ECONOMY:

After growing by 5.8 percent and 5.3 percent in 1986 and 1987 respectively, the Colombian economy expanded by 3.7 percent in 1988 and 3.5 percent in 1989, as the government tightened its fiscal and monetary policies to contain inflation, which reached an annual rate of 28.1 at the end of the year. Colombia remains the only major Latin American economy not to have rescheduled its external debt (approximately US \$16.7 billion) although access to new foreign commercial bank loans has become more difficult.

Basic Economic Indicators:

Gross Domestic Product 1987	US \$35.8 bn
Per Capita Gross Domestic Product	US \$1,181
Average Annual Inflation Rate 1980/1987	22.3%
International Reserves, December 1987	US \$3.5 bn

ORIGINS OF GDP 1987		COMPONENTS OF GDP 1987	
Agriculture	17.1%	Combamperon	64.6%
Mining	4.7	Government consumption	9.6
Manufacturing	23.6	Gross fixed investment	10 0
Construction	6.4	Change in stocks	0.2
Commerce	13.4	Exports	19.2
Transport/Communicat	ions 8.1	Imports	-12.4
Electricity/gas/wate:			
Housing	5.0		
Total including other	rs 100.0%	GDP at market prices	100.0%
PRINCIPAL EXPORTS 1988*		PRINCIPAL IMPORTS 1988*	
US	S\$ mn fob	USŚ	mn cif
Coffee	1,606	Intermediate goods	2.190
Oil & derivatives	953	of which: fuel	139
Coal	327		1,523
Ferronickel	180	Consumer goods	549
Gold	408		343
		Total including	
Total incl others	5,301	unclassified goods	4,400
MAIN EXPORT DESTINATI	ONS 1987	MAIN ORIGINS OF IMPORTS	1987
USA			
	27.3%	USA	36.1%
West Germany Netherlands	15.8%		8.6%
Japan	4.7%	West Germany	7.9%
Venezuela	5.4%	France	4.0%
Total EEC	4.7%	Venezuela	4.4%
TOCAL EEC	35.6%	Total EEC	22.7%
SOURCE: Banco de la	República	* estimate	