

FACILITATIVE SHARING OF VIEWS ECUADOR

4TH NATIONAL COMMUNICATION & 2ND BIENNIAL UPDATE REPORT **Reporting period 2016–2020**

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Delegate

Bonn, Germany
Sb64, June 2026

- 1. National Context**
- 2. GHG Inventory**
- 3. Mitigation Actions and Effect**
- 4. Support needed and received**
- 5. ETF Transition and implementation**

National Context – Ecuador 2020

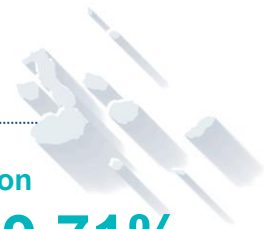


60
protected **areas**

Area Under Conservation

13.4%

National Protected
Areas System



9.71%

Protective Forests
and Vegetation



Population Year 2020
17,510,643 inhab.

50.5%

Women

49.6%

Men

64%

Urban
Population

36%

Rural
Population



64.90%

Women who have
suffered some type of
violence



Unemployment

6.7%

Women

3.7%

Men



GDP

USD 66,308
million



-1.47%

Annual
inflation rate



33%

Poverty Index by
Unsatisfied Basic Needs



6.5%

Illiteracy



EAP

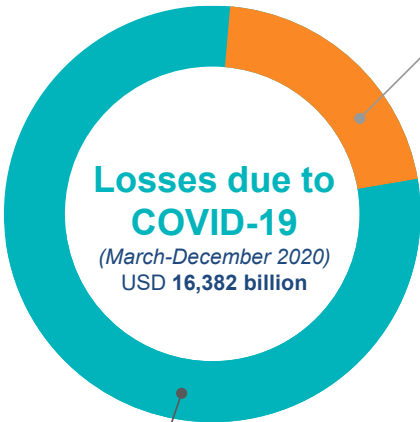
8.1

million

USD 12,790.51

Private Sector

78%



22%

Public Sector
USD 3,591.23

*Source: Assessment of the
macroeconomic impact of
COVID-19 on the Ecuadorian
economy (BCE, 2020)*

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK | 4th NC & 2nd BUR

POLITICAL LEVEL

Inter-institutional Climate Change Committee



TECHNICAL-POLITICAL LEVEL

Project Steering Committee
National Environmental Authority
National Planning Secretariat



TECHNICAL-OPERATIONAL LEVEL

National Environmental Authority
Climate Change Sub-Secretariat
4th NC-2nd BUR Project Management Unit
GHG Inventory Working Groups



PROJECT TIMELINE



DOMESTIC MRV

MITIGATION

NATIONAL GHG
INVENTORY SYSTEM



REDD+ System
SIS, SIGMA, SNMB



NAMA System

ADAPTATION

Monitoring &
Evaluation System



Vulnerability
Indicator



Impact & risk tracking



MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

Climate Finance
Methodologies
EFICC, PCIR, IFF, CBT



Technology Transfer
Tracking



Capacity Building Catalogue
(CACC)



GHG INVENTORY 2018

Total: 75,327 Gg CO₂ eq

Energy



LULUCF



Agriculture



Waste



IPPU



KEY INSIGHTS

Energy dominates

51% of total emissions
fossil fuel combustion and
transport are primary drivers.

LULUCF & Agriculture

Combined 42.4%
land-use management is a critical
lever for mitigation.

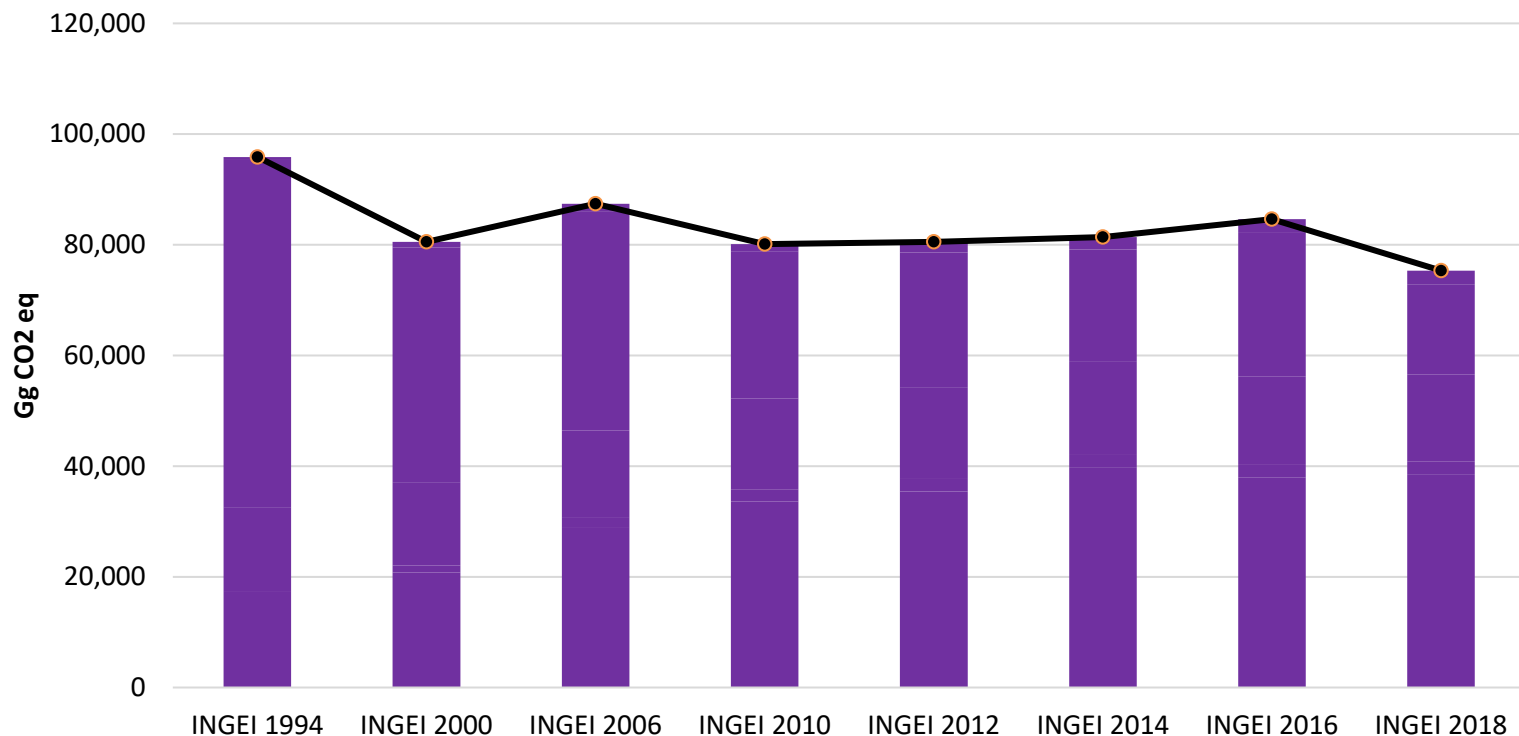
Low industrial share

IPPU + Waste = 6.6%
Cement industry and solid waste
disposal are primary drivers

GHG EMISSION TREND | Historical Series 1994–2018 (incl. LULUCF)

-21%

GHG emissions in 2018 vs. 1994
Driven by Energy & LULUCF sector
initiatives



DRIVING FACTORS

- Coca Codo Sinclair hydroelectric plant starting in 2016.
- Reduced energy consumption on the Ecuadorian coast due to the earthquake that occurred in April 2016.

- Increased carbon sequestration by forest lands and reduced emissions in the agricultural land category;
- Lower crop production and use of synthetic fertilizers, among others.

- Improvement of transformation processes in the industry.

MITIGATION ACTIONS AND EFFECT

ENERGY	
GHG Reduction Potential by Initiative	
Initiative	GHG Reduction Potential
 15 new hydropower plants	2.2 million tCO ₂ eq/year
 Electricity from NCRE	145,727 tCO ₂ eq/year
 Zero Fossil Fuels in Galápagos	6,441 tCO ₂ eq/year
 Energy Efficiency Initiatives	59,277.8 tCO ₂ eq/year
 NAMA (OGE&EE / PEC)	1,450 Gg CO ₂ eq in 2025
 NAMA Secure	1,488.13 Gg CO ₂ eq/year
 NAMA DCH	2,700 Gg CO ₂ eq in 2025
 Low-carbon mobility initiatives	67,045.32 tCO ₂ eq/year
 Freight and Passenger Transport NAMA	2,782.64 Gg CO ₂ eq in 2035

IPPU	
Greenhouse Gas Reduction Initiatives	
Initiative	tCO ₂ eq/year
Sustainable Clinker Replacement with Volcanic Ash (Pozzolans)	900,290
Destruction of Ozone-Depleting Refrigerant Gases (ODS)	30,836
Utilization of PKS (Palm Kernel Shell) Biomass	237,340
Co-processing of Used Oils	30,594
Energy Efficiency Energy Use Efficiency in Ecuadorian SMEs (GREENPYME)	2,415
Energy Efficiency and Good Waste Management in SMEs	1,642.96
Clean Production Production Agreement Cleaner Production (APL)	1,335.96
Ponceano Alto Eco-efficient Industrial Park Guidelines	161.14

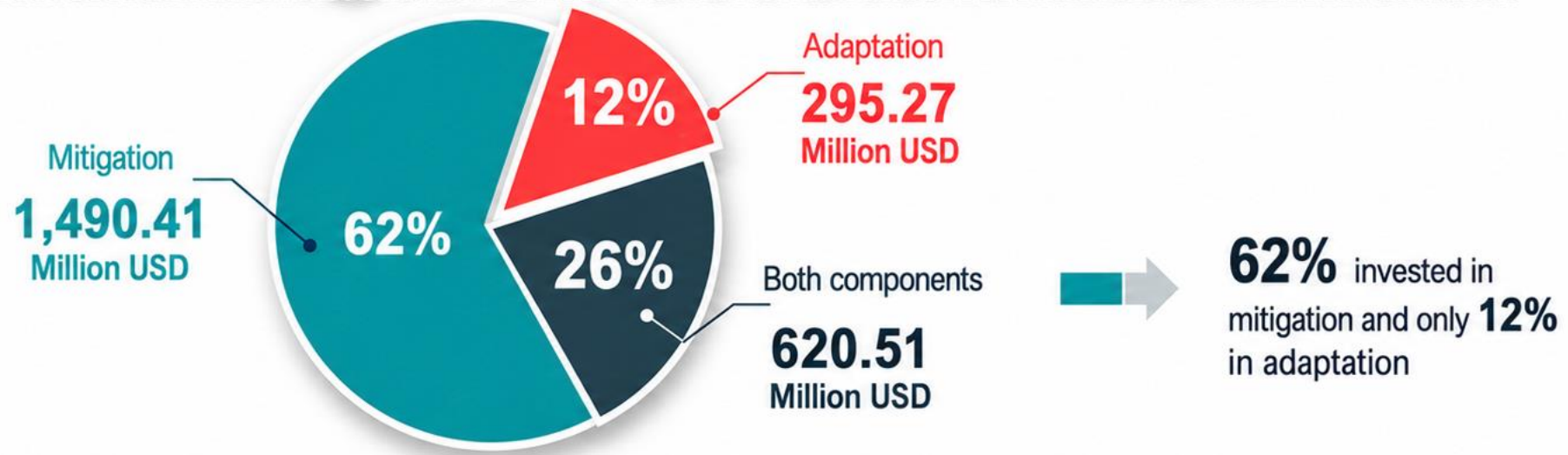
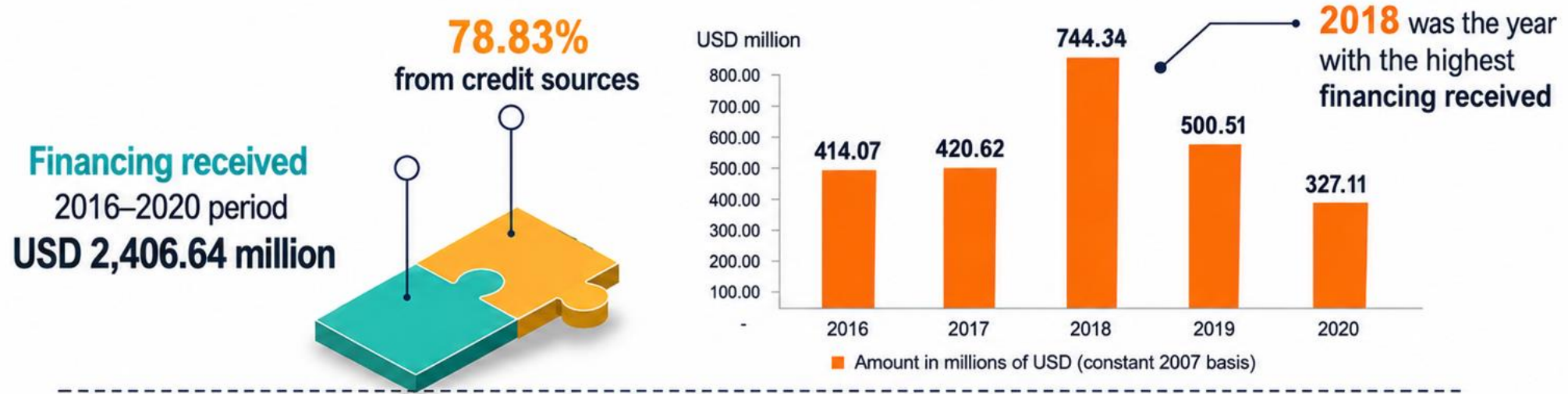
AGRICULTURE	
GHG Reduction Initiatives	
Initiative	GHG Reduction (tCO ₂ eq/year)
 Climate-Smart Livestock Project	75,271.2
 Sustainable Agriculture Project (ATPA-RAPS)	Not specified
 Sustainable Livestock Project	Not specified

LULUCF			
Benefit Initiative Comparison			
Characteristic	SNAP	Socio Bosque Project	REDD+/GAD Mechanism
 Conservation Area	13.64%	6.7%	44,718.28 ha
 Conservation Scheme	National System	Socio Bosque	REDD+/GAD

75 voluntary actions and initiatives implemented during 2016-2020, in the 5 mitigation sectors

WASTE	
Greenhouse Gas Reduction by Sector	
Initiative	Potential Reduction (tCO ₂ eq/year)
 Sectoral Mitigation Mechanism	500,495

SUPPORT RECEIVED



SUPPORT NEEDED

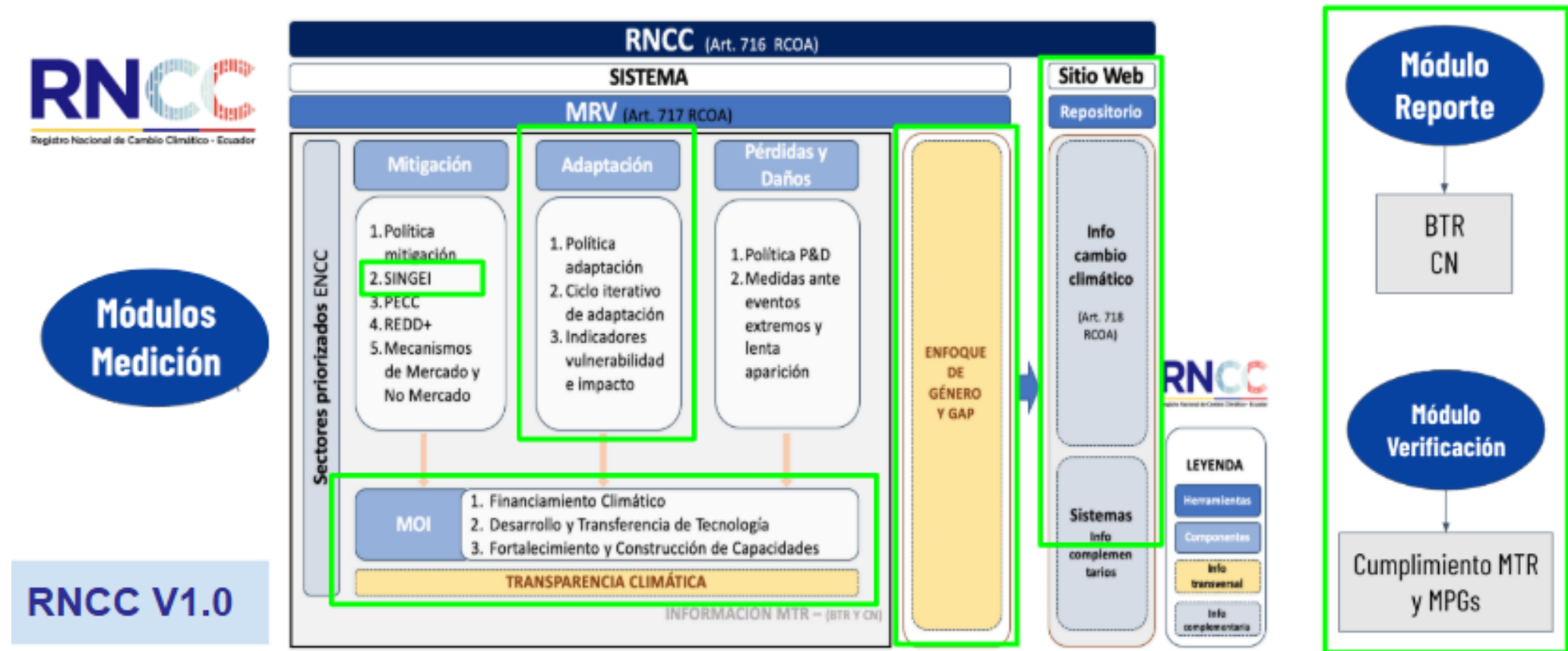
Investment Amount in Millions of Dollars

Investment Type	Amount (Millions)	Percentage
 NDC	2,761.92	76%
 CDM Projects	859	24%
 National Reports	1.67	1%
 RNCC and MRV	2.10	1%
 TOTAL	3,624.7	100%

Capacity Building

Activity	Actors Involved
Learning Platform	MAATE, sectoral and associative entities, local governments
Knowledge Management Model	MAATE, CICC, SENESCYT
Experience Exchange	MAATE, sectoral entities, local governments

ETF Transition and implementation



- Ecuador submitted its first BTR in December 2024 and it is currently undergoing TER review.
- Ministerial Agreement MAATE-2025-0051-A, which formalizes the Technical Standard for the National Climate Change Registry (NT-RNCC).
- Ministerial Agreement MAE-MAE-2026-0055-AM, which issues the technical standard for the authorization, registration, traceability, and transfer of mitigation results.

Thank You

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**Bonn, Germany
Sb64, June 2026**