

developing areas. Energy self-sufficiency has been defined as total primary energy production divided by total primary energy supply. Energy trade includes all commodities in Chapter 27 of the Harmonised System (HS). Capacity utilisation is calculated as annual generation divided by year-end capacity x 8,760h/year. Avoided

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Ecuador Total Energy Consumption. Per capita energy consumption is around 0.86 toe, a level 34% below the South American average (2022). Per capita electricity consumption is approximately 1 500 kWh. Energy consumption rose by 5% in 2022 (15.4 Mtoe), after falling by 12% in 2020 and rebounding by 9% in 2021.

For the year 2020, Ecuador's energy production reached 27,120 GWh [23], which represents a reduction of 2.21% compared to the previous year; Seen from another perspective, 90.72% of the energy originated from clean sources; with an indisputable first place of hydroelectric participation (98.37%), and a percentage distribution of non ...

Ecuador provides business opportunities for electric generation given the current electricity crisis and rising demand. Additionally, the country plans to reach self-sufficiency through clean production and potentially export energy to neighboring countries.

Ecuador's high use of hydropower for electricity generation leaves the country's electric power sector vulnerable to droughts and low water levels during the dry season, which spans from October to March.

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