Ministry of Economy and Finance
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ECUADOR RETURNS TO INTERNATIONAL DEBT MARKETS AFTER 7 YEARS OF ABSENCE

This step marks a milestone: Ecuador is once again accessing financing in international markets because it has regained credibility, stability, and economic planning capacity. Details of the operation will be released on January 26.

In a discussion with the specialized press, the Minister of Economy and Finance, Sariha Moya, explained that Ecuador will carry out a repurchase of its external debt through a bond issuance in the international market, thus freeing up resources to allocate to investment and public works that will benefit its citizens.

Ecuador returns to international debt markets after 7 years, supported by a substantial improvement in its economic position, a lower country risk, and responsible fiscal management that is now restoring the confidence of international investors.

“Confidence isn't something that can be decreed; it's something that is built. After analysis by rating agencies, we moved from CCC+ to B-, and that puts Ecuador in the spotlight for investors,” stated the Minister of Economy and Finance, Sariha Moya.

This return is possible thanks to a combination of fiscal discipline, sustained economic growth, and a significant reduction in country risk—factors that reflect a more orderly and credible Ecuadorian economy in the eyes of international markets.

The Minister indicated that she hopes the placement will be made at a rate below 10 percent.

The country's last external debt issuance was carried out with an interest rate of 10.75%. Since then, Ecuador had not accessed international markets. Today, the country is in a position to do so again, in a more demanding global context, but with more solid domestic economic fundamentals.

The operation being launched on the market includes two fundamental components. The first component is a new issuance of external debt, with an estimated term of between seven and twelve years, which will be placed at a lower rate than the last issuance.

The second component is a debt restructuring through the early repurchase of bonds maturing in 2030. This strategy will alleviate the heavy amortization payments concentrated between 2026 and 2030, free up liquidity, and ensure the sustainability of public finances in the coming years.

With this operation, the State is replacing short- and medium-term debt with longer-term debt, reducing future financial pressures and creating space for social, productive, and infrastructure investment.

“Why is this operation important? Because it includes debt management,” Moya stated, adding that the resources from this debt reprofiling will “free up space for public investment and social projects.”

In the coming days, Ecuador will conduct an international presentation (“roadshow”) to showcase the country’s economic progress to investors. The final terms of the transaction will be defined on January 26, based on market demand.

EL NUEVO ECUADOR IMPULSA