ECONOMY:

After growing by 5.8 percent and 5.3 percent in 1986 and 1987 respectively, the Colombian economy expanded by only 3.8 percent in 1988, 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 at end 1988) although access to new foreign commercial bank loans has become increasingly 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

Agriculture	17.1%
Mining	4.7
Manufacturing	23.6
Construction	6.4
Commerce	13.4
Transport/Communications	8.1
Electricity/gas/water	2.3
Housing	5.0
Total including others	100.0%

COMPONENTS OF GDP 1987

Private consumption	64.6%
Government consumption	9.6
Gross fixed investment	18.8
Change in stocks	0.2
Exports	19.2
Imports	-12.4
GDP at market prices	100.0%

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS 1988*

	US$ mn fob
Coffee	1,606
Oil & derivatives	953
Coal	327
Ferronickel	180
Gold	408
Total incl others	5,301

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS 1988*

	US$ mn cif
Intermediate goods	2,190
of which: fuel	139
Capital goods	1,523
Consumer goods	549
Total including unclassified goods	4,400

MAIN EXPORT DESTINATIONS 1987

USA	27.3%
West Germany	15.8%
Netherlands	4.7%
Japan	5.4%
Venezuela	4.7%
Total EEC	35.6%

MAIN ORIGINS OF IMPORTS 1987

USA	36.1%
Japan	8.6%
West Germany	7.9%
France	4.0%
Venezuela	4.4%
Total EEC	22.7%

SOURCE: Banco de la República

* estimate