INTRODUCTION
Ecuador was a successor country following the collapse of Gran Colombia in 1830. Between 1904 and 1942, Ecuador lost territory in conflicts with its neighbors. The country has been politically unstable for much of its recent history, with 20 constitutions since gaining independence.

GOVERNMENT
Chief of State
President Lenin MORENO Garces
Head of Government
President Lenin MORENO Garces
Government Type
presidential republic
Capital
Quito
Legislature
unicameral National Assembly or Asamblea Nacional (137 seats)

GEOGRAPHY
Area
Total: 283,561 sq km
Land: 276,841 sq km
Water: 6,720 sq km
Climate
tropical along coast, becoming cooler inland at higher elevations; tropical in Amazonian jungle lowlands
Natural Resources
petroleum, fish, timber, hydropower

ECONOMY
Economic Overview
highly informal South American economy; USD currency user; major banana exporter; hard hit by COVID-19; macroeconomic fragility from oil dependency; successful debt restructuring; China funding budget deficits; social unrest hampering economic activity
GDP (Purchasing Power Parity) $182.2 billion (2020 est.)
GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity) $10,300 (2020 est.)
Industries - petroleum, food processing, textiles, wood products, chemicals
Agricultural products - sugarcane, bananas, milk, oil palm fruit, maize, rice, plantains, poultry, cocoa, potatoes
Exports $22.23 billion (2020 est.)
crude petroleum, crustaceans, bananas, fish, refined petroleum (2019)
partners: US 30%, China 13%, Panama 8%, Chile 7% (2019)
Imports $19.89 billion (2020 est.)
refined petroleum, coal tar oil, cars, packaged medicines, soybean products (2019)
partners: US 22%, China 18%, Colombia 9%, Panama 5% (2019)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY
Population
17.1 million (July 2021 est.)
Population Growth
1.16% (2021 est.)
Ethnicity
Mestizo (mixed Amerindian and White) 71.9%, Montubio 7.4%, Amerindian 7%, White 6.1%, Afroecuadorian 4.3%, Mulatto 1.9%, Black 1%, other 0.4% (2010 est.)
Language
Spanish (Castilian) 93% (official), Quechua 4.1%, other indigenous 0.7%, foreign 2.2%
note: Quechua and Shuar are official languages of intercultural relations (2010 est.)
Religion
Roman Catholic 74%, Evangelical 10.4%, Jehovah’s Witness 1.2%, other 6.4%, atheist 7.9%, agnostic 0.1% (2012 est.)

as of October 2021