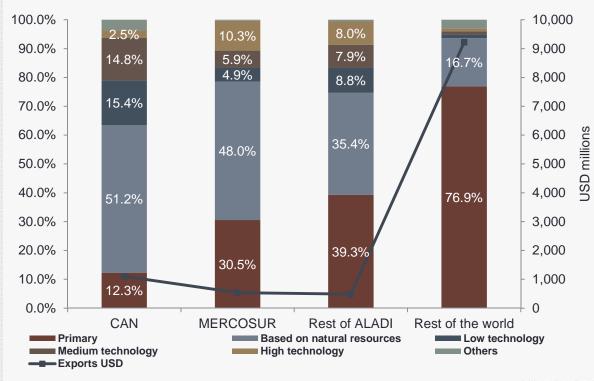
Market:



Non-oil exports by destination and product type (year 2016)

Exports mainly from primary and natural resource-based products.

Technology products are exported almost entirely towards CAN, MERCOSUR and other ALADI.



Prosperidad para todos

Source: BCE

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<u>Industrial development intends to achieve:</u>





In the economy:

- Strengthen dollarization
- Increase investment
- Generate employment of quality



In public – private relations:

- To promote a leading role in the private sector (Productive Dialogue).
- Strengthen academia-business-state relationship towards production



In the region:

- Promote economic integration
- Promote productive complementarity



In the production:

- Improve quality
- Diversify goods and services
- Generate innovation in the sectors
- Strengthen product chains

In a framework of trust, stability and permanent dialogue

Citizen Business Development Centers (CBDc)



Implementing a national network of citizen Business
Development centers in coordination with the private
and academic sector

To promote the territorial business development through the provision of specialized services



Business Incubation Productive innovation Business sustainability Business aceleration

STRATEGIC AXES

1.- Joint

Public Private Academy

2.- Service delivery

Business development Innovation

3.- Specialization

Productive vocations

Dialogue as an instrument:



The Consultative Council Productive and Tax



Dialogue as an instrument:



The National Agreement for the production and employment



Dialogue as an instrument:



Provincial competitiveness Workshops



















Thank you very much

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