

Under Noboa's government, productive credit is growing, which is boosting the economy.

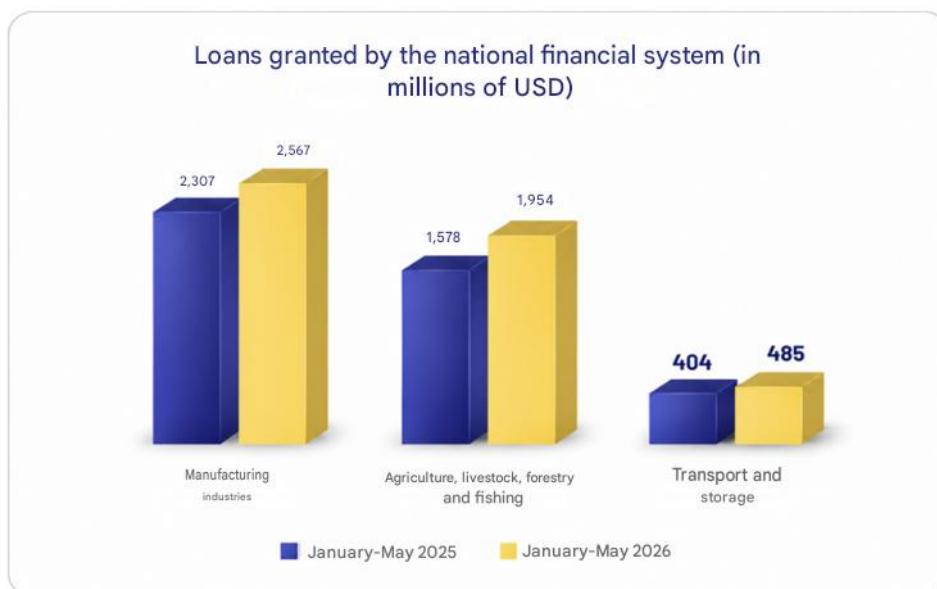
Ecuador's economic confidence and dynamism are reflected in the increase in new and renewed loans (active operations) granted by the national financial system. Considering the number of operations, from January to May 2026, credit to the productive sector registered a year-on-year increase of 5.4%.

Analyzing the data from the perspective of the amount granted per economic activity, from January to May 2026, USD 1.954 billion was allocated to the agriculture, livestock, forestry, and fishing sector, representing a 23.8% increase over the last year, surpassing the USD 1.578 billion registered in the same period of 2025.

The public policy of constant support for agriculture and fishing is evident in the high levels of access to financial resources, both in the private, popular and solidarity-based financial sector, as well as in the public sector. Agriculture is a strategic sector that drives the country's economy.

Furthermore, transportation and storage, as well as manufacturing industries, play a fundamental role in Ecuador's production value chain. Credit accessed by these activities grew by 20.0% and 11.3%, respectively, in the first five months of the year.

Manufacturing is an important sector in the industrialization process of products and raw materials for sale locally and for export. It is important to note that the amount of new and renewed loans granted to this sector represented 17.4% of the total amount of active loans.



Source: ECB