



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



Ecuador

HAND-IN-HAND INITIATIVE | 2026 INVESTMENT FORUM



IMPORTANT NOTES

FAO'S HAND-IN-HAND INITIATIVE

The investment opportunities presented in this document derive from government-led investment plans developed under FAO's Hand-in-Hand (HIH) Initiative. The Initiative supports countries in identifying high-impact agrifood system investments through a combination of data-driven territorial analysis, value chain assessments, and close collaboration with national counterparts. Using the Hand-in-Hand Geospatial Platform, the Initiative integrates geospatial, biophysical, and socio-economic data to identify priority "green zones" where agricultural potential and poverty incidence overlap, creating strong opportunities for transformative investment. Based on these analyses, national governments lead the development of investment plans that identify priority value chains, key bottlenecks, and potential investments required to accelerate agrifood system transformation. These investment opportunities aim to raise incomes, improve nutrition, and empower poor and vulnerable populations, while strengthening resilience to climate change and supporting the sustainable management of natural resources. The Initiative focuses on territories where targeted investments can generate the greatest impact in reducing poverty and hunger, contributing to progress towards Sustainable Development Goals SDG1 (No Poverty), SDG2 (Zero Hunger), and SDG10 (Reduced Inequalities), while balancing economic growth, social inclusion, and environmental sustainability.

IMPORTANT CLARIFICATIONS

The opportunities presented in this document are derived from government investment plans and reflect national development priorities identified through the Hand-in-Hand Initiative. FAO provides analytical and technical support in the identification and assessment of these opportunities and facilitates engagement with potential partners. The concepts presented are indicative and require further structuring and discussion with the relevant governments and potential investors. This document therefore presents a pipeline of government-prioritized agrifood investment opportunities that have been pre-screened using FAO's Hand-in-Hand analytical tools. FAO can support interested partners by facilitating technical exchanges and follow-up discussions with relevant government counterparts.

IMPACT TAGS

Investment cases are classified across four impact areas to highlight their primary development contributions and ensure comparability across countries and value chains.

-  **Livelihoods** Income, productivity, jobs, and market access
-  **Gender & Youth** Inclusion and opportunities for women and young people
-  **Planet & Environment** Climate resilience and sustainable resource management
-  **Digital** Use of technology to improve efficiency and access

A strategic destination for sustainable investment and inclusive development, with growing agrifood opportunities and strong institutional coordination

KEY INVESTMENT SIGNALS

POPULATION

16.9M

(MILLION)

GDP

USD 130.3B

(BILLION)

AGRICULTURAL LAND

4.8M ha

(MILLION HECTARES)

INVESTMENT CASE



STRATEGIC GLOBAL GATEWAY

- Direct Pacific access, 700 miles from the Panama Canal
- Connects North America, Europe, Asia, and South America
- 5 ports, 13 airports, 10,000+ km of roads



STABLE ECONOMIC FOUNDATION

- Dollarized economy with low inflation
- Sound, well-integrated financial system
- Reduced transaction costs for investors



CLEAR INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK

- ICSID member – strong legal certainty
- Tax incentives for strategic investments
- Streamlined regulatory procedures

ECUADOR: INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

Unlocking productivity and value-added opportunities across cocoa, livestock, and tuna value chains



INVESTMENT PLAN ECUADOR	INVESTMENT CASE 1. COCOA PRODUCTION & PROCESSING	INVESTMENT CASE 2. LIVESTOCK: REGENERATIVE TRANSFORMATION	INVESTMENT CASE 3. TUNA: BLUE TRANSFORMATION
IMPACT TAGS 	IMPACT TAGS 	IMPACT TAGS 	IMPACT TAGS
INVESTMENT USD 166.9 million	INVESTMENT USD 83.2 million	INVESTMENT USD 71.1 million	INVESTMENT USD 12.6 million
NPV USD 60.3 million	NPV USD 37.8 million	NPV USD 20.8 million	NPV USD 1.6 million
AVG IRR 18.5%	IRR 20.6%	IRR 20.4%	IRR 14.4%
DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 487.1 thousand	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 352.0 thousand	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 115.1 thousand	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 20.0 thousand
INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 1.6 million	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 1.2 million	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 384.5 thousand	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 80.0 thousand
AVG PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE N.A.	AVG PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 2,060 – 2,855 / ha	AVG PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 362 / cow	AVG PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE N.A.
GHG IMPACT -1.1 million tCO2-e	GHG IMPACT -229.7 thousand tCO2-e	GHG IMPACT -761.6 thousand tCO2-e	GHG IMPACT -75.1 thousand tCO2-e

1. COCOA PRODUCTION & PROCESSING



Ecuadorian cocoa for premium markets

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 83.2M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 37.8M
(MILLION)

IRR

20.6%
(%)

RATIONALE

- 501,244 MT produced (2025); 9.8% of agricultural GDP (VAB)
- USD 4,183M FOB in exports (13.5% of non-oil exports); 90% raw bean, 10% value-added
- 456,617 people employed across the chain; 232,200 production units (88.1% <5ha)

KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Limited market intelligence and access to premium markets

Public

Structured access to premium markets & country positioning (USD 3.4 million):

- Market Intelligence & Competitiveness Center
- National/International Positioning & Promotion Strategy

2. Low productivity, limited access to certified genetic material

Private

Resilient agroforestry production & differentiated genetic material (USD 10.3 million):

- Transition of 20,347 ha to agroforestry systems
- Network of certified territorial clonal nurseries/gardens

3. Weak links between research, innovation, and quality

Public

Private

Quality, innovation & differentiation (USD 7.8 million):

- Center of Excellence in Cocoa Innovation
- Strengthening of 7 territorial cocoa-quality labs

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
352.0K
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
1.2M
(MILLION)



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+2,458
(USD/HA)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
-229.7K
(THOUSAND tCO2-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

1. COCOA PRODUCTION & PROCESSING (cont'd)



Ecuadorian cocoa for premium markets

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 83.2M
(MILLION)

NPV

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(MILLION)

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KEY BOTTLENECKS

4. Insufficient post-harvest/processing infrastructure

Public Private

Modernization of collection, post-harvest & processing infrastructure (USD 3.2 million):

- Modernization & accreditation of 7 collection/post-harvest centers
- 2 modular semi-finished-cocoa plants for premium markets

5. Heterogeneous technical, sensory, organizational, and commercial capacities

Public

Specialized extension, innovation & knowledge management (USD 4.7 million):

- National Specialized Cocoa Extension Service (3,647 producers)

6. No interoperable platform integrating georeferencing/traceability/quality data

Public

Digital traceability & information management (USD 0.4 million):

- Integrated digital traceability & monitoring platform

7. Financing poorly adapted to the production cycle; limited incentives for sustainability services

Public

Climate-adapted financing & market incentives (USD 53.4 million):

- Differentiated credit line for premium-market Ecuadorian cocoa
- Results-based payment model for agroforestry systems, 85,348 ha potential

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
352.0K
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT
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2. LIVESTOCK: REGENERATIVE TRANSFORMATION



Regenerative transformation of Ecuadorian livestock farming

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 71.1M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 20.8M
(MILLION)

IRR

20.4%
(%)

RATIONALE

- 4.7M head of cattle; 73% dual-purpose; 10.35% of agricultural GDP (VAB)
- Meat & dairy chains: USD 2.8B combined production (2024p), 650,000+ jobs
- Consumption well below recommended levels (meat 8kg vs. 26kg; dairy 108 vs. 160 liters/year)
- Sector responsible for 12% of the country's anthropogenic emissions

KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. No standards/criteria exist for regenerative livestock farming

Public

Regenerative livestock farming (USD 0.6 million)
• National Strategy & Roadmap for Regenerative Livestock Farming

2. Limited market knowledge/adoption of regenerative practices

Public

Private

Structured market access & regenerative commercial positioning (USD 3.3 million):
• Market Intelligence, Sanitary Access & Competitiveness Center

3. Limited differentiation/recognition of regenerative products

Public

Private

New production systems for climate transition (USD 5.0 million):
• Innovation Center for Livestock Transformation
• Strengthening of 3 anchor companies for regenerative-origin meat & dairy products

PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(*)

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
115.1K
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
384.5K
(THOUSAND)



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+362
(USD/COW)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
-761.6K
(THOUSAND tCO2-e)

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2. LIVESTOCK: REGENERATIVE TRANSFORMATION (cont'd)



Regenerative transformation of Ecuadorian livestock farming

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- Sector responsible for 12% of the country's anthropogenic emissions

KEY BOTTLENECKS

4. Insufficient infrastructure and inconsistent quality standards

Public

Traceability for differentiation (USD 16.5 million):

- Modernization of 15 slaughter facilities + 10 milk collection centers
- Herd identification & traceability for regenerative differentiation, 1.6M head

5. Weak traceability and integration of information systems

Public

Information management for competitiveness (USD 0.4 million):

- Integrated platform for information, traceability & livestock competitiveness

6. Financing poorly adapted to the regenerative/climate transition

Public

Regenerative financial ecosystem (USD 45.3 million):

- Differentiated credit line for Regenerative Livestock Transformation
- Results-based payment model for regenerative livestock farming, 67,279 ha potential

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
115.1K
(THOUSAND)



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PER CAPITA
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FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
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3. TUNA: BLUE TRANSFORMATION



Repowering the tuna value chain for a blue transformation

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 12.6M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 1.6M
(MILLION)

IRR

14.4%
(%)

RATIONALE

- Ecuador: world's 3rd-largest tuna exporter (15.6% share)
- 21.48% contribution to the trade balance; 1.15% of national fisheries GDP
- 81% of exports are canned tuna; 14% loins
- Workforce up 24.7% (women) and 41.1% (men) vs. 2023

KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Low use of fishery byproducts; weak circular economy

Public Private

Innovation & blue bioeconomy (USD 4.0 million):

- Innovation & Biotechnology Center for fishery byproduct valorization
- Modernization of the National Fisheries & Aquaculture Information System

2. High dependence on conventional energy; outdated port infrastructure; insufficient port security/logistics

Public Private

Infrastructure & industrial modernization (USD 3.0 million):

- Renewable energy & efficiency systems for the tuna industry
- Modernization of fishing infrastructure & port capacity
- Strengthening of shipyard capacity in Manta
- Fleet technology renewal for traceability & sustainability

3. Fragmented fisheries data, limited evidence for decision-making

Public Private

Market access (USD 1.2 million):

- Market Intelligence Center
- Ecuador Tuna Observatory

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
20.0K
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
80.0K
(THOUSAND)



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
N.A.
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
-75.1K
(THOUSAND tCO2-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

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Repowering the tuna value chain for a blue transformation

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USD 12.6M
(MILLION)

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- Workforce up 24.7% (women) and 41.1% (men) vs. 2023

KEY BOTTLENECKS

4. Weak fisheries governance with market impact

Public Private

Capacity building & territorial development (USD 3.1 million):

- Strengthening of technical/institutional capacities in fisheries sustainability
- Training & extension programs for good fishing practices
- Promotion of marine ecosystem restoration & responsible consumption

5. Weak fisheries governance and control

Public

Governance & reforms (USD 0.8 million):

- Public policy for blue transformation & sustainable fisheries
- Interinstitutional coordination for fisheries governance
- Regulation for traceability & international markets

6. Limited access to financing for sustainable innovation

Public Private

Financial ecosystem (USD 0.5 million):

- Financial instruments for blue transformation, differentiated credit line
- Blended finance mechanisms to mobilize investment

PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(*)

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
20.0K
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
80.0K
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PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
N.A.
(USD/PERSON)



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FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
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bilateral meeting:*

