Logistics Capacity Assessment - Wiki

Ecuador

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Assessment dates:			
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1 Ecuador Country Profile

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1 Ecuador Country Profile

1 Ecuador Country Profile



Generic Information:

Ecuador is a republic in northwestern South America, bordered by Colombia on the north, Peru on the east and south, and the Pacific Ocean to the west. Ecuador also includes the Galápagos Islands in the Pacific, about 1,000 kilometres (620 mi) west of the mainland. Ecuador's official language is Spanish, it has a land area of 283,520 km² and a population of approximately 15.2 million. Its capital city is Quito.

Wikipedia Country Information

IMF Country Information

Economist Intelligence Unit*

(*note - this is a paid service)

1 Ecuador Country Profile

1 Humanitarian Info:

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2 Ecuador Logistics Infrastructure

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1 2.1 Ecuador Ports Assessment



The major ports in Ecuador are the Ports of Guayaquil, Manta and Esmeraldas and the capital Quito.

From July 15 to July 25, 2013, an assessment of the following Seaports has been conducted: Guayaquil, Manta, and Esmeraldas

The assessment has been accomplished by Ferdinand Möhring of BLG Logistics Group, Bremen, Germany. Support was given by WFP Country Office Ecuador.

For information on the Ecuador Ports contact details, please see the following link: 4.2.4 Ecuador Port and Waterways Company Contact List

1.1 2.1.1 Ecuador Port of Esmeraldas

1.1.1 Port Overview:

Similar to the Port of Manta, Esmeraldas has a water depth of 12 meter on low tide, allowing a draft of 11m for vessels operating in the port. Another similarity is the unsuccessful trial to hand over the operation of the Port to a private company. In 2004, a 25-year-concession was given to the family-run "Consortio Nuevo Millennium S.A", which failed after a period of 6 years in 2010.

Since then, the Port Authority of Esmeraldas (APE) is both landlord and operator of the facilities, like before 2004.

The distance from Esmeraldas to Quito is with 320 km shorter than from Guayaquil/ (420km) or Manta/ (390km) into the capital. Within the last three years, the port had a remarkable increase in handled volume and has reached slightly over 1.000.000 tons of cargo in 2012; 312 vessels have called the port in that year. Esmeraldas can be considered as the typical multipurpose port for cargoes like solid and liquid bulk, general cargo, vehicles and containers. The storage capacity is limited but not yet at its end, however, large quantities of empty containers, stacked 4 high, occupy about 25 % of the total yard capacity. Two warehouses (7.200 m² and 1.500 m²) are actually used for the storage of steel coils and cement big bags however, in a case of an emergency, they can be cleared for WFP- purpose after an intensive floor cleaning and a repair of some areas in the roof (of the smaller one). Since the port is normally not handling grain in bulk, the cargo should be bagged for storage or directly trucked out of the port (4 hoppers for truck loading of loose grain directly from the vessel are available).

All modern RoRo-vessesls (PCC and PCTC) have both side – and quarterramps, which can be put straight on the pier. If an older and smaller vessel with only a stern ramp must be chartered, the RoRo-ramp at the SW-corner of pier 2 can be used. However, it is a solid concrete ramp and not adjustable to the vessel ramp in case of need. The tidal range in Esmeraldas is approx. 3 meters which must be considered when working with RoRo-vessels (ramp angel). The solid bulk cargo handled in the port is all non-food-cargo: Import of steel pellets and shredded scrap and export of wood chips. All of these cargoes are stored on open yard

facilities.

The container facilities in Esmeraldas are limited to open storage compounds with no automization, divided into full and empty storage yard. The area for full containers has a size of 56.000 sqm and the one for empty containers is slightly bigger than 50.000 sqm. For truck reception and delivery of full containers a TEREX reachstacker is used. For connecting reefer containers a total number of 75 plugs are physically existing but actually not working. They can be put in service after repair.

The daily take-off capacity is around 80 containers, in case of emergency it can be doubled by adding another reachstacker.

Port website: http://www.puertoesmeraldas.gob.ec/

Key port information can also be found at: http://www.maritime-database.com

Port Location and Contacts				
Country:	Ecuador			
Province or District:	Esmeraldas			
Town or City <i>(Nearest location)</i> with Distance:	Esmeraldas 4 km			
Port's Complete Name:	Puerto de Esmeraldas			
Latitude:	N 00° 59' 39"			
Longitude:	W 79° 38' 40"			
Managing Company or Port Authority: <i>(If more than one operator, break down by area of operation)</i>	Autoridad Portuaria de Esmeraldas			
Management Contact Person:	Email: cmora@puertoesmeraldas. gob.ec Telephone: +593 (6) 272 1351			

Port Location and Contacts	
Nearest Airport and Airlines: (Airlines with frequent international arrivals/departures)	Aeropuerto Internacional Coronel Carlos Concha Torres N/A

1.1.2 Port Picture:



1.1.3 Description and Contacts of Key Companies:

The Port Authority of Esmeraldas (APE) is both landlord and operator of the facilities.

For additional information on the Port of Esmeraldas contacts, please see the following link: 4.2.4 Ecuador Port and Waterways Company Contact List

1.1.4 Port Performance:

Within the last three years, the port had a remarkable increase in handled volume and has reached slightly over 1 000 000 tons of cargo in 2012; 312 vessels have called the port in that year.

In the rainy season from January to April, congestion is likely specially when loading wood chips. The loading volume per vessel is around 40 000 tons which takes about a week. However, only four vessels per year are expected in general to load wood chips.

For additional information, please see the following link: http://www.camae.org/files/Informar/A% C3%B10%20%202013/Agosto/Articulo/Articulo.pdf

Handling Figures: 2012

Vessel Calls	312
Container Traffic (TEUs)	86,687

1.1.5 Berthing Specifications:

The main berth (pier 2 and 3) has a total length of 350 meters. On that berth which is usually suitable for two vessels almost all cargo operation is done. It is a plain berth with no specific superstructure on it. In addition to that, a service pier of 105 meters length and for feeders / coasters with a maximum draft of 5 meters can be used in exception, too. Two tugs are available and freshwater can be supplied directly from the berth. There are 4 freshwater connections on pier 2 and 3, delivering 25 tons/hour each and one additional station on the service pier.

All modern RoRo-vessels (PCC and PCTC) have both side and quarter-ramps, which can be put straight on the pier. If an older and smaller vessel with only a stern ramp must be chartered, the RoRo-ramp at the SW-corner of pier 2 can be used. However, it is a solid concrete ramp and not adjustable to the vessel ramp in case of need. The tidal range in Esmeraldas is approx. 3 meters which must be considered when working with RoRo-vessels (ramp angel).

Type of Berth	Quantity	Length (m)	Maximum Draft (m)
Conventional Berth	1	350	11
Container Berth			
Silo Berth			
Berthing Tugs			
Water Barges			

1.1.6 Port Handling Equipment:

Is the port equipment managed by the government or privately? Government

Same as in Manta, it is a must to charter vessels with own gear to call the Port of Esmeraldas. There are neither dockside cranes nor container gantries for container operations and no grain elevators for bulk operation available.

The main berth (pier 2 and 3) has a total length of 350 meters. On that berth which is usually suitable for two vessels almost all cargo operation is done. It is a plain berth with no specific suprastructure on it. In addition to that, a service pier of 105 meters length and for feeders / coasters with a maximum draft of 5 meters can be used in exception, too. Two tugs are available and freshwater can be supplied directly from the berth. There are 4 freshwater connections on pier 2 and 3, delivering 25 tons/hour each and one additional station on the service pier.

In the rainy season from January to April, congestion is likely specially when loading wood chips. The loading volume per vessel is around 40.000 tons which takes about a week. However, only four vessels per year are expected in general to load wood chips.



Equipment	Available <i>(Yes/No)</i>	Total Quantity and Capacity Available	Comments on Current Condition and Actual Usage
Mobile Cranes			For yard operation only

Equipment	Available <i>(Yes/No)</i>	Total Quantity and Capacity Available	Comments on Current Condition and Actual Usage
		1 x TEREX (80 Tons)	
		1 x DEMAG (100 Tons)	For yard operation only
Reachstackers		2 x TEREX	1 x full use 1 x empty containers only
		1 x Hyster	Not functional in July 2013
Forklifts		9 (2.5 to 16 Tons)	
The following equipment is also available:		1 x Sideloader - Hyster	Not functional in July 2013
		1 x Toploader	Not functional in July 2013
		5 x Trucks	
		4 x Hoppers	For bulk / vessel >> truck- operation

1.1.7 Container Facilities:

The container facilities in Esmeraldas are limited to open storage compounds with no automization, divided into full and empty storage yards. The area for full containers has a size of 56.000 m² and the one for empty containers is slightly bigger than 50.000 m². For truck reception and delivery of full containers a TEREX reachstacker is used. For connecting reefer containers a total number of 75 plugs are physically existing but actually not working: they can be put in service after repair.

Facilities	20 ft	40 ft	
Container Facilities Available			
Container Freight Station (CFS)	Limited to open storage compounds with no automization; divided into full and empty storage yards		
Refridgerated Container Stations			
Other Capacity Details			
Daily Take Off Capacity (Containers per day)	80		
Number of Reefer Stations (Connection points)			
Emergency Take Off Capacity <i>(Give an indication)</i>	Can be doubled (Approximately 160 per day); with the addition of a second reachstacker.		
Off Take Capacity of Gang Shift <i>(Containers per shift)</i>			

1.1.8 Grain and Bulk Handling:

Since the port is normally not handling grain in bulk, the cargo should be bagged for storage or directly trucked out of the port (4 hoppers for truck loading of loose grain directly from the vessel are available). The solid bulk cargo handled in the port is all non-food-cargo: Import of steel pellets and shredded scrap and export of wood chips. All of these cargoes are stored on open yard facilities.



1.1.9 Main Storage Terminal:

The storage capacity is limited but not yet at its end, however, large quantities of empty containers, stacked 4 high, occupy about 25 % of the total yard capacity. Two warehouses (7.200 m² and 1.500 m²) are actually used for the storage of steel coils and cement big bags however, in a case of an emergency, they can be cleared and may be usable after an intensive floor cleaning and a repair of some areas in the roof (of the smaller one).



1.2 2.1.2 Ecuador Port of Guayaquil

1.2.1 Port Overview:

About 90% of the Ecuadorian foreign trade (solid cargo only) is handled by the various terminals in Guayaquil. There are two major groups of facilities: **Puerto Maritimo**, owned / administrated by the Port Authority which gave concessions to private operators, namely Contecon Guayaquil S.A. and Andipuerto, for the period of 20 years; **Isla Trinitaria**, which has attracted private operators to invest in port infrastructure; where three companies are operating terminals directly next to each other: Terminal Portuario de Guayaquil (TPG); Puerto Trinitaria S.A.; and Terminal Portuario Bananapuerto operated by Aretina (The maximum draft for all Isla Trinitaria terminals is 9.75 meters).

Furthmore the **Fertisa Terminal Portuario** is offering reefer and bulk facilities, and the bulk terminal of **Ecuadoriana de Granos** (Ecuagran) offers one berth directly on the River Guayas and on the inner side of the city. Beside of Ecuagran there are other private berth operators like Molinos del Ecuador, Sepresa or Industrial Molinero along the River Guayas; all terminals have only one berth and the vessels may have a maximum length of 180 meters and a maximum draft of only 6.5 meters.

Information below is provided for the Puerto Maritimo (Contecon and Andipuerto Terminals) only, additional information on the fully private terminals (Operated outside the jurisdiction of the Guayaquil Port Authority) is provided here:

Terminal Portuario de Guayaquil (TGP) - Container

Puerto Trinitaria S.A. - Bulk / Grain

Terminal Portuario Bananapuerto - Reefer Container

Fertisa Terminal Portuario - Reefer Container / Bulk

Ecuadoriana de Granos - Bulk / Grain

Port website: http://www.apg.gob.ec/

Key port information can also be found at: http://www.maritime-database.com

Port Location and Contacts

Country:	Ecuador
Province or District:	Guayas

Port Location and Contacts				
Town or City <i>(Nearest location)</i> with Distance:	Guayaquil 10 km			
Port's Complete Name:	Puerto de Guayaquil			
Latitude:	S 2°16'51"			
Longitude:	W 79°54'49"			
Managing Company or Port Authority: <i>(If more than one operator, break down by area of operation)</i>	Autoridad Portuaria Guayaquil			
Management Contact Person:	Ab. Juan Carlos Jairala Reyes, General Manager juanjairala@apg.gob.ec			
Nearest Airport and Airlines: <i>(Airlines with frequent international arrivals /departures)</i>	Aeropuerto Internacional José Joaquín de Olmedo Aerogal, American Airlines, Avianca, Copa Airlines, Iberia, KLM, LAN, TACA, TAME, UPS			

1.2.2 Port Picture:



Puerto Maritimo (Contecon Guayaquil S.A. and Andipuerto) - Yellow

Isla Trinitaria (Terminal Portuario de Guayaquil (TPG); Puerto Trinitaria S.A.; and Terminal Portuario Bananapuerto) - Red

Fertisa Terminal Portuario - Purple

Ecuadoriana de Granos (Ecuagran) - Green

1.2.3 Description and Contacts of Key Companies:

Contecon Guayaquil S.A. holds the concession for the operation of the terminal until 2027. Beside container, general cargo and reefer operations the terminal also handles Car Carriers with imports of factory new cars, high & heavy and static cargo on roll trailers. The terminal holds ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 28000 certifications and complies with both ISPS and BASC Code. Contecon Guayaguil S.A. belongs to the Philippine Terminal Operator ICTSI and enjoys the advantage of being part of a global Terminal operator's network. The concession for operating the bulk terminal was given to Andipuerto in 1998 and will last until 2018. The personnel on the facility belong to Andipuerto, occasional staff only for vessel operation (in hatches).

For additional information on the Port of Guayaquil contacts, please see the following link: 4.2.4 Ecuador Port and Waterways Company Contact List

1.2.4 Port Performance:

For further information on the Port Statistics, please see the following the link: http://www.apg. gob.ec/servicios/estadisticas

Seasonal Constraints	Yes/No	From (month) to (month)	
Rainy Season			
Major Import Campaigns			
Other	The biggest constraint of the Port of Guayaquil is the limited water depth of the approaches to its facilities. As Andipuerto (Bulk terminal) has only on berth, another constraint is the possibility of waiting times for other vessels in spite of having a fair level of productivity. In addition the delivery of the cargo can be delayed by quality checks of the Authorities ("Agroqualidad"). In some cases it may lead to a lead time up to 2 weeks.		

Handling Figures: 2013			
Vessel Calls 2 869			
Container Traffic (TEUs)	333 275 (7 287 671 MT)		

Handling Figures Bulk and Break Bulk: 2013				
Bulk <i>(MT)</i>	1 539 509			
Break Bulk <i>(MT)</i>				

1.2.5 Discharge Rates and Terminal Handling Charges:

For information on the Port rates and charges, please see the following the links:

http://www.apg.gob.ec/servicios/tarifario

http://www.cgsa.com.ec/Files/ZonaDescarga/ServiciosTarifas/General-Rates-Contecon2013.pdf http://www.andinave.com/pdf/TARIFARIO_ANDIPUERTO.pdf

1.2.6 Berthing Specifications:

For additional information on berthing specification, please see the following the link: http://www. apg.gob.ec/servicios/facilidades

Type of Berth	Quantity	Length (m)	Maximum Draft (m)	Comments
Conventional Berth	1	151	9.75	Andipuerto
Container Berth	9	1 627	9.75	Contecon
Silo Berth				
Berthing Tugs				
Water Barges				

1.2.7 Port Handling Equipment:

Is the port equipment managed by the government or privately? Privately

Port handling equipment is managed privately by the companies holding the concession for the operation of the terminal.

For the Contecon Terminal (Containers) the stacking height on the yard is 5 containers. The quaycranes and reachstackers are equipped with an automatic weighting system.

Contecon Terminal			
Equipment	Available <i>(Yes/No)</i>	Total Quantity and Capacity Available	Comments on Current Condition and Actual Usage
Container Gantries		5 x Ship-to-Shore ZPMC- Postpanamax-Gantries	
Mobile Cranes		4	Equipped with automatic weighing system.
Reachstackers		10	Equipped with automatic weighing system.
Transtainer		23	For yard operation.
Forklifts		41	
The following equipment is also available:		37 x Terminal Trucks	
		45 x Trailers	
		6 x Sidelifters	

The Andipuerto Terminal (Bulk) is a "One-berth-Terminal" (151 m pier- length) on the east side of Puerto Marítimo and can accommodate vessels up to 210 m. There is no direct discharge into the silos/ warehouses, but from vessel (with ships gear) into hoppers. The hoppers are emptied into trucks to carry the grain to the silo/ warehouses.

Andipuerto Terminal			
Equipment	Available	Total Quantity and	

Andipuerto Terminal			
	(Yes/No)	Capacity Available	Comments on Current Condition and Actual Usage
The following equipment is available:		11 x Buckets	3 to 12.5 m ³
		8 x Hoppers	10 to 20 m ³
		8 x Terminal Trucks	32 Tons
		5 x Dump Trailers	35 m ³
		6 x Frontloaders w/ Buckets	5.4 m ³
		5 x Track-type Tractors	
		7 x Flatbeds	45 Tons
		6 x Multi-terrain Mini Loaders	Catapillar and Bobcat
		2 x Pneumatic Grain Conveyors	Portable, Self- powered
		4 x Portable Conveyors	
		6 x Bagging Facilities	

1.2.8 Container Facilities (Contecon):

Extension of the container facilities is continuously executed by remodeling former general cargo / banana facilities. Due to the change in banana shipments from palletized cartons into containerization, the number of reefer plugs has been increased to 3 700. Contecon offers 191
000 m^2 full container yard plus 67 500 m² for empty containers. Container freight station and stuffing area for bananas are taking another 105 700 m². Spot-checks by customs regarding the content of packages may be carried out. For FCL/ Full Containers, screening of the whole container may be performed on spot basis. A screening device is existing and frequently used.



1.2.9 Grain and Bulk Handling (Andipuerto):

The elevators into the silos have a capacity of 190 to 280 tons/hour, depending on the type of cargo. The standard/ average handling volume per day is 4 000 to 5 000 tons, however, a maximum of even 13 000 tons have been performed with soybean flour. The yearly throughput is 1 800 000 tons, but will reach almost 2 000 000 tons in 2013. That means, an average of > 5 000 tons per day is handled.

The bulk terminal has a total size of 130 000sqm. Within that area some 30 000sqm are reserved for the storage of general cargo. The main part of the terminal is prepared for accommodating various types of grain: 3 metallic silos with a total storage capacity of 20 000 tons and 7 concrete horizontal warehouses with a capacity of 220 000 tons.

For the storage of liquid bulk, there are 3 metallic tanks for vegetable oils, each with a storage capacity of 3 800 m^3 and 1 metallic tank with a capacity of 240 tons.

1.2.10 Main Storage Terminal:

For the Contecon Terminal, well-organized warehousing for both ground operation and sorting in high-frames was found. The goods are barcoded by Contecon, any item can be identified and localized immediately. The floor size of operational warehouses is 45 800 m².



1.3 2.1.3 Ecuador Port of Manta

1.3.1 Port Overview:

The biggest advantage of the port of Manta is the water depth and the easy approach to the berths. Heavy swell may occur with negative impact on a smooth berthing. However, it is lacking of ship-to-shore cargo handling equipment and covered storage facilities.

Only one container line is calling the Port of Manta (CCNI) which leads to a yearly throughput of estimated not more than 3.000 TEU in 2013. For vehicles (import of factory new cars), Manta is called by a reasonable number of car carriers (PCC/PCTC/Pure Car Carrier/ Pure Car and Truck Carrier) operated by global players in that field: NYK, Eukor, Glovis, K-line and CSAV. The geographically central position of Manta is of advantage for the distribution of cars both to the North and South of the country.

Port website: http://www.puertodemanta.gob.ec/

Key port information can also be found at: http://www.maritime-database.com

Port Location and Contacts			
Country:	Ecuador		
Province or District:	Manabi		
Town or City <i>(Nearest location)</i> with Distance:	Manta 4.2 km		
Port's Complete Name:	Puerto de Manta		
Latitude:	S 0° 57′ 35′′		
Longitude:	W 80° 43′ 02′′		
Managing Company or Port Authority: <i>(If more than one operator, break down by area of operation)</i>	Autoridad Portuaria Manta		
Management Contact Person:	Eco. Ernesto Rodolfo Cano Mure - Director Telephone: +593 (5) 262 0993 Mobile: +593 (9) 6805 484 Email: gerente@apm.gob.ec		
Nearest Airport and Airlines: (Airlines with frequent international arrivals/departures)	Aeropuerto Internacional Eloy Alfaro de Manta N/A		

1.3.2 Port Picture:



1.3.3 Description and Contacts of Key Companies:

The Port Authority of Manta (APM) is working on a third tender in order to find an operating company for their container facilities. In 2007, Hutchison Port Holding (HPH), Hong Kong, received a 20-year-concession for the operation of the terminal in Manta (TIDE), however, due to missing infrastructure and other issues they withdraw from the contract in 2009, leaving behind only a 41 ton Gottwald mobile crane. In 2012, a new tender was launched, but from 10 potential interested operating companies the running process concluded with no offers.

For additional information on the Port of Manta contacts, please see the following link: 4.2.4 Ecuador Port and Waterways Company Contact List

1.3.4 Port Performance:

The annual operational capacity of the port is 50 000 TEU, 50 000 vehicles, and 2 000 000 tons of general cargo, solid and liquid bulk. In 2012 the cargo volume handled in that year came up to 918 000 tons. The forecast / expectation for 2013 are below that. Actually, only one container line is calling the Port of Manta (CCNI) which leads to a yearly throughput of estimated not more than 3 000 TEU in 2013. For vehicles (import of factory new cars), Manta is called by a reasonable number of car carriers (PCC/PCTC/Pure Car Carrier/ Pure Car and Truck Carrier) operated by global players in that field: NYK, Eukor, Glovis, K-line and CSAV. The geographically central position of Manta is of advantage for the distribution.

For information on the Port of Manta performance, please see the following link: http://www. puertodemanta.gob.ec/rendimiento

Handling Figures: 2012		
Vessel Calls	378	
Container Traffic (TEUs)		

1.3.5 Discharge Rates and Terminal Handling Charges:

For information on the Port of Manta rates and charges, please see the following link: http://www.puertodemanta.gob.ec/servicios/tarifas

1.3.6 Berthing Specifications:

Container, Bulk, and Ro-Ro operations can be carried out on berths with 12m water depth which allows the vessel having a draft of 11m.

For RoRo-vessels only having a stern ramp, two on-dock ramps exist, at the end of each side of the first (inner) finger pier. The vessels can either go with starboard or port side alongside, but the tidal range of approx. 3 meters must be considered when working on a fix concrete ramp.

Type of Berth	Quantity	Length (m)	Maximum Draft (m)
Conventional Berth			
Container Berth			

Type of Berth	Quantity	Length (m)	Maximum Draft (m)
Silo Berth			
Berthing Tugs	2		
Water Barges			

1.3.7 Port Handling Equipment:

Is the port equipment managed by the government or privately? Government

For an efficient cargo operation, it is essential that the vessels chartered are equipped with ships gear. For self-driving Cargo (passenger cars, trucks etc.) no constraints expectable since no further equipment is necessary. Ro-Ro operation with rolltrailers could be a problem if the tugmaster has not the needed towing capacity. Best case is a vessel has its own tugmaster.

Equipment	Available <i>(Yes/No)</i>	Total Quantity and Capacity Available	Comments on Current Condition and Actual Usage
Mobile Cranes		1 x Gottwald (41 Tons)	
Reachstackers		2 x Kalmar (45 Tons)	Full containers
		1 x Kalmar (9 Tons)	Empty containers only
Forklifts		4 x Caterpillar (3 to 7 Tons)	
The following equipment is also available:		10 x Trucks	
		2 x Spreaders (41 Tons)	

Equipment	Available <i>(Yes/No)</i>	Total Quantity and Capacity Available	Comments on Current Condition and Actual Usage
		2 x Electronic Weight Scales	

1.3.8 Container Facilities:

The Gottwald mobile crane can support the overall discharge operation, but in order to work with more than one gang ships gear must be used. It is reported by a port user, that the mobile crane is often out of service, reliability is not given. After being discharged the containers must be carried by trucks for about 1.5 km to the storage yard.

1.3.9 Grain and Bulk Handling:

Ships gear is absolutely necessary. Optimum case: Handy size bulkcarrier of approx 40 000 tdw, 4 to 5 hatches. The Port has sufficient hoppers in which the cargo is being discharged, trucks go underneath and carry the cargo to a warehouse off the berth. The maximum productivity with 6 000 tons/day is comparable with that in Guayaquil (Andipuerto).



1.3.10 Main Storage Terminal:

For the storage of containers, vehicles and general cargo, a total area of 110 500 sqm, devided into 7 different yards, is available. Depending on the type of cargo, it can accommodate either 5 010 TEU or 4 240 vehicles (passenger cars).

1.3.11 Customs Guidance:

For information, please follow the link: http://www.aduana.gob.ec/index.action

1.3.12 Port Security:

Security	
ISPS Compliant (Yes/No)	YES
Current ISPS Level 1 = Normal 2 = Heightened 3 = Exceptional	
Police Boats	
Fire Engines	

2 2.2 Ecuador Aviation



4.2.5 Ecuador Airport Company Contact List

2.1 Ecuador Civil Aviation Authority

The Civil Aviation Authority is tasked to:

- Provide safe and efficient air navigation services to all aircraft flying within Ecuadorn airspace.
- Develop and sustain safety oversight capability, in accordance with standards set by the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) and to work with and advise the Government of Ecuador on technical issues affecting the aviation industry.
- To implement Government policies on civil aviation and to coordinate with and advise stakeholders on general developmental issues affecting civil aviation.

Key airport information may also be found at Worldaerodata - Ecuador

2.2 Procedures for Foreign Registered Aircraft

In Ecuador, in addition to the following requirements, a request must also be submitted and approved before pre-positioning foreign registered aircraft.

- Application for provisional Air Service Licence by the operator contracted to provide the service.
- The Civil Aviation authority in the country of registration for any aircraft that will be operating in Ecuador must accept responsibility for safety oversight while the aircraft is in Ecuador. The operator should ensures that a letter is provided from the Civil Aviation of the country of registration, clearly stating their responsibility for all safety oversight while the aircraft is operating in Ecuador.

Operator, Aircraft & Crew documentation:

- Air Operator Certificate
- Certificate of Registration
- Certificate of Insurance
- Certificate of Maintenance Release
- Aircraft Registration
- Type & Marks
- Aircraft Serial Number

- Expected Dates to and from Ecuador
- Desired Flights' within Country Intended Pax Numbers and Cargo load

After the application and all supporting documentation is presented the process of approval usually takes 7 to 10 days. In addition to the above it is essential that the Office of the President, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs issue an official communication notifying relevant government departments and authorities that the humanitarian organisation in question is mandated to respond to an emergency activity with all required assets (This will facilitate the decision making process of the aviation regulatory bodies).

There are several airlines in Ecuador (of foreight registration) that can provide chartered services to and from Ecuador. In 2010, during the emergency in Chile, Humanitarian Assistance was sent to that country on 2 chartered aircraft, of Colombian licence registration, that operate regularly in Ecuador.

2.3 2.2.1 Ecuador Quito Mariscal Sucre International Airport (MSIA)

- Runways
- Airport Infrastructure Details
- Passenger and Cargo Performance Indicator
- Airport Operating Details
- Storage Facilities
- Airfield Cost
 - Navigation Charges
- Security
- Companies Available

Quito is currently served by the Mariscal Sucre International airport, which is totally surrounded by urban development in the middle of the city. Ecuador receives over one million tourists every year and tourism is increasing by 2%–3% a year.

In November 2002 Mariscal Sucre Airport was taken over by a joint venture called Corporacion Quiport SA, this consists of Aecon, Andrade Gutierrez Concessoes of Brazil, the Airport Development Corporation of Toronto and HAS Development Corporation of Texas. Link to the new Quito Airport: Quito Airport Website

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	00° 08' 08" S
Province / District	Pinchincha	Longitude	078° 21' 56.00 O
Town or City (Closest)	Quito	Elevation (ft and m)	7,910 feet (2,411 m) msnm
Airfield Name	Marisal Sucre Intl Airport	IATA and ICAO Codes	IATA: UIO ICAO: SEQM
Open From (hours)	00:00	Open To (hours)	24:00

2.3.1 Runways

The new airport in Tababela lies 18km (11 miles) to the northeast of Quito, in Pichincha Province, as the crow flies - about 25 km by road. Journey times from the airport to the tourist districts of Quito vary between one and two hours.

The new airport at Tababela boasts one of the longest runways in Latin América, a full kilometer (0.6 miles) longer than the current one.

The new airport, overall size with 1600 hectares/ 4000 acres , airport terminal size in the total 38000m2 /409,000 sq feet , runway 4.1 km

Mariscal Sucre International Airport began operations in 2013, and currently handles about 60 million passengers and 500,000 metric tons of freight per year

Runway #1	
Runway Dimensions	4,100m x 45m
Orientation	18/36
Surface	Asphalt

Quito MSIA – Helipad	
Present	Yes

Quito MSIA – Helipad	
Largest helicopter that can land	Mi-26 (no limit)
Width & Length	Helicopters are positioned at the general holding area
Surface	Asphalt

2.3.2 Airport Infrastructure Details

Customs	Yes	JET A-1 fuel	Yes
Immigration	Yes	AVGAS 100	Yes
Terminal Building	Yes	Single Point Refueling	Yes
Passenger Terminal	Yes	Air Starter Units	Yes
Cargo terminal	Yes	Ground Power (mobile)	Yes
Pax transport to airfield	Yes	Ground Handling Services	Yes
Control Tower	Yes	Latrine Servicing	Yes
Weather Facilities	Yes	Fire Fighting Category (ICAO)	9
Catering Services	Yes	De-icing Equipment	Yes
Base Operating Room	Yes	Parking Ramp Lighting	Yes
Airport Radar	Yes	Approach & Runway Lights	Yes
NDB	Yes	VOR	Yes
ILS	Yes		

Performance for 2010	Annual Figures	Daily
Total aircraft movements	78,110	214
Total passengers	6,000,000	12,877
Total capacity of the airport (metric tonnes)	n/a	n/a
Current activity of the airport (metric tonnes)	414,226	1134,86
Current use by Humanitarian flights (UNHAS)	n/a	n/a

2.3.3 Passenger and Cargo Performance Indicator

2.3.4 Airport Operating Details

Operating Details			
Maximum sized aircraft which can be offloaded on bulk cargo:	A340-600		
Maximum sized aircraft that can be offloaded on pallet	AN-124		
Total aircraft parking area (m²)	Up to 8 positions between MD11 to B747-800		
Storage Area (mt)	700 mt, there are three warehouses available with cool storage	Cubic Meters (m³)	n /a
Cargo Handling Equipment Available (Yes / No)	Yes	lf "Yes" specify below	
Elevators / Hi Loaders (Yes / No)	Yes	Max Capacity (mt)	14

Operating Details	
Can elevators / hi loaders reach the upper level of a B747 (Yes / No)	Yes
Loading Ramps (Yes / No)	6 loading ramps

2.3.5 Storage Facilities

Quito MSIA – Storage (US\$)				
Facility	Perishable Centre	Pertally	ARONEM	
Capacity	250 Pallets	120 Pallets	75 Pallets	
Charge	\$0.070 + IVA (12%) + CCFEE	\$0.070 + IVA (12%) + CCFEE	\$0.070 + IVA (12%) + CCFEE	

2.3.6 Airfield Cost

Navigation Charges

Quito MSIA – Airfield Charges (US\$)						
Aircraft V	Veight – MTC)W (kg)	Pre-Landing	Landing	Runway Lights	Parking
0	5,700	C-208	твс	15.43	4.17	1.96
5,701	25,000	DASH-7	твс	15.43	4.17	1.96
25,001	50,000	An-12	твс	15.43	4.17	1.96
50,001	100,000	<i>B757</i>	твс	16.10	4.35	2.04
100,001	150,000	<i>B767</i>	твс	16.77	4.53	2.13
150,001	and over	An-124	твс	17.44	4.71	2.21

Quito MSIA – Aircraft Ground Handling Charges (US\$)				
Charge Turn Around Transit				
per mt of MTOW	\$7,82	\$11.17		

2.3.7 Security

Quito MSIA – Security

• Security at Quito MSIA meets and complies with international standards.

2.3.8 Companies Available

Ecuador Quito Airport (MSIA) Operating Airlines

4.2.5 Ecuador Airport Company Contact List

Information on some aviation service providers can be found at: http://www.azfreight.com/

2.4 2.2.2 Guayaquil José Joaquín de Olmedo International Airport

- Guayaquil José Joaquín de Olmedo International Airport
 - Runways
 - Helicopter Pad(s)
 - Airport Infrastructure Details
 - Passenger and Cargo Performance Indicator
 - Airport Operating Details
 - Security
 - Companies Available

2.4.1 Guayaquil José Joaquín de Olmedo International Airport

The airport was named after José Joaquín de Olmedo, a notable Ecuadorian poet, first mayor of the city of Guayaquil and former president of Ecuador and was formerly known as Simón Bolívar International Airport

The airport is located 5 km north of Guayaquil's city centre on the Avenida de las Américas

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	02° 09' 27.00 S
Province / District	Guayas	Longitude	079° 53' 01.00 W
Town or City (Closest)	Guayaquil	Elevation (ft and m)	19 feet
Airfield Name	José de Olmedo Intl Airport	IATA and ICAO Codes	GYE – SEGU
Open From (hours)	00:00	Open To (hours)	24:00



Runways

Runway #1	
Runway Dimensions	2,790 m x 45 m
Orientation	03/21
Surface	All weather bitumen that meets ICAO standards The runway is in good condition & fully usable

Helicopter Pad(s)

Helipad #1	
Present (Yes / No)	Yes
Largest helicopter that can land	Mi-26 = No limit
Width and Length (metres)	Helicopters are positioned at the general holding area
Surface	Asphalt

Airport Infrastructure Details

Customs	Yes	JET A-1 fuel	Yes
Immigration	Yes	AVGAS 100	Yes
Terminal Building	Yes	Single Point Refueling	Yes
Passenger Terminal	Yes	Air Starter Units	Yes
Cargo terminal	Yes	Ground Power (mobile)	Yes
Pax transport to airfield	Yes	Ground Handling Services	Yes
Control Tower	Yes	Latrine Servicing	Yes
Weather Facilities	Yes	Fire Fighting Category (ICAO)	9
Catering Services	Yes	De-icing Equipment	No
Base Operating Room	Yes	Parking Ramp Lighting	Yes
Airport Radar	Yes	Approach & Runway Lights	Yes
NDB	Yes	VOR	Yes
ILS	Yes		

Passenger and Cargo Performance Indicator

Performance for 2010	Annual Figures	Daily
Total passengers	4,015,347 Domestic (2,435,011) International (1,580,336)	11,000
Current activity of the airport (metric tonnes)	53,190 mt	147.7

Airport Operating Details

Operating Details				
Maximum sized aircraft which can be offloaded on bulk cargo:	A340-6	A340-600		
Maximum sized aircraft that can be offloaded on pallet	B 747-4	B 747-400		
Total aircraft parking area (m²)	n/a	n/a		
Storage Area (mt)	150 MT	Cubic Meters (m³)	n /a	
Cargo Handling Equipment Available (Yes / No)	n/a If "Yes" specify below			
Elevators / Hi Loaders (Yes / No)	n/a	Max Capacity (mt)	n /a	
Can elevators / hi loaders reach the upper level of a B747 (Yes / No)	n/a			
Loading Ramps (Yes / No)	n/a			

Security

Good

Companies Available

4.2.5 Ecuador Airport Company Contact List

Information on some aviation service providers can be found at: http://www.azfreight.com/

2.5 2.2.3 Ecuador Ambato National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	01° 12' 43.00" S
Province	Tungurahua	Longitude	078° 34' 28.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Ambato	Elevation (ft)	8,391 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	ATF & SEAM	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	1,925 m	Runway Width (m)	25 m
Orientation	01/19	Lighting	No
 Chachoan Airport is only operational during daylight hours 			

2.6 2.2.4 Ecuador Baltra National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	00° 27' 14.00" S
Province	Galápagos Islands	Longitude	090° 15' 57.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Baltra	Elevation (ft)	145 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	GPS & SEGS	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	2,400 m	Runway Width (m)	35 m

Location Details			
Orientation	14/32	Lighting	No
 Seymore Airport is only operational during daylight hours 			

2.7 2.2.5 Ecuador Cuenca National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	02° 53' 22.00" S
Province	Azuay	Longitude	078° 59' 04.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Cuena	Elevation (ft)	8,306 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	CUE & SECU	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	1,900 m	Runway Width (m)	36 m
Orientation	05/23	Lighting	Yes
 Mariscal Lamar Airport is operational from 0600 – 2100 hours 			

2.8 2.2.6 Ecuador Coca National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	00° 27' 46.00" S
Province	Orellana	Longitude	076° 59' 13.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Coca	Elevation (ft)	833 feet

Location Details			
IATA & ICAO Codes	OCC & SECO	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	2,060 m	Runway Width (m)	27 m
Orientation	15/33	Lighting	No
 Francisco de Orellana Airport is only operational during daylight hours 			

2.9 2.2.7 Ecuador Esmeraldas National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	00° 58' 43.00" S
Province	Esmeraldas	Longitude	079° 37' 36.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Esmeraldas	Elevation (ft)	32 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	ESM & SEES	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	2,400 m	Runway Width (m)	27 m
Orientation	18/36	Lighting	No

2.10 2.2.8 Ecuador Lago Agrio National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	02° 17' 57.00" S
Province	Sucumbíos	Longitude	078° 07' 14.00" W

Location Details			
Town or City (closest)	Lago Agrio	Elevation (ft)	982 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	LGQ & SELA	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	2,307 m	Runway Width (m)	24 m
Orientation	05/23	Lighting	No
 Lago Agrio Airport is only operational during daylight hours 			

2.11 2.2.9 Ecuador Latacunga National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	00° 54' 25.00" S
Province	Cotopaxi	Longitude	078° 36' 57.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Latacunga	Elevation (ft)	9,205 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	LTX & SELT	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	3,700 m	Runway Width (m)	45 m
Orientation	18/36	Lighting	Yes
 Cotopaxi International Airport is operational from 0600 – 2400 hours 			

2.12 2.2.10 Ecuador Loja National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	03° 59' 45.00" S
Province	Loja	Longitude	079° 22' 19.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Loja	Elevation (ft)	4,056 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	LOH & SELO	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	2,050 m	Runway Width (m)	25 m
Orientation	06/24	Lighting	No
Camilo Ponce Enriquez Airport is only operational during daylight hours			

2.13 2.2.11 Ecuador Macará National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	04° 22' 58.00" S
Province	Loja	Longitude	079° 56' 31.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Macará	Elevation (ft)	1,409 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	MRR & SEMA	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	1,076 m	Runway Width (m)	20 m

Location Details				
Orientation 01/19 Lighting No				
 J.M. Velasco Ibarra Airport is only operational during daylight hours 				

2.14 2.2.12 Ecuador Macas National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	02° 17' 57.00" S
Province	Morona-Santiago	Longitude	078° 07' 15.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Macas	Elevation (ft)	3,355 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	XMS & SEMC	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	2,500 m	Runway Width (m)	30 m
Orientation	01/19	Lighting	No
 Coronel Edmundo Carvajal Airport is only operational during daylight hours 			

2.15 2.2.13 Ecuador Machala National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	03° 15' 54.00" S
Province	El Oro	Longitude	079° 57' 53.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Machala	Elevation (ft)	11 feet

Location Details					
IATA & ICAO Codes	MCH & SEMH	Surface	Asphalt		
Runway Length (m)	1,090 m	Runway Width (m)	30 m		
Orientation 14/32 Lighting No					
General M. Serrano Airport is only operational during daylight hours					

2.16 2.2.14 Ecuador Manta National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	00° 56' 45.00" S
Province	Manabí	Longitude	080° 40' 43.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Manta	Elevation (ft)	49 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	MEC & SEMT	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	2,860 m	Runway Width (m)	45 m
Orientation	05/23	Lighting	Yes
Eloy Alfaro International Airport is a non-radar environment			

2.17 2.2.15 Ecuador Pedernales National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	00° 04' 03.00" N

Location Details			
Province	Manabí	Longitude	080° 03' 01.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Pedernales	Elevation (ft)	60 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	PDZ & SEPD	Surface	Unpaved
Runway Length (m)	1,050 m	Runway Width (m)	20 m
Orientation	14/32	Lighting	No
 Pedernales Airport is only operational during daylight hours 			

2.18 2.2.16 Ecuador Portoviejo National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	01° 02' 29.00" S
Province	Manabí	Longitude	080° 28' 19.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Portoviejo	Elevation (ft)	114 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	PVO & SESA	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	2,270 m	Runway Width (m)	27 m
Orientation	12/30	Lighting	No
 Reales Tamarindos Airport is only operational during daylight hours 			

2.19 2.2.17 Ecuador Putumayo National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	00° 04' 01.00" S
Province	Sucumbíos	Longitude	075° 52' 04.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Putumayo	Elevation (ft)	733 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	PYO & SEPT	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	1,275 m	Runway Width (m)	24 m
Orientation	01/19	Lighting	Yes
 Putumayo Airport is only operational during daylight hours 			

2.20 2.2.18 Ecuador Salinas National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	02° 12' 18.00" S
Province	Santa Elena	Longitude	080° 59' 20.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Salinas	Elevation (ft)	15 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	SNC & SESA	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	1,110 m	Runway Width (m)	49 m

Location Details				
Orientation	08/26	Lighting	No	
 General Ulpiano Paez Airport is only operational during daylight hours 				

2.21 2.2.19 Ecuador San Cristóbal National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	00° 54' 37.00" S
Province	Galápagos Islands	Longitude	089° 37' 03.00" W
Town or City (closest)	San Cristóbal	Elevation (ft)	52 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	SCY & SEST	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	1,900 m	Runway Width (m)	20 m
Orientation	16/34	Lighting	No
 San Cristóbal Airport is only operational during daylight hours 			

2.22 2.2.20 Ecuador Shell Mera National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	01° 30' 19.00" S
Province	Pastaza	Longitude	078° 03' 46.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Shell Mera	Elevation (ft)	3,465 feet

Location Details			
IATA & ICAO Codes	PTZ & SESM	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	1,540 m	Runway Width (m)	25 m
Orientation	12/30	Lighting	No
 Rio Amazonas Airport is only operational during daylight hours 			

2.23 2.2.21 Ecuador Sucua National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	02° 28' 03.00" S
Province	Morona-Santiago	Longitude	078° 11' 00.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Sucua	Elevation (ft)	3,117 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	SUQ & SESC	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	1,270 m	Runway Width (m)	20 m
Orientation	18/36	Lighting	No
 Sucua Airport is only operational during daylight hours 			

2.24 2.2.22 Ecuador Tarapoa National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	00° 07' 22.00" S

Location Details			
Province	Sucumbíos	Longitude	076° 20' 15.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Tarapoa	Elevation (ft)	814 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	TPC & SETR	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	1,570 m	Runway Width (m)	25 m
Orientation	12/30	Lighting	No
 Tarapoa Airport is only operational during daylight hours 			

2.25 2.2.23 Ecuador Tiputini National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	00° 42' 02.00" S
Province	Orellana	Longitude	076° 21' 08.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Tiputini	Elevation (ft)	997 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	TPN & SETI	Surface	Unpaved
Runway Length (m)	1,150 m	Runway Width (m)	25 m
Orientation	18/35	Lighting	No
 Tiputini Airport is only operational during daylight hours 			

2.26 2.2.24 Ecuador Tulcán National Airport

Location Details			
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	00° 48' 34.00" S
Province	Carchi	Longitude	077° 42' 29.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Tulcán	Elevation (ft)	9,649 feet
Country	Ecuador	Latitude	01° 30' 19.00" S
Province	Pastaza	Longitude	078° 03' 46.00" W
Town or City (closest)	Shell Mera	Elevation (ft)	3,465 feet
IATA & ICAO Codes	PTZ & SESM	Surface	Asphalt
Runway Length (m)	1,540 m	Runway Width (m)	25 m
Orientation	12/30	Lighting	No
 Rio Amazonas Airport is only operational during daylight hours 			

3 2.3 Ecuador Road Network

- Road Class and Surface Conditions
- Distance Matrix
- Road Security
- Weighbridges and Axle Load Limits
- Vehicle Registration Classification
- Transport Corridor: Guayaquil to Quito


Ecuador Roads: 43,200 kms of roads, Paved = 8,150 kms, Gravel = 23,050 kms, Dirt Roads = 12,000 kms

Geographical Road Coverage: Coast = 16,492 kms, Highlands = 22,053 kms, Amazon = 4,471 kms, Gapapagos: 184 kms

The primary network of roads are all paved, the only exceptions are in the east of the country in the Amazon region

The Ministry of Public Works and Communications was created in 1931, in 1984 the name was changed to the Ministry of Public Works and in 2007 it was again restructured to become the Ministry of Transportation and Public Works, with four sub-departments.

- 1. Public Works and Communications
- 2. Railways and Road Transportation
- 3. Ports, Rivers and Maritime Transportation
- 4. Airports and Air Transportation

3.1 Road Class and Surface Conditions

Ecuador – Road Classification					
Classification	Road Description				
Class A	Primary Roads: International trunk roads linking international boundaries, international ports or provincial capitals				
Class B	Secondary Roads: Recolection of trafic from rural or urban area and linking it to the Primary Roads				
Class C	Terciary Roads and local tracks: They connect Parishes and production areas to the National Road Network				

- Ecuador has a road network of more than 8,700 kms
- An important route, the Pan-American highway, crosses the country from North to South from Tulcán (in the border with Colombia) to Macará (in the border with Peru), completing a route of 1,397 kilometers throughout the Andean mountains; it is the main artery of communication in the country, as well as with the neighboring countries.

• Since 2008, GoE directed its effort on road maintenance. In addition to this action, the administration and maintenance of the main roads are currently concessioned to private companies, resulting in a very good condition of primary roads through out the country.

Ecuador Road Inventory - Classification						
Classification (A,B & C: National Network)	Administering Agency	Network Length				
Class A: Primary Roads	Agencia Nacional de Tránsito	8,700 kms				
Class B: Secondary Roads	Juan León Mera N26 - 38 y Santa María					
Class C: Terciary Roads	Quito, Ecuador					
Class D: Provincial Road network	Each Provincial Council	33,240 kms				
Class E: Cantonal Road network	Each Municipal Council	260 kms				
Total		42,200				

Ecuador Road Inventory (kms)							
Classification	Coast	Highlands	Amazon	Islands	Total		
Primary Roads	1,830	2,586	1,120	72	5,608		
Secondary Roads	1,461	1,847	534	34	3,876		
Tertiary Roads	4,705	5,091	1,294	16	11,106		
Residential Roads	8,354	12,239	1,499	62	22,154		
Local Roads	142	290	24	0	456		
Total	16,492	22,053	4,471	184	43,200		

Ecuador Road Inventory (kms)							
Classification	Coast	Highlands	Amazon	Islands	Total		
Paved	4,040	3,628	478	15	8,161		
Gravel	6,665	12,405	3,816	169	23,055		
Dirt	5,787	6,020	177	0	11,984		
Total	16,492	22,053	4,471	184	43,200		

3.2 Distance Matrix

Ecuador – Distances to Major Towns (kms)								
	Ambato	Cuenca	Guayaquil	Loja	Manta	Machala	Quito	Tulcán
Ambato		321	277	529	358	413	111	381
Cuenca	321		191	207	392	160	432	702
Guayaquil	277	191		398	180	176	390	659
Loja	529	207	398		597	246	640	909
Manta	358	392	180	597		380	362	631
Machala	413	160	176	246	380		527	797
Quito	111	432	390	640	362	527		239
Tulcán	381	702	659	909	631	797	239	

Please note: Distances are calculated by using major routes and may not necessarily be the most direct route

3.3 Road Security

Ecuador – Road Security

Good

3.4 Weighbridges and Axle Load Limits

There are currently no operational weighbridges in Ecuador

3.5 Vehicle Registration Classification

Vehicle Registration Classification							
Classification	tion Style						
Private Car	 P = Province of Pinchincha (Quito) Black lettering on an white background Earlier series of number plates only had 3 numerics P = Province of Pinchincha (Quito) Black lettering on an white background New series of number plates have 4 numerics 						
	G = Province of Guayas (Guayaquil)Black lettering on an white backgroundNew series of number plates have 4 numerics						
Taxis & Buses	P = Province of Pinchincha (Quito)Black lettering on an orange background						
Government	P = Province of Pinchincha (Quito)						

Vehicle Registration Classification				
	Black lettering on an yellow background			
Diplomatic	CD = Corps Dilomatic Black lettering on an blue background			
Consular	CC = Corps Conslar Black lettering on an blue background			
Diplomatic	IO = International Organisation (UN) Black lettering on an blue background			
Motorcycle	All motorcycles begin with the letter H 2 alphas, 3 numerics and 1 alpha Black lettering on an white background			

3.6 Transport Corridor: Guayaquil to Quito

		Origin		Destination	
Town or city (closest)		Guayaquil		Quito	
Latitude		02° 11' 02.00" S		00° 11' 20.25" S	
Longitude		79° 52' 60.00" E		79° 29' 17.15" E	
Total Distance		390 km			
		Jan – Mar	Apr – J	un Jul–Sep	Oct – Nov
Dry Season	Transit time for	1	1	1	1
Wet Season					

		Origin	De	stination	
	trucks & trailers (Days)				
Passable by: (over full distance)	Car	R	R	R	R
	4x4	R	R	R	R
	Truck	R	R	R	R

4 2.4 Ecuador Railway Assessment

- Railway Overview
- Railway Companies and Consortia



Ecuador Railways Corporation:

Much of Ecuador's **Trans-Andean Railway** (a railway network that once ran from Guayaquil to Quito) has been rendered unusable by torrential rains from the 1982-83 and 1997-98 El Niños caused massive landslides that damaged the railway line. Only three sections remain operational: a 60 km line connecting Quito and Cotopaxi National Park; a 43 km line between Ibarra and Primer Paso; and the mountainous five-hour, 100 km excursion from Riobamba to Sibambe.

The old state railway ENFE - Ente Nacionál de Ferrocarril del Estado has been privatised, replaced by the new EFE - Empresa de Ferrocarriles Ecuatorianos, and very recently the railway was renamed Ferrocarriles del Ecuador. EFE have taken over 9 diesel engines and 9 steam engines. As there are no signals, radio systems, manned intermediate stations and working telephone lines, there is normally only 1 train underway (exception: Riobamba - Devil's Nose)

4.1 Railway Overview

Track Gauge	Single track 1,067 mm (3' 6") gauge
Total Track Distance	204 km

Manta – Guayaquil

- The Port Authority of Manta is studying the possibility of building a train to transport cargo to Guayaquil
- Manta is Ecuador's largest port after Guayaquil and is growing quickly because of its exceptional harbor
- The train would transport 50 freight cars, each holding two 40-foot cargo containers, at speeds of 120 km/hour
- The proposed train would make the trip in half the time and at a sixth of the price per container that trucks currently charge
- Several U.S. and European companies have shown interest in the 60 million-dollar project

Quito - Durán

- The GoE has decided to rehabilitate the entire line from Quito to Durán and from Otavalo to San Lorenzo and on 10th September, 2008, the GoE announced that US\$ 297 million is ready the rehabilitate the entire Durán Quito Ibarra San Lorenzo rail corridor but no time scale for reopening of Quito Otavalo has yet been given
- The line from Quito (Chimbacalle Station) to Tambillo has been entirely relaid and from Tambillo to Latacunga it is currently closed for complete reconstruction, which is more than 50% complete
- It is expected to reopen to El Boliche in October 2008 and to Latacunga in January 2009. Sections of Riobamba to Urbina has also been completed. Urbina - Mocha will be complete in January 2009 and Yaguachi - Milagro in January 2009, followed by Bucay -Huigra in March and Huigra - Sibambe in June 2009
- At Ambato track works commenced in September 2008. 200,000 new concrete sleepers are in the process of being delivered
- The line from Ibarra to Primer Paso is currently being repaired very slowly bewteen Ibarra and Salinas and by 2010 it is expected that this line will be operational from Otavalo to San Lorenzo
- Stations at Quito, Tambillo, Machachi, El Boliche, Lasso, Latacunga, Urbina and Riobamba have been totally refurbished

Rolling Stock

- Major equipment refurbishment is either underway or complete. Two new trains of 5 coaches each, based in Quito and Riobamba have been completed all with accommodation for roof riders
- Autoferros (Railcars) 97 and 98 are fully refurbished, 61 and 95 are fully operational and 93 being refurbished
- A new railcar has been built and is fully operational as No. 86 and No. 10 has been totally rebuilt
- New coaches are being constructed in Ibarra for the line to San Lorenzo re-opening with diesel power

Allocation of locomotives is currently as follows

- Durán: Steam loco No. 11 operational; No. 18 under repair; Autoferro 3 operational
- Bucay: Steam loco No. 58 under repair; Autoferro 95 operational
- **Riobamba**: Steam locos Nos. 17 and 53 operational; Autoferros 61, 97, 111 and 112 operational. New five coach train under construction. Stored serviceable Alsthom diesel locos 2401 (operational), 2403, 2406, 2408 and 2409

- **Quito**: Autoferros 98 and 110 operational, 93 under refurbishment; new five coach passenger train under construction; Stored serviceable Alsthom diesel locos 2404 and 2405
- Ibarra: Autoferros 10 and 86 (new) operational, No. 36 under repair; Steam loco No. 14 operational; Alsthom diesel locos 2402 and 2407 (one of them not serviceable); New coaches under construction. Train composition of Kleintours.
 San Lorenzo: 1 Ferrocamión

4.2 Railway Companies and Consortia

4.2.10 Ecuador Railway Company Contact List

5 2.5 Ecuador Waterways Assessment



In general, there are no waterways of consistent size or volume to allow for any serious inland waterway navigation.

There is a connection between Brasil and Ecuador (Oriental area of the country) that is navigable with barges; transport is mainly undertaken for the Oil industry / mining equipment.

6 2.6 Ecuador Storage Assessment

- Labour Charges
- Re-Bagging Rates
- Cargo Discharge Rates
- Fumigation Services

Ecuador – Warehouses							
Province	Location	Contact	Telephone	Email	Size (m²)		
Azuay	Cuenca	Manuel Meneses	+593 8 897 9662	meneses@etapanet.net	400		
Cañar	Azogues	Rodrigo Guallpa	+593 9 998 7023	cgerardo68@hotmail.com	110		
Carchi	Julio Andrade	Luis Caicedo	+593 9 194 7857	bodegacarchi@hotmail. com	220		
Chimborazo	Riobamba	Juan Carlos Ruiz	+593 9 562 1557	j.carlos.ruiz@hotmail.com	1,600		
Cotopaxi	Latacunga	Diego Alvarez	+593 9 271 8291	diegal 7@yahoo.com	680		
El Oro	Machala	María Gonzaga	+593 9 867 1387	maria_gonzaga@msn.com	550		
Esmeraldas	Esmeraldas	Luciano Játiva	+593 9 228 1401	ljativac@gmail.com	800		
Guayas	Guayaquil	Hernán Villacis	+593 9 992 4967	hvillacis@inlog.com.ec	1,500		

Ecuador – Warehouses							
Imbabura	Ibarra	Luciano Játiva	+593 9 228 1401	ljativac@gmail.com	240		
Loja / Zampora	Catamayo	Verónica Carpio	+593 9 280 1118	veritocarpio@hotmail.com	600		
Los Rios	Babahoyo	Mariela Moreira	+593 9 082 0076	<u>terreyvi mary@hotmail.</u> com	300		
Manabí	Portoviejo	Antonio Mendoza	+593 8 677 2057	rob64nar67@hotmail.com	1,500		
Morona	Macas	lsaac Salinas	+593 9 447 3726	isalinas@mo.pro.ec	300		
Napo	Tena	Flavio León	+593 8 618 3290	flavioleon76napo@hotmail. com	240		
Orellana	Coca	Edgar Chasi	+593 9 397 2051	edgarchasi@yahoo.es	350		
Pastaza	Puyo	lsaac Salinas	+593 9 447 3726	isalinas@mo.pro.ec	160		
Pinchincha	Quito	Hernán Villacís	+593 9 954 6013	hvillacis@inlog.com.ec	1,500		
Sucumbios	Sucumbios	Alexandro Medrano	+593 9 477 5601	carlosfab25@hotmail.com	115		
Tungurahua	Ambato	Luciano Santana	+593 9 617 4812	tungurahuabod@hotmail. com	500		

6.1 Labour Charges

Ecuador – Labour Charges						
Daily Wage	Per Person	US\$ 17.00				

6.2 Re-Bagging Rates

Ecuador – Re-Bagging Rates					
Operation Unit Size Charge per Unit					
Rebagging: Flour	Bag: 6 kg	US\$0.11			
Rebagging: Grain	Bag: 1 kg	US\$0.03			
Rebagging: Grain	Bag: 6 kg	US\$0.11			
Rebagging: Grain	Bag: 15 kg	US\$0.20			

6.3 Cargo Discharge Rates

Ecuador – Cargo Discharge Rates						
Operation Unit Details Charge per Unit						
Container De-stuffing	US\$39.00					
	40' Container	US\$70.00				
Bulk Discharge	Per mt	US\$2.70/mt				

6.4 Fumigation Services

4.7.8 Ecuador Additional Service Provision Contact List

7 2.7 Ecuador Milling Assessment

Ecuador has about 22 millers, with large production capacity (>800,000 mt per year).

4.2.6 Ecuador Storage and Milling Company Contact List

7.1 Milling Company Molino Superior (Grupo Superior)

Company Name & Address	Contact Names & Email	Telephone & Fax
Corporación Superior (Ensuperior) Quito / Manta	Name: n/a Title: n/a Email: info@gruposuperior. com Web: n/a	Tel: + 593 2 236-8409 / 236-8411 / +593 2469369 Fax: n/a

Summary of Role and Services:

With more thatn 50 years on the milling business, Corporación Superior is a company cluster speciallized in the processing, production and manufacture of food items elaborated from wheat.

With large capacity, expierience and under international standars (ISO 22000) this modern plant generates more than 1000 working positions, as well as a diversification and commercialization of flours and finished food products.

Grupo Superior has 3 mills in the country (Guayllabamba, Quito and Manta). The Manta plant (7 hours by road from Quito) produces 60% of their business (300 MT p/day). The other 40% is divided between the Guayllabamba and Quito plants.

Facilities	
Parking area inside compound m ²	No

Facilities			
Drainage (Good / Fair / Poor / Non Existent)	Good	l	
Fire Fighting Equipment (Yes / No)	Yes		
Number of Ventilators	0	Screened	
Electricity Load (KVA)	1,000 KVA		
Backup Generator (Yes / No / KVA)	Yes	KVA 950	

Milling Equipment				
Origin of Machinery Year of Mfg Year of Installation Condition				
Switzerland	1984/2007	2008	Good	

Maintenance			
Duration (hours / week)	16	Type of maintenance	Preventive maintenance

Other Equipment or Machinery Installed				
Type of Equipment Yes/No Number Owned Comments				
Fortification Feeder	Yes	1	Yes	Micro dosificadores Bühler
Bag Cleaning Plant	Yes	1	Yes	n/a
Moisture Tester	Yes	1	Yes	The mill has its own laboratory

Staffing	
Number of full time skilled workers	88 – Includes management
Number of full time labourers	70

Weighbridge						
Number 1 Capacity (mt) Length (m) Type						
Within Compo	und	60 mt	17.5 m	Digital/Electric		
Within Compound		n/a	n/a	n/a		

Building					
	Length (m) Width (m) Height (m)				
Building - Wheat Mill	0	0	0		
Building - Maize Mill	0	0	0		
Walls	Concrete				
Roof	Metal				
Floor	Concrete				

Grupo Superior Mills – Conditions & Cleanliness				
Outside Inside				
Cracks in walls or roof	No	No		
Signs of rodent activity	No	No		

Grupo Superior Mills – Conditions & Cleanliness		
Signs of birds entry	No	No
Damaged gutters/drains	No	No
Signs of moisture	No	No
Adjacent Vegetation	None	None
Cleanliness	Good	Good

Grupo Superior Mills – Pest Control	
Fumigation	Done
Spraying	Done
Rodenticides	Done
Rodent Trapping	Done

Security	
Security (Good / Poor)	Good
Compound (Fenced / Not Fenced)	Fenced
Other Comments	n/a

Access		
Distance from main town (km)	0	
Travel time if not located in town (hours)	n/a	
Road condition to Mill	Good	

Access			
Road limitation (if any) Maximum Width and Max. Tonnage	0		
Rail connections (Yes / No)	Yes		
On the railway from	n/a	to	n/a

Other Comments: Both plants are located in the city (Manta) or close to one (Quito) 20 minutes drive. Access is easy and by good roads

Milling Capacity (Mt)			
Commodities Daily Capacity (mt) Monthly Act		Monthly Activity (mt)	
Wheat	300 mt	>8,400 mt	
Maize	0	0	

Storage Capacity		
Storage in Metric Tonnes	Wheat - Covered (mt)	Flour - Covered (mt)
Within the Compound	30,000 mt	1,250 mt
Outside the Compound		

Logistics Capacity Assessment - Wiki

3 Ecuador Services and Supply

Author: Lucy StylesVersion: 2Date: 24-Apr-2016 19:24

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1 Disclaimer: Registration does not imply any business relationship between the supplier and WFP / Logistics Cluster, and is used solely as a determinant of services, and capacities.

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Please note: WFP / Logistics Cluster maintain complete impartiality and are not in a position to endorse, comment on any company's suitability as a reputable service provider.

1.1 Overview:

The following sections contain information on the service and supply industries of Ecuador

1.2 Generic Information:

- MIT Observatory on Economic Activity information on Trade
- UN Data on Workforce
- World Bank information on Consumer Price Index
- Trading Economics information on Inflation Rates
- World Bank information on Wholesale Price Index

2 3.1 Ecuador Fuel

2.1 Overview

- Ecuador is the 5th largest producer of oil in South America, 2010 production was 434,000 (barrels per day) bbl/d of oil
- Exports in 2010 totalled 285,000 bbl/d, of which 212,000 bbl/d went to the United States
- Domestic consumption in 2010 was 201,000 bbl/d and the 3 local refineries have a combined capacity of 176,000 bbl/d
- The oil sector accounts for about 50% of Ecuador's export earnings and about 33% of all tax revenues
- Ecuador must still import refined petroleum products due to the lack of sufficient refining capacity to meet local demand
- Petroecuador, the state-run oil company, controls most of the crude oil production in the country
- Major foreign oil companies operating in Ecuador include Repsol-YPF, Eni, and Andes Petroleum, a Chinese consortium
- Ecuador had 282 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of natural gas reserves as of January 2011
- In 2009, Ecuador produced total of 49 Bcf of natural gas, almost all of which was associated gas from oil production

Ecuador's natural gas utilization rates are due mainly to the lack of infrastructure to capture and market natural gas

2.1.1 Oil Refineries

- Ecuador's 3 oil refineries are managed by the state producer, Petroecuador, have a combined capacity of 176,000 bbl/d
- La Libertad Refinery (RLL) was built in the 1950's and located in Santa Elena Province is designed to process 46,000 bbl/d
- State Esmeraldas Refinery (REE) located on the Pacific coast is the largest and has a process capacity of 110,000 bbl/d
- Industrial Complex Shushufindi (CIS) built in 1987 and located in the Amazonas region and can process 20,000 bbl/d

- In general, Ecuador exports heavy refined products, such as fuel oil, and imports lighter products, such as gasoline, diesel, and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), which dampens the country's benefits from high oil prices
- The GoE is actively seeking ways to increase domestic production of lighter petroleum products. These plans include upgrading the Esmeralda refinery to operate at full capacity and better handle Ecuador's heavy domestic crude production

There have also been discussions between Ecuador and Venezuela about the construction of a new refinery in Ecuador. The two countries established a joint company to build the facility on the Pacific Coast in Manabí province with crude distillation capacity of the refinery at 300,000 bbl/d. Only a small portion of the project has been completed to date due to lack of external financing. According to recent industry reports China's Sinopec might fund a portion of the project

2.1.2 Oil Pipelines

- Ecuador utilises 3 oil pipeline systems...
- Oleducto de Crudos Pesados (OCP) is a 485 km in length and runs from Sucumbíos Province to the Maritime Terminal at Esmeraldas Pronvince with has a capacity of 450,000-bbl/d OCP from which 95% runs underground. The OCP is a private inicitive and began operations in September 2003, its completion immediately doubled Ecuador's oil pipeline capacity and facilitated increases in production
- Sistema Oleducto Trans-Ecuatoriano (SOTE), 503 km in length and built in the early 1970's. It has a capacity of 400,000-bbl/d and runs from Lago Agrio to the Balao oil export terminal on the Pacific coast

TransAndino international pipeline is utilized by Ecuador. Built in 1969 this 305 km 50,000-bbl /d pipeline connects Ecuador's oil fields with the Colombian port of Tumaco. It has been the target of rebel forces in Colombia and alhough the security environment has improved in recent years, the pipeline has been compromised as recently as February 2011

2.1.3 Local Supply

 In 2010 Ecuador produced 461,000 bbl/d of oil, crude exports totaled 285,000 bbl/d and 176,000 bbl/d was refined locally

Domestic consumption totaled 201,000 bbl/d resulting in short-fall of 25,000 bbl/d which was supplemented by imports

2.2 Fuel Prices

Fuel Prices as of: 16 November 2011		
Commodity	Quito & Guayaquil	
Petrol: Regular	US\$1.48 Per galon	
Petrol: Super	US\$2.29 Per galon	
Diesel	US\$1.037 Per galon	

• The above are referencial prices and were obtained from Petrocomercial information (GoE fuel supplier). In the private sector, each retailer may vary its prices.

2.2.1 Seasonal Variations

There are no significant seasonal variations that impact fuel refining capacity.

Seasonal Variations		
Are there national priorities in the availability of fuel, e.g. are there restrictions or priorities for the provision of fuel such as to the military? (Yes / No)	No	
Is there a rationing system? (Yes / No)	No	
Is fuel to lower income/vulnerable groups subsidized? (Yes / No)	No	
Can the local industry expand fuel supply to meet humanitarian needs? (Yes / No)	Yes Generally the available refining capacity within Ecuador meets demand	

Seasonal Variations		
	Occasionally there are reports of shortages but this is more to do with politics than actual refining performance.	
Is it possible for a humanitarian organization to contract directly a reputable supplier/distributor to provide its fuel needs? (Yes / No)	Yes	

2.2.2 Fuel Transportation

Ecuador - Fuel TransportationHow is internal transportation of fuel products carried out?• Fuel distribution within Ecuador is by truckIs the transportation infrastructure and fleet sufficient to handle current domestic
needs as well as increased demand from the humanitarian community?• Yes

2.2.3 Standards, Quality and Testing

Ecuador – Fuel Industry Control Measures			
Tanks with adequate protection against water mixing with the fuel	R Yes	No	
Filters in the system, monitors where fuel is loaded into aircraft	R Yes	No	
Adequate epoxy coating of tanks on trucks	R Yes	No	
Presence of suitable fire fighting equipment	R Yes	No	

Industry Control Measures		
Tanks with adequate protection against water mixing with the fuel (Yes / No)	Yes	
Filters in the system, monitors where fuel is loaded into aircraft (Yes / No)	Yes	
Adequate epoxy coating of tanks on trucks (Yes / No)	Yes	
Presence of suitable fire fighting equipment (Yes / No)	Yes	

Standards Authority				
Is there a national or regional standards authority? (Yes / No)	Yes			
If yes, are the standards adequate/properly enforced? (Yes / No)	Adequate			
Testing Laboratories				
Are there national testing laboratories? (Yes / No)	Yes			
Fuel Quality Testing Laboratory				
Company	Ministerio de Recursos Naturales No Renovables.			
Name	Ministerio de Recursos Naturales No Renovables.			
Address	Juan León Mera y Orellana esquina. Ed. MTOP. Quito, Ecuador			

Telephone and Fax	Fax: +593-2-2977000			
Contact	www.recursosnaturales.gob.ec			
Standards Used				
ASTMAviation Fuel Methods				
IP Aviation Fuel Methods				
Jointly Operated Systems (AFQRJOS), MIL, MOD, GOST and other protocols, standards and methods				

3 3.2 Ecuador Transporters

Road Transport in Ecuador accounts for more than 85% of domestic cargo movements 4.2.7 Ecuador Transporter Contact List

4 3.3 Ecuador Manual Labor Costs

The rate has been set by the government and is the minimum legal pay rate for casual workers

While the Government of Ecuador is a signatory to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Convention protecting worker rights, mechanisms for enforcing the provisions of the convention are weak

Type of labour	Local Currency	USD	Year/month
Daily general worker (unskilled casual worker)	n/a	US\$20 per day	As of October 2011
5 3.4 Ecuador Telecommunications

4.7.8 Ecuador Additional Service Provision Contact List

Telephone Services					
Is there an existing landline telephone network? (Yes / No)	Yes				
Does it allow international calls? (Yes / No)	Yes				
On average, number and length of downtime periods	Infrequent but interrupted calls are common				
Mobile phone providers (List)	Movistar, Claro and Alegro: Subscription is very simple, SIM cards and 'pay-as-go' top-up cards available countrywide				
Estimated availability and coverage (Approximate percentage of national coverage)	Coverage is good but restricted connectivity in remote villages and towns where there is no electricity supply				

Telephone / Mobile Service Providers:

Corporacion Nacional de Telecommunicaciones (CNT),

• CNT are the government run national telephone services provider

Movistar Ecuador Limited:

 Formerly BellSouth operating under the name Ocetel until the acquisition by Spanish company Telefónica Móviles 2004 • It now operates under the brand name Movistar and is a provider of wireless communications services including voice services, enhanced calling features, international roaming, wireless internet and data services and wireless intranets

Claro Ecuador:

- Claro, (previously called Porta Ecuador) is a privately held wireless telecommunications operator. Its cellular network uses TDMA digital technology and covers approximately 85% of its population
- Claro provides both prepaid and postpaid wireless services and additionally it offers internet, paging and data transmission

5.1 Telecommunication Regulation

Communications Commission of Ecuador: Ministerio de Telecomunicaciones y de la Sociedad de la Información (MINTEL)

The MINTEL is responsible for the following functions:

- Licensing (telecoms and postal/courier) operators
- Regulating tariffs for monopoly areas
- Establishing interconnection principles
- Type-approving communications equipment
- Managing the radio frequency spectrum
- Formulating telecom numbering schemes and assigning them to network operators

Regulating the radio frequency spectrum to ensure the availability of frequencies and space orbital slots for development of radio communications services in the country

Regulations					
Regulations on usage or import of:	Yes / No	Regulating Authority			
Satellite	Yes	MINTEL			
HF Radio	Yes	MINTEL			
UHF/VHF/HF radio: handheld, base and mobile	Yes	MINTEL			
UHF/VHF repeaters	Yes	MINTEL			

3 Ecuador Services and Supply

Regulations		
GPS	No	No restrictions on usage
VSAT	Yes	MINTEL

Individual Network Operator Licenses Required

These are for the construction of networks and provision of services, which require access to scarce resources (such as numbering or frequency spectrum resources)

Frequency Licenses Required

These are licenses issued to broadcasters and private radio networks such amateur radio, maritime service, aeronautical, land mobile and citizen band, etc.

5.2 Existing Humanitarian Telecoms Systems

Ecuador – Existing UN Communication Systems					
UN Agency	Channel	Location of Repeater			
UNDSS	Repeater	Quito			
UNHCR	Repeater	Quito			
UNICEF	Repeater	Quito			
WFP	Repeater	Quito			

Ecuador – Existing UN Telecommunication Systems							
UN Agencies è FAO UNDP UNHCR UNICEF WFP WHO							
VHF frequencies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

3 Ecuador Services and Supply

Ecuador – Existing UN Telecommunication Systems								
UHF frequencies No No Yes No No								
HF frequencies	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Repeaters	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
VSAT	No	No	No	No	R Yes	No		

6 3.5 Ecuador Food and Additional Suppliers

- Most commodities are produced in the Coastal and Highlands areas of the country.
- The currency used for purchasing is US Dollar and no advance payment is requested. Always take into consideration the types and costs of packaging.
- Transportation is included when purchased in DDU terms, or WFP can use its own transport service providers network.
- Q&Q Is included in each purchase, and will take around 8 to 15 depending on the commodity.

4.7.8 Ecuador Additional Service Provision Contact List

Logistics Capacity Assessment - Wiki

4 Ecuador Annexes

Author:Sean PriceVersion:1Date:24-Apr-2016 19:25

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1 4.1 Ecuador Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym	Full name of the Agency / Organization
AWB	Airway Bill
BL	Bill of Lading
C&F	Cost & Freight
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CARE	Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere
CFS	Container Freight Stations
DLCA	Digital Logistics Capacity Assessment
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
GPRS	General Pocket Radio Service
GRT	Gross Register Tonnage
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
ILS	Instrument Landing System
IMF	International Monetary Fund
INGO	International NGO

Acronym	Full name of the Agency / Organization
IOM	International Organisation for Migration
ISPs	Internet Service Providers
KVA	Kilo Volt Ampere
LCA	Logistics Capacity Assessment
MOU	Memorables of Understanding
MT	Metric Tons
MW	Megawatt
n/a	not available
NDB	Non directional beacon
NFI	Non Food Items
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
OCHA	Office of the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
RC	Resident Coordinator
RoRo	Roll on Roll off
т	Tons
T&D	Transmission and Distribution
TEUs	Twenty Foot Equivalent Units
THC	Terminal Handling Charge
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

Acronym	Full name of the Agency / Organization
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environmental Programme
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environmental Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHAS	United Nations Humanitarian Air Service
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
(V)HF	(Very) High Frequency
VOR	VHF omnidirectional radio range
V-SAT	Very Smart Aperture Terminal
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WCO	World Customs Organisation
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organisation
WVI	World Vision International

2 4.2 Ecuador Contact Lists

2.1 4.2.1 Ecuador Government Contact List

Department	National/ Provincial Authority	City/ Town	Physical Address	Name & Title	Email & Web
Aduana del Ecuador	National	Manta	Avenida Malecon	District Director of Manta José Leonello Rites Molina	jritesm@adua
Aduana del Ecuador	National	Guayaquil	Av. 25 de Julio, Km 4, via a Puerto Maritimo	Direction General	helpdesk@ad www.aduana.
Aduana del Ecuador	Provincial	Gerencia Distrital		Dirección Distrital Quito - Tababela – Centro Logístico De Carga NAIQ	

Department	National/ Provincial Authority	City/ Town	Physical Address	Name & Title	Email & Web
Aduana del Ecuador	Provincial	Subgerencia Regional	10 de Agosto 1731 y San Gregoría, 4to Piso Ed. EPSILON		
Policía Nacional, Dirección Nacional de Migración	National	Quito	Av. Amazonas N53 - 113 y Japon, Quito, Ecuador		info@migracia dnm@policiar ec http://www. ministeriointer /migracion/
Autoridad Portuaria Guayaquil	National	Guayaquil	Av. de la Marina Puerto Maritimo	Director of Administrative Management Eco. Francisco Javier Macio Orellana	franciscomaci ec www.apg.gob
Autoridad Portuaria Manta	National	Manta	Avenida Malecon S /N	Director Eco. Ernesto Rodolfo Cano Mure	gerente@aprr www.puertode ec

Department	National/ Provincial Authority	City/ Town	Physical Address	Name & Title	Email & Web
Autoridad Portuaria de Esmeraldas	National	Esmeraldas	Av. Jaime Roldos Aguilera Puerto Comercial		www.puertoe: gob.ec
Ministry of State	National	Quito	Benalcazar N4-24 y Espejo, Quito		info@minister gob.ec
National Disaster Operation Centre (Secretaría Nacional de Gestión de Riesgo)	National	Quito	P. Icaza entre Pichincha y Malecón Guayaquil 6 de Diciembre (Rio Coca), Quito, Colina y San Ignacio N26-16 EsqQuito		informacion@ gob.ec http://www.sn ec

Department	National/ Provincial Authority	City/ Town	Physical Address	Name & Title	Email & Web
Office of the President	National	Quito	García Moreno Nº 10-43, Entre Chile y Espejo, Quito, Ecuador	President Rafael Correa	www.presider
Ministry of Agriculture, Farming & Fishing	National	Quito	Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Esquina, Edificio MAGAP, Pichincha, Quito, Ecuador		Email: ministro gob.ec Web: www.ma
Ministry of Defence	National	Quito	Calle Exposición Nº 208, Sector la Recoleta, Quito, Ecuador		Email: comunicacion gob.ec Web: www.mi ec
Ministry of Economics & Social Welfare	National	Quito	Robles E 3- 33 entre Páez y 9 de Octubre, Pichincha, Quito, Ecuador		Email: ris@mi Web: www.mi

Department	National/ Provincial Authority	City/ Town	Physical Address	Name & Title	Email & Web
Ministry of Education	National	Quito	Av. Amazonas Nº 34-451, entre Av. Atahualpa & Juan Pablo Sanz, Pichincha, Quito, Ecuador		Email: info@e gob.ec Web: www.ed ec
Ministry of Electricity & Renewable Energy	National	Quito	Av. Eloy Alfaro y 9 de Octubre, Edificio Correos del Ecuador, Quito, Ecuador		Email: info@n Web: www.mı
Ministry of Finance	National	Quito	Av. 10 de Agosto Nº 1661 y Bolivia, Pichincha, Quito, Ecuador		Email: mefecuador@ gob.ec Web: www.fin ec

Department	National/ Provincial Authority	City/ Town	Physical Address	Name & Title	Email & Web
Ministry of Foreign Trade and Integration	National	Quito	Carrión 10 – 40 y Av. 10 de Agosto, Quito, Ecuador		Email: gabmir gob.ec Web: www.mr
Ministry of Housing & Urban Development	National	Quito	Edificio Matriz:, Av. 10 de Agosto Nº 2270 y Luis Cordero, Pichincha, Quito, Ecuador		Email: despac gob.ec Web: www.mi
Ministry of Industry & Competitiveness	National	Quito	Av. Eloy Alfaro y Amazonas, Pichincha, Quito, Ecuador		Email: info@n Web: www.mi
Ministry of Labour Relations	National	Quito	Clemente Ponce Nº 555 y Piedrahita, Quito, Ecuador		Email: comunicación gob.ec Web: www.mi

Department	National/ Provincial Authority	City/ Town	Physical Address	Name & Title	Email & Web
Ministry of Mining Regulation & Control	National	Quito	Edificio Jade, Pisos 1-5, Av. de los Shyris Nº 44-23 y Río Coca, Pichincha, Quito, Ecuador		Email: info@a Web: www.ard
Ministry of Non- renewable Natural Resources	National	Quito	Av. Juan León Mera y Orellana Esq. Edificio MOP, Pichincha, Quito, Ecuador		Email: info@n Web: www.mi
Ministry of Public Health	National	Quito	Av. República del Salvador 36-64 y Suecia, Pichincha, Quito, Ecuador		Email: sminsa gob.net Web: www.ms

Department	National/ Provincial Authority	City/ Town	Physical Address	Name & Title	Email & Web
Ministry of Telecommunications & Information	National	Quito	Av. 6 de Diciembre N25-75 y Av. Colón, Pichincha, Quito, Ecuador		Email: info@n Web: www.mi
Ministry of Transportation and Communication	National	Quito	Juan León Mera N26- 220 y Av. Orellana, Quito, Ecuador		Email: webma gov.ecWeb: h mtop.gov.ec/

2.2 4.2.2 Ecuador Humanitarian Agency Contact List

Organization	Physical Address	Name	Email	Phone Number (Office)	Phone Number (mobile)	ł
UN Resident Coordinator	Av. Amazonas 2889 y la Granja,	- Diego Zorrilla	diego.zorrilla@undp.org	+593 2 246 2685	n/a	-

Organization	Physical Address	Name	Email	Phone Number (Office)	Phone Number (mobile)	I
UNDP	Av. Amazonas 2889 y la Granja, Edificio Naciones Unidas, Quito, Ecuador	n/a	registry.ec@undp.org	+593 2 246 0330	n/a	
FAO	Min de Ag. Ganadería Acuacultura y Pesca, Av Eloy Alfaro y Amazonas, AP 17-21- 0190, Quito, Ecuador	n/a	fao-ec@fao.org	+593 2 290 5923	n/a	
IOM	2do Piso, Oficina 206, Av. Alonso Torres OE-712 y Av. El Parque, Quito, Ecuador	n/a	iomquito@iom.int	+593 2 225 6789	n/a	- : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
OHCHR	Av. Amazonas 2889 y la Granja, Edificio Naciones Unidas, Quito, Ecuador	n/a	guillermo.fernandez- maldonado@undp.org	+593 2 246 0330	n/a	r

Organization	Physical Address	Name	Email	Phone Number (Office)	Phone Number (mobile)	I
UNAIDS	Av. Amazonas 2889 y la Granja, Edificio Naciones Unidas, Quito, Ecuador	n/a	lourdes.vallejo@undp.org	+593 2 246 0330	n/a	r
UNDSS	Ave. Amazonas 2889 y la Granja, Edf. Casa ONU, 3rd Floor. Quito, Ecuador	n/a	marcio.barbosa@undp. org	+593 2 246 0330	n/a	r
UNFPA	Av Amazonas 2889 y la Granja, 7th Floor, Edificio Naciones Unidas, Quito, Ecuador	n/a	naranjo@unfpa.org	+593 2 2460330	n/a	r
UNHCR	Av Amazonas 2889 y la Granja, 3rd Floor, Edificio Naciones Unidas, Quito, Ecuador	n/a	ecuqu@unhcr.org	+593 2 2460330	n/a	r

Organization	Physical Address	Name	Email	Phone Number (Office)	Phone Number (mobile)	I I
UN Women	Av. Amazonas 2889 y la Granja, Edificio Naciones Unidas, Quito, Ecuador	n/a	unwomen.paises. andinos@unwomen.org	+593 2 2460 334	n/a	r
WFP	Av. Amazonas 2889 y la Granja, Edificio Naciones Unidas, Quito, Ecuador	n/a	wfp.quito@wfp.org	+593 2 246 2685	+593 2 246 1971	r
WHO	Oficina Sanitaria Panamericana, Apartado Postal 17-07- 8982, Quito, Ecuador	n/a	pwr@ecu.ops-oms.org	+593 2 246 0330	+593 2 246 0325	r
World Bank	Ave. 12 de Octubre. World Trade Center. Torre A, piso 13. Quito, Ecuador	n/a	cmedina1@worldbank.org	+593 2 943 601 +593 2 943 600	n/a	r
Action Against Hunger	n/a	n/a	ach@achesp.org		n/a	r

Organization	Physical Address	Name	Email	Phone Number (Office)	Phone Number (mobile)	ł
Actionaid Ecuador (Ayuda en A cción)	Paris N43-109 y Victor Hugo (sector la Jipijapa) Quito, Ecuador	n/a	informacion. ecuador@ayudaenaccion. org	+593 2 2924 089	n/a	r
Caritas Ecuador	C/Ulloa 709 y Colón, Edif. CÁRITAS Quito, Ecuador.	n/a	n/a	+593 2 321-59- 31	+593 2 255-67- 27	r
German Technical Cooperation	Edificio Citiplaza, Av. Naciones Unidas, 14th Piso, Av. República de El Salvador, Quito, Ecuador	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	r
Ecuador Red Cross and IFRC	Antonio Elizalde E 4- 31 y, Av. Gran Colombia, 2119, Quito - Ecuador	n/a	presidencia@cruzroja. org.ec	+593 2 2954587 /29599.84 /2582482	n/a	r
HIAS	Inglaterra y Acuña, Quito - Ecuador	n/a	slustgarten@hias.org.ec	+593 2 323- 7199	n/a	r

2.3 4.2.3 Ecuador Laboratory and Quality Testing Company Contact List

Company	Physical Address	Name	Email	Phone Number (office)
AVILÉS Y VÉLEZ OAE LE 1C 05-004 ALIMENTOS	Guayaquil	Dra. Margot Vélez de Avilés	n/a	593(0) 42103206
INHMT LABORATORIO DE ALIMENTOS PROCESADOS OAE LE 1C 04-001 ALIMENTOS	Guayaquil	Dra. Meyra Manzo	n/a	593 (0)4 228 7428 /0
LABOLAB CIA LTDA LABORATORIO DE ANÁLISIS DE ALIMENTOS, AGUAS OAE LE 1C 06-001 ALIMENTOS	Quito	Dr. Oscar Luzuriaga F	n/a	593 (0)2 256 3225
LABORATORIO CENAIN OAE LE C 10- 016 ALIMENTOS	Quito	Dra. Vivien Hernández Macías	n/a	593(0) 2483333 / 3465
LABORATORIO CESECCA UNIVERSIDAD ELOY ALFARO DE MANABI OAE LE C 08-004 ALIMENTOS	Manta	Ing. Leonor Vizuete, Ing. Jouver Azúa	n/a	593 (0)5 2613151
	LOJA		n/a	072570275 ext 514

Company	Physical Address	Name	Email	Phone Number (office)
LABORATORIO CETTIA-UTPL U. TéCNICA PARTICULAR DE LOJA RETIRO VOLUNTARIO DIC. 2010 ALIMENTOS		Ing. Myriam Jácome		
LABORATORIO DE ALIMENTOS PROCESADOS INHMT LIP ZONA NORTE OAE LE C08-007 ALIMENTOS	Quito	Dra. Lucía Navas, Dra. Matilde Moreta	n/a	593 (0)2 2503211 /322
LABORATORIO DE ANÁLISIS DE ALIMENTOS DE LA UNIDAD MUNICIPAL OAE LE C 10-007 ALIMENTOS	Quito	Dr. Hernán Riofrío	n/a	02 2547936 ext 153
LABORATORIO DE CONTROL Y ANÁLISIS DE ALIMENTOS- LACONAL OAE LE C 10-008 ALIMENTOS	AMBATO	Ing. Carlos Romero, Ing. Marcelo Soria	n/a	03 2400987
LABORATORIO DEL INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE PESCA OAE LE C 07-004 ALIMENTOS	GUAYAQUIL	Ing. Fernanda Hurtado	n/a	593 (0)4 2401779
	Guayaquil	Dra. Blanca Reinoso	n/a	593 (0)4 2401779

Company	Physical Address	Name	Email	Phone Number (office)
LABORATORIO DEL INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE PESCA INP EPA OAE LE C 07-008 ALIMENTOS				
LABORATORIO ESPECIAL DE ASEGURAMIENTO DE LA CALIDAD NESTLE OAE LE C09-002 ALIMENTOS	Cayambe	Dr. Ramiro Valarezo	n/a	593 (0)2 2361065/6
LABORATORIO INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES TECNOLÓGICAS-IIT OAE LE C08-008 ALIMENTOS	GUAYAQUIL	Ing. Radium Avilés	n/a	593 (0)4 2292456
LABORATORIO LASA OAE LE 1C 06-002 ALIMENTOS	QUITO	Dr. Marco Guijarro	n/a	593 (0)2 2469814
LABORATORIO LAZO OAE LE C 08-001 ALIMENTOS	Guayaquil	Dra. Susana Lazo	n/a	593 (0)4 227 9947
LABORATORIO LSAIA- INIAP OAE LE C 10- 003 ALIMENTOS	QUITO	Dra. Susana Espín	n/a	02 3007134
17 LABORATORIO MULTIANALITYCA CíA. LTDA. OAE LE C 09-008 ALIMENTOS	QUITO	Dr. Bladimir Acosta	n/a	593 (0)2 2267895

Company	Physical Address	Name	Email	Phone Number (office)
LABORATORIO OSP, FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS QUÍMICAS U. CENTRAL OAE LE 1C 04-002 ALIMENTOS	Quito	Dr. Carlos Calderón Dra. Jenny Murillo	n/a	593 (0)2 2502262 /250
LABORATORIO PROTAL-ESCUELA SUPERIOR POLITÉCNICA DEL LITORAL OAE LE 1C 05-003 ALIMENTOS MAE	GUAYAQUIL	Gloria Bajaña, Tlga. María Teresa Amador	n/a	593 (0)4 2269733
LABORATORIO WSS WORLD SURVEY SERVICES ECUADOR S.A. OAE LE C 11-001 ALIMENTOS	Guayaquil	Ing. roberto Palominos	n/a	042290534
SEIDLA SERVICIO INTEGRAL DE LABORATORIO OAE LE 1C 05-001 ALIMENTOS	Quito	Dra. Pilar Córdova	n/a	593 (0)2 2476314
SGS DEL ECUADOR - LABORATORIO SECTOR AGRI OAE LC 1C 06-003 ALIMENTOS	GUAYAQUIL	Dra. María del Carmen Morante	n/a	593 (0)4 2392888
INTERTEK CALEB BRETT	n/a	Jaime Páez	jaime.paez@intertek. com	(04) 2611370

Company	Physical Address	Name	Email	Phone Number (office)
		William Morales	william. morales@intertek.com	
BUREAU VERITAS	n/a	Bolívar González Katalina Correa	bolivar.gonzalez@ec. bureauveritas.com katalina.correa@ec. bureauveritas.com	2273190 ext. 102
COTECNA DEL ECUADOR	n/a	Rodrigo Nuñez Sonia Naula	rodrigo. nunez@cotecna.com.ec sonia.naula@cotecna. com.ec	3971800 ext. 323
FELVENZA S.A.	n/a	Andrés Paredes	g. operaciones@felvenza. com	(04) 2681441
S.G.S. Agri Service	n/a	Mauricio Rodríguez	mauricio. rodriguez@sgs.com	2252300 ext. 515
Alex Steward (Assayers) Ecuador Cía. Ltda.	n/a	Jonhy Triana	gerencias@asaecuador. com	(04) 2562027
ICONTEC	n/a	David Jaramillo	djaramillo@la.icontec. org, mhinojosa@la.icontec. org	2463384 2277686 2246859

2.4 4.2.4 Ecuador Port and Waterways Company Contact List

Port Name	Company	Physical Address	Name & Title	Email & Website	Phone Number (Office & Mobile)
Esmeraldas	Agencia Nav. G. Zanders	Av. Kennedy 501 Esmeraldas	General Manager Ing. Julio Zanders	jzanders@zanders.com. ec	+593 (6) 246 1244 Mob: +593 (9) 9980 8518
Guayaquil	Contecon Guayaquil S. A.	Av. de la Marina, Puerto Marítimo - Guayaquil	Terminal Manager Javier Hrycaniuk	jhrycaniuk@cgsa.com. ec www.cgsa.com.ec	+593 (4) 600 6300
Guayaquil	Andipuerto Terminal Portuario	Av. 9 de Octubre # 100 y Malecon Simon Bolivar Guayaquil	General Manager Ing. Jorge Baquerizo Carbo	jbaquerizo@andipuerto. com www.andipuerto.com	+593 (4) 259 7770 Mob: +593 (9) 9951 4269
Guayaquil	Terminal Portuario de Guayaquil INARPI S.A.	Av. Los Angeles, Via Perimetral,	General Manager Juan Alfredo Illingworth	juanalfredo. illingworth@tpg.com.ec	+593 (4) 371 5400

Port Name	Company	Physical Address	Name & Title	Email & Website	Phone Number (Office & Mobile)
	(TPG)	Isla Trinitaria - Guayaquil			
Guayaquil	Puerto Trinitaria S.A.	Av. Los Angeles, Via Perimetral, Isla Trinitaria - Guayaquil			+593 (4) 249 9919
Guayaquil	ARETINA S.A. (Terminal Portuario Bananapuerto)	Avda. Don Bosco Esq. y Andres Alava M., Zona Portuaria - Guayaquil			+593 (4) 245 0742
Guayaquil	Ecuagran	A orillas del Rio Guayas, atrás de la Cdla. Urbasur - Guayaquil		sgranos2@ecua.net.ec	+593 (4) 249 6735
Guayaquil	Fertisa Terminal Portuario	Avda. Don Bosco 5 y la N,		conltasfert@grupowong. com	+593 (4) 248 4631

Port Name	Company	Physical Address	Name & Title	Email & Website	Phone Number (Office & Mobile)
		Guasmo Fertisa (Via Puerto Maritimo) - Guayaquil			

2.5 4.2.5 Ecuador Airport Company Contact List

Airport	Company	Physical Address	Name	Title	Email
All	Ecuador Civil Aviation Authority	Buenos Aires 149 y Av. 10 de Agosto, Quito, Ecuador	Dirección General de Aviación Civil del Ecuador,		dacsis@ramt.com
Quito Region	Quito - Ecuador Civil Aviation Authority		Angel Jaya	Regional 1 Director (Sierra area)	angel_jaya@dgac.gob.
Guayaquil Region	Guayaquil - Ecuador Civil Aviation Authority		Germán Cruz	Regional 2 Director (Costa area)	german_cruz@dgac.gc ec

Airport	Company	Physical Address	Name	Title	Email
Pastaza Region	Pastaza - Ecuador Civil Aviation Authority		Wilson Torres	Regional 3 Director (Amazonía area)	wilson_torres@dgac.gc
Quito – Marisal Sucre International Airport (MSIA)	Marisal Sucre International Airport (MSIA)	Parroquia Tababela S /N vía a Yaruquí.			servicio.cliente@quipo com
Quito – Marisal Sucre International Airport (MSIA)	EMSA /Swissport Ecuador	Mariscal Sucre Airport, Next to International Arrivals, Quito, Ecuador			oscar.alvarez@swissp co
Quito – Marisal Sucre International Airport (MSIA)	Andes Airport Services	Mariscal Sucre Airport, Next to International Arrivals, Quito, Ecuador			RidoDavid. Pacheco@andesairpor com
	Wings Ground Handling	Aeropuerto Mariscal Sucre, Av. La Prensa Nº			pcantos@wingsghs.co

Airport	Company	Physical Address	Name	Title	Email
Quito – Marisal Sucre International Airport (MSIA)		20-17 y Nicolás López, Quito, Ecuador			
Quito – Marisal Sucre International Airport (MSIA)	Transoceanica	Malecón 1041 e Illingworth, Edificio SudAmérica			edalvarez@transocear com.ec
Quito – Marisal Sucre International Airport (MSIA)	FBO Jethandling Ecuador	República de El Salvador Nº 112 y Shyris, 11 th Piso, Edificio Onix, Quito, Ecuador			dispatch@jethandling.c
Guayaquil – José Joaquín de Olmedo International Airport	Guayaquil Airport – Operating Company	Av. de las Américas y Isidro Ayora, Guayaquil, Ecuador	Angel Córdova Carrera		acordova@tagsa.aero

2.6 4.2.6 Ecuador Storage and Milling Company Contact List

Port Name	Company	Physical Address	Website	Email	Phone Number (office)	Key Role	Description of Duties
n/a	Molinera Manta (Molino del Grupo Moderna)	Km 5.5 Vía Manta Portoviejo. Manta	n/a	n/a	+ 593 5 2921374	Milling	Milling
n/a	Molino Superior (Molino del Grupo Superior)	Guayllabamba.	n/a	n/a	+ 593 2 236- 8409 / 236- 8411	Milling	Milling
n/a	Molinos del Ecuador	Ave. D Comín 511. Guayaquil	n/a	n/a	+593 4 233- 7313	Milling	Milling
n/a	Industrial Molinera	El Oro 109 y 5 de Junio. Guayaquil	n/a	n/a	+593 4 244- 2060	Milling	Milling

2.7 4.2.7 Ecuador Transporter Contact List

Company	Location	Physical Address	Name	Email / Web	Phone Number (office)
Cordicargas Ecuador S. A.	Quito	Av. 10 de Agosto N65- 49 y Bellavista, Quito, Ecuador	German Alberto Vargas Rey Miltón García	comercial@cordicargas. com.ec www.cordicargas.com.co	+593 2 346 4918
Aldia Logistica	Quito	Av.Galo Plaza Lasso N68-100 Y Avellaneda, Quito, Ecuador	n/a	www.aldia.com.co	+593 2 247 2212
Cotrainca	Quito	Los Guayacanes N54-35 y Los Pintos Tras Hospital de Solca, Quito, Ecuador	Angel Piedra	n/a	+593 2 328 1696
Vitoza	Quito		Gloria Tonguino	vitozacorp@plusnet.ec	

Company	Location	Physical Address	Name	Email / Web	Phone Number (office)
		Naranjos 4140 y Granados, Quito, Ecuador			+593 2 334 3257
Sertranscar	Quito	Pasaje C, S24-218 y Cusubamba, Al Sur de Quito, Ecuador	Diego Gustavo Gandara	vitozacorp@plusnet.ec	+593 2 268 7976
Transportes Patria Libre	Guayaquil	Nicolas Gonzalez 1427 y Garcia Moreno, Guayaquil, Ecuador	Cesar Plua Moncayo	n/a	+593 4 234 6568

Company	Location	Physical Address	Name	Email / Web	Phone Number (office)
Camtrap CIA Ltda.	Guayaquil	Km 14, via Daule Entrado por Mercantil, Guayaquil, Ecuador	Jorge Maldonado Jara	camtrap@ecuadortelecom. com	+593 4 285 5381
Comando de Apoyo Logistico 7 Loja	Loja	, Zamora Huayco, Av. Ejercito, Loja, Ecuador	Col. Miguel Maldonado	cal7loja@hotmail.com	+593 7 257 5888 +593 7 256 3326
	Machala			lupedel1@hotmail.com	

Company	Location	Physical Address	Name	Email / Web	Phone Number (office)
Jorge Ludeña Pelaez		Machala y Simon Bolivar, San Martin 714, Entre Junin y Tarqui, Ecuador	Jorge Ludeña Pelaez		+593 7 297 9338 +593 7 293 6538
Manuel Eugenio Meneses Aguirre,	Cuenca	Sarahurco y Totoracocha, Cuenca, Ecuador	Manuel Eugenio Meneses Aguirre	meneses@etapanet.net	+593 7 286 3461 +593 7 280 3687
Diego Alvarez Romero,	Latacunga	via a la Fabrica de Cemento Holsin, San Rafael Latacunga, Ecuador	Diego Alvarez Romero,	geovanna.villacis@yahoo. com	+593 3 280 4774

Company	Location	Physical Address	Name	Email / Web	Phone Number (office)
Carlos Antonio Mendoza Fernandez,	Portoviejo	Km 4 via a Portoviejo- Manta, Portoviejo, Ecuador	Carlos Antonio Mendoza Fernandez	trans.mendoza@hotmail. com	+593 5 263 3173
Luis Gerardo Caicedo Erazo,	Tulcan	Av. 13 de Abril y Tarqui, Tulcan, Norte Ecuador	Luis Gerardo Caicedo Erazo,	carchi_h@andinatel.net	+593 6 297 3256

2.8 4.2.10 Ecuador Railway Company Contact List

Company	Geographic Coverage	Physical Address	Email	Phone Number (office)	Websi
Railways Corporation	All	Quilotoa s/n y Sangay, estación Eloy Alfaro (Chimbacalle), Quito, Ecuador	info@ferrocarrilesdelecuador. gob.ec_	Tel +593 2 295 1400	www. ferroca gob.ec Sched www.fa com /AIFFL html

2.9 4.7.8 Ecuador Additional Service Provision Contact List

Type of Service	Company	Location (s)	Physical Address	Name	Email
Communications Commission	Ministerio de Telecomunicaciones y de la Sociedad de la Información (MINTEL)	Quito	Av. 6 de Diciembre N25-75 y Av. Colón, Quito, Ecuador	n/a	info@mintel.
National telephone services provider	Corporacion Nacional de Telecommunicaciones (CNT)	Quito	Edificio Doral, Av. Eloy Alfaro N29-16 y 9 de	n/a	ventalinea@

Type of Service	Company	Location (s)	Physical Address	Name	Email
			Octobure, Quito, Ecuador		
Mobile Phone Service Providers	Movistar, Ecuador,	Quito	Edificio BellSouth, Av. Republica y Pradera Esquina, Quito, Ecuador	n/a	info@movist
Mobile Phone Service Providers	Claro Ecuador	Borgues	Edificio Centrum, Av. Francisco de Orellana y Alberto Borgues,	n/a	callcentre@(
Internet Service Providers	Ecuanet	n/a	n/a	n/a	info@ecuan
Internet Service Providers	GMS	n/a	n/a	n/a	info@gms.co
Internet Service Providers	Imbanet	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Internet Service Providers	Movistar	n/a	n/a	n/a	info@movist

Type of Service	Company	Location (s)	Physical Address	Name	Email
Internet Service Providers	Telconet	n/a	n/a	n/a	mescobar@ net
Pest Control and Fumigation	Corpororación de Fumigadores	Quito	Av. Brasil Nº 49-85 y Nicolas Lopez, Quito, Ecuador	n/a	n/a
Pest Control and Fumigation	SGS Ecuador	Quito	5th Piso, Edificio Alm. Colon, República del Salvador Nº 35-182 y Suecia, Quito, Ecuador	n/a	info@sgs.co
Pest Control and Fumigation	SGS del Ecuador S.A	Guayaquil	Torre B, 9 th Piso, Centro Empresarial Las Cámaras, Av. Francisco de Orellana y M.H. Alcívar, Guayaquil, Ecuador	n/a	carlos.strian

Type of Service	Company	Location (s)	Physical Address	Name	Email
Pest Control and Fumigation	X-Termite	Quito	n/a	n/a	info@x-term
Pest Control and Fumigation	Franquicia Truely Nolen	Quito Guayaquil	n/a	n/a	info@truelyr com
Computer Suppliers	COSIDECO	Quito	Av. 6 de diciembre N31-89 entre Whymper y Alpallana, Quito - Ecuador	n/a	candrade@c
Computer Suppliers	Inacorp S.A. del Ecuador	Quito	Av. Juan Severino E6-80 y Av. Eloy Alfaro, Quito - Ecuador	n/a	info@inacor _l
Computer Suppliers	Inacorp S.A. del Ecuador,	Guayaquil	Av. J. Tanca Marengo Km 2.5 Guayaquil - Ecuador	n/a	info@inacor

Type of Service	Company	Location (s)	Physical Address	Name	Email
Computer Servicing	A B-delivery Cía. Ltda.,	Quito	Isabel La Catolica N24-704 Y Coruña, Quito - Ecuador	Dayana Hidalgo	ventas2@at ec
Computer Servicing	COMPUEQUIP DOS,	Quito	Av. occidental N71-282 Y Jose Miguel, Quito - Ecuador	n/a	
Generator Suppliers	Firmesa	Quito	Leonidas Batallas E9- 28 y Av. 6 de Diciembre, (una cuadra al norte de la Av. Colón), Quito	n/a	contactenos
Generator Suppliers	Firmesa	Guayaquil	Firmesa, Luis Plaza Dañín 816 y Miguel Alcívar, Guayaquil, Ecuador	n/a	contactenos
Motorola Suppliers	PRACOMSA	Quito		n/a	

Type of Service	Company	Location (s)	Physical Address	Name	Email
			Selva Alegre Oe8- 220 y Gualberto Arcos, Quito, Ecuador		ventas@pra servicioclien com
Satellite Phone Suppliers	COMSATEL S.A.	Quito	Av. De los Shyris N40- 90 y Gaspar de Villarroel, Quito - Ecuador	n/a	n/a
Solar Equipment Suppliers	LC CARD S.A.	Quito	Av. Atahualpa Oe2-35 y Jorge Juan, Quito - Ecuador	n/a	n/a
Solar Equipment Suppliers	NITSU	Quito	Avellaneda E1 102 y Av Galo Plaza km 5 ½, Quito - Ecuador	n/a	agustinse@
Water Tanks, Pumps, Filters & Pipes	DIPOR,	Quito	Tanicuchi Y Pasaje S/N, Lote#3 Sangolqui - Ecuador	n/a	Dipor_Quito ventas_Quit

Type of Service	Company	Location (s)	Physical Address	Name	Email
Water Tanks, Pumps, Filters & Pipes	Fundación Yachana,	Quito	Málaga N24-739 y Valladolid, Quito - Ecuador	Jessenia Arellano	jessenia@ya
Tyre Suppliers	Antonio Pino Ycaza & CIA,	Quito	Av. Amazonas N44-184 y Av. El Inca, Quito - Ecuador	n/a	crueda@apy
Tyre Suppliers	Tire City S.A.,	Quito	Av. Gen. de Villarroel y M. Jimbo, Casilla 17- 11-6033, Quito - Ecuador	n/a	ventasquito(com.ec
Tarpaulins & Tent Suppliers	Equipos Cotopaxi,	Quito	Zaruma S9- 80 y Caranqui, Quito, Ecuador	Raúl Benítez	ecotopaxi@I ecotopaxi@;
Tarpaulins & Tent Suppliers	TATOO, Quito, Ecuador	Quito	Quito	n/a	jardin@tatoc