

Colombia

This factsheet provides the latest statistics on trade and investment between the UK and Colombia.

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Total trade in goods and services (exports plus imports) between the UK and Colombia¹ was £1.8 billion in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024, a decrease of 0.5% or £10 million in current prices from the four quarters to the end of Q4 2023. Of this £1.8 billion:

- Total UK **exports** to Colombia amounted to £1.0 billion in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024 (an increase of 2.1% or £21 million in current prices, compared to the four quarters to the end of Q4 2023);
- Total UK **imports** from Colombia amounted to £795 million in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024 (a decrease of 3.8% or £31 million in current prices, compared to the four quarters to the end of Q4 2023).

Colombia was the UK's 73rd largest trading partner in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024 accounting for 0.1% of total UK trade.²

At the end of 2023, the **outward stock of foreign direct investment (FDI)** from the UK in Colombia was £650 million, 56.3% or £838 million lower than the end of 2022. At the end of 2023, Colombia accounted for less than 0.1% of the total UK outward FDI stock.

At the end of 2023, the **inward stock of foreign direct investment (FDI)** in the UK from Colombia was £1.6 billion accounting for 0.1% of the total UK inward FDI stock.³

¹'the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024' refers to the 12 months to the end of December 2024

²Trade data sourced from the latest ONS publication of UK total trade: all countries seasonally adjusted data.

³Investment data sourced from the ONS ad-hoc data release if not provided in the latest ONS main FDI release.

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About these statistics

This factsheet presents the latest statistics on trade and investment between the UK and Colombia. It summarises a wide range of publicly available data, from data providers such as the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC), as well as international data providers.

This factsheet is part of a wider range produced by the Department for Business and Trade which draws together many data sources into one single compendium document for each individual trade and investment partner. The full set of factsheets for different individual partners can be found on the Trade and Investment Factsheets website on GOV.UK.

Where data are available, these factsheets contain metrics on:

- Headline trade statistics between the UK and each trading partner for the latest four quarters.
- Trade statistics by commodity and service type.
- Trade in goods between the UK and each trading partner, broken down by UK country and English region.
- Trade in services between the UK and each trading partner, broken down by mode of supply.
- UK's market share as a total of all imports for each trading partner.
- Number of VAT-registered businesses trading goods.
- UK's Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) with each investment partner.
- Summary trade and investment data as reported by each trade and investment partner, as well as economic data and projections.

All statistics are correct at the time of publication, with upcoming release dates available on the Government update schedule for Official Statistics. The Department for Business and Trade strongly recommends users download the latest factsheet to ensure the most up-to-date statistics are used. Please do not use previous factsheets to analyse earlier time periods than those shown in the most recent factsheets, as the data will have been revised and previous factsheets will no longer be correct. For analysis of earlier time periods, please use the published source data.

For the most up to date snapshot of the UK's trade and investment position with all partners, please see the UK trade in numbers publication or the trade and investment core statistics book. These statistics are based on the same data sources as this factsheet and therefore are comparable. A list of all Official Statistics publications from the Department for Business and Trade can be found online.

Contact Details

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Summary trade and investment statistics for Colombia

UK trade with Colombia, in current prices (based on the latest four quarters)⁴

| Trade | Value in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024 | Change from the four quarters to the end of Q4 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| Total trade | £1.8 billion | a decrease of 0.5% or £10 million |
| Ranking out of all the UK's trading partners | 73rd | |
| Total UK exports | £1.0 billion | an increase of 2.1% or £21 million |
| Ranking out of all the UK's export partners | 67th | |
| UK exports of goods (percentage of total UK goods exports) | £464 million (45.4%) | a decrease of 16.1% or £89 million |
| UK exports of services (percentage of total UK services exports) | £559 million (54.6%) | an increase of 24.5% or £110 million |
| Total UK imports | £795 million | a decrease of 3.8% or £31 million |
| Ranking out of all the UK's import partners | 78th | |
| UK imports of goods (percentage of total UK goods imports) | £477 million (60.0%) | a decrease of 7.6% or £39 million |
| UK imports of services (percentage of total UK services imports) | £318 million (40.0%) | an increase of 2.6% or £8 million |

'the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024' refers to the 12 months to the end of December 2024

⁴Trade data sourced from Office for National Statistics data on UK total trade (seasonally adjusted data).

UK market share in Colombia⁵

| UK market share for total trade | Value in 2023 | Change from 2022 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| Total UK market share | 1.6% | an increase of 0.2 percentage points |
| UK market share for goods only | 1.2% | a decrease of 0.1 percentage points |
| UK market share for services only | 3.4% | an increase of 1.3 percentage points |

UK Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) with Colombia⁶

| UK FDI stock | Value at the end of 2023 | Change from the end of 2022 |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Total UK outward FDI stock | £650 million | a decrease of 56.3% or £838 million |
| Total UK inward FDI stock | £1.6 billion | an increase of 4.2% or £66 million |

Economic statistics and projections using gross domestic product (GDP) for Colombia⁷

| Economic statistics | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Economic growth, using GDP in real terms, compared to the previous year | 0.7% | 1.7% | 2.4% | 2.6% |
| GDP per capita in \$USD (in thousands) | 7.0 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.3 |
| GDP in current prices (billion \$USD) | 366.3 | 418.5 | 427.8 | 445.7 |
| Global GDP Ranking | 42 | 38 | 38 | 38 |

Figures for 2025 and 2026 are forecast projections.

⁵UK market share data calculated using the methodology outlined in the market share section in the factsheet, based on data from the Office for National Statistics and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

⁶FDI data sourced from the Office for National Statistics ad-hoc data release for FDI with all partners.

⁷Economic data sourced from the International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook databases; Estimates and projections are given in italics; GDP rankings where provided are based on values in current prices (nominal terms) in \$USD, where some partner values are based on estimates which may influence the rankings when revised.

Trade with Colombia, in current prices (ONS) 8 9 10

Trade definitions

- UK exports Goods and services that were produced or sourced in the UK, which were sold to Colombia.
- UK imports Goods and services that were sold to the UK, which were produced or sourced by Colombia.
- Total or 'bilateral' trade The value of total trade between the UK and Colombia (exports plus imports).
- Trade balance The difference between exports and imports, calculated by UK exports minus UK imports.
- Trade surplus This occurs when the value of UK exports to Colombia is greater than the value of UK imports from Colombia.
- Trade deficit This occurs when the value of UK exports to Colombia is less than the value of UK imports from Colombia.

Headline trade statistics include trade in non-monetary gold (reported within the unspecified goods category), which can significantly affect trends for some partners. Please see the factsheet quality and methodology report for more information.

These statistics are given on a balance of payments (change of ownership) basis.

Note: UK trade statistics experienced higher levels of volatility between 2019 and 2022, due to the pandemic, global recession, supply chain disruption, EU Exit, Russia's invasion of Ukraine, price inflation, conflict in the Middle East, and data collection changes. All figures are reported in current prices (not adjusted for inflation), unless otherwise stated. We recognise that some of the recent changes in UK trade values will be partly due to price changes.

Total trade in goods and services (exports plus imports) between the UK and Colombia was £1.8 billion in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024, a decrease of 0.5% or £10 million in current prices from the four quarters to the end of Q4 2023.

In the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024, **total UK exports** to Colombia amounted to £1.0 billion (an increase of 2.1% or £21 million in current prices, compared to the four quarters to the end of Q4 2023).

Of all UK exports to Colombia in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024, £464 million (45.4%) were **goods** and £559 million (54.6%) were **services**. In the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024, UK **exports of goods** to Colombia decreased by 16.1% or £89 million in current prices, compared to the four quarters to the end of Q4 2023 while UK **exports of services** to Colombia increased by 24.5% or £110 million in current prices, compared to the four quarters to the four quarters to the four quarters to the four quarters to the end of Q4 2023.

In the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024, **total UK imports** from Colombia were £795 million (a decrease of 3.8% or £31 million in current prices, compared to the four quarters to the end of Q4 2023).

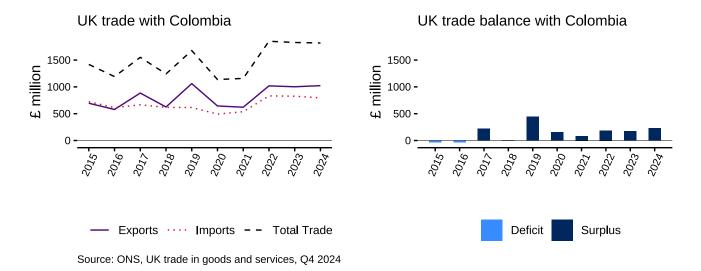
Of all UK imports from Colombia in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024, £477 million (60.0%) were **goods** and £318 million (40.0%) were **services**. In the same period, UK **imports of goods** from Colombia decreased by 7.6% or £39 million in current prices, compared to the four quarters to the end of Q4 2023 while UK **imports of services** from Colombia increased by 2.6% or £8 million in current prices, compared to the four quarters to the four quarters to the end of Q4 2023.

This means the UK reported a **total trade surplus** of £228 million with Colombia, compared to a trade surplus of £176 million in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2023. In the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024, the UK had a **trade in goods deficit** of £13 million with Colombia, compared to a trade in goods surplus of £37 million in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2023. Meanwhile, in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024 the UK reported a **trade in services surplus** of £241 million with Colombia, compared to a trade in services surplus of £139 million in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2023.

⁸Office for National Statistics (ONS) data source for total trade: UK total trade data (seasonally adjusted).

⁹This factsheet contains data as reported by the UK, users are advised to use UK-reported data where possible for consistency between partners. These data are subject to asymmetries e.g. the value of UK exports to Colombia (reported by the UK) may not match the value of Colombia imports from the UK (reported by Colombia).

¹⁰Data are in current prices, meaning no adjustment has been made to account for changes in inflation or exchange rate. The totals may not exactly match the sum of their parts due to rounding.



The data that are presented in the charts above are given in the table below in £ million:

| Year | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Value of total trade | 1419 | 1192 | 1551 | 1242 | 1677 | 1137 | 1158 | 1851 | 1828 | 1818 |
| Value of exports | 695 | 579 | 885 | 625 | 1061 | 644 | 621 | 1019 | 1002 | 1023 |
| Value of imports | 724 | 613 | 666 | 617 | 616 | 493 | 537 | 832 | 826 | 795 |
| Trade balance | -29 | -34 | +219 | +8 | +445 | +151 | +84 | +187 | +176 | +228 |

In the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024, Colombia was the UK's:¹¹

- 73rd largest trading partner (accounting for 0.1% of total UK trade).
 - 66th largest **goods** trading partner (0.1% of UK goods trade).
 - 72nd largest **services** trading partner (0.1% of UK services trade).
- 67th largest export market (accounting for 0.1% of total UK exports).
 - 59th largest **goods** export market (0.1% of UK goods exports).
 - 64th largest **services** export market (0.1% of UK services exports).
- 78th largest import market (accounting for 0.1% of total UK imports).
 - 67th largest **goods** import market (0.1% of UK goods imports).
 - 76th largest **services** import market (0.1% of UK services imports).

More timely data, for trade in goods $only^{12}$ is published by the ONS.

¹¹Rankings are based on the ONS dataset which contains data for all individual partners: UK total trade data (seasonally adjusted). ¹²ONS data source for trade in the latest 12 months up to April 2025: UK Trade data (seasonally adjusted).

Trade in goods by commodity, in current prices (ONS)^{13 14}

Please note, these data are presented on a non-seasonally adjusted basis and are not directly comparable to seasonally adjusted data, including the headline trade statistics presented before.

The top 5 goods exported from the UK to Colombia in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024 were as follows:

| Commodity | Exports in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024 | Percentage of total goods exports | Change from the four quarters to the end of Q4 2023 |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| 54 - Medicinal & pharmaceutical products | £113.3 million | 24.4% | an increase of 88.6% |
| 1 - Beverages & tobacco | £58.0 million | 12.5% | an increase of 15.5% |
| 71MI - Mechanical power generators (intermediate) | £34.4 million | 7.4% | a decrease of 21.7% |
| 59 - Other chemicals | £30.9 million | 6.7% | a decrease of 17.5% |
| 51 - Organic chemicals | £25.6 million | 5.5% | an increase of 98.7% |

'the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024' refers to the 12 months to the end of December 2024

The top 5 goods imported to the UK from Colombia in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024 were as follows:

| Commodity | Imports in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024 | Percentage of total goods imports | Change from the four quarters to the end of Q4 2023 |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| 05 - Vegetables & fruit | £191.6 million | 40.2% | a decrease of 12.7% |
| 32 - Coal, coke & briquettes | £122.4 million | 25.7% | an increase of 18.3% |
| 29 - Other crude animal & vegetable materials | £67.1 million | 14.1% | an increase of 4.5% |
| 07 - Coffee, tea, cocoa etc | £55.9 million | 11.7% | an increase of 6.6% |
| 67 - Iron & steel | £4.9 million | 1.0% | - |

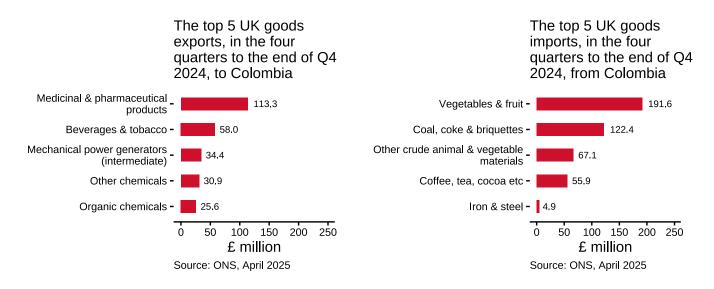
'the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024' refers to the 12 months to the end of December 2024

Note: Percentage changes between the current and previous period that exceed 100% have been omitted. This is to avoid presenting small value changes from a low base as fast growing.

¹³Data on trade in goods by commodity are sourced from data by the ONS: UK trade release (non-seasonally adjusted). These statistics for exports and imports present the latest data from the ONS publication which are given on a monthly basis.

¹⁴The commodities are categorised by the ONS based on SITC codes using a mixture of level 2 and level 3 codes.

The chart below shows the top 5 goods exported from the UK to Colombia and the top 5 goods imported to the UK from Colombia, by value, in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024. All data shown in the chart are provided in the text above.



Trade in services by service type, in current prices (ONS)^{15 16 17 18}

Please note, these data are presented on a non-seasonally adjusted basis and are not directly comparable to seasonally adjusted data, including the headline trade statistics presented before.

The top 5 service types exported from the UK to Colombia in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024 were as follows:

| Service type | Exports in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024 | Percentage of total services exports | Change from the four quarters to the end of Q4 2023 |
|--|---|---|---|
| Travel | £159 million | 28.4% | an increase of 16.9% |
| Other Business Services | £119 million | 21.3% | - |
| Insurance and Pension | £81 million | 14.5% | an increase of 12.5% |
| Telecommunications, computer and information services | +/3 million | 13.1% | a decrease of 20.7% |
| Intellectual property | £57 million | 10.2% | an increase of 21.3% |

'the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024' refers to the 12 months to the end of December 2024

The top 4 service types imported to the UK from Colombia in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024 were as follows:

| Service type | Imports in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024 | | |
|--|---|-------|------------------------------|
| Travel | £167 million | 52.5% | an increase of 14.4% |
| Transportation | £27 million | 8.5% | a decrease of 22.9% |
| Government | £8 million | 2.5% | a decrease of 33.3% |
| Personal, Cultural and Recreational | + 2 million | 0.6% | Low trade in previous period |

'the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024' refers to the 12 months to the end of December 2024

Note: Percentage changes between the current and previous period that exceed 100% have been omitted. This is to avoid presenting small value changes from a low base as fast growing.

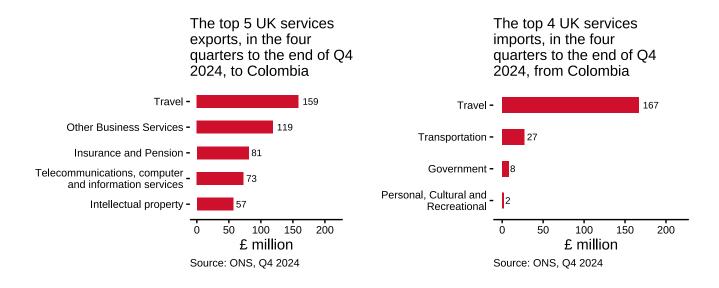
The chart below shows the top 5 service types exported from the UK to Colombia and the top 4 service types imported to the UK from Colombia, by value, in the four quarters to the end of Q4 2024. All data shown in the chart are provided in the text above.

¹⁵Trade in services by service type is sourced from data by the ONS: UK trade in services by partner country (non-seasonally adjusted).

¹⁶Data are classified on the EBOPS 2010 basis. 'Other business services' include: Research and development, professional and management consulting services, technical services and trade related services. A full description of all service types can be found on the UN Statistics Division website.

¹⁷Service type data may be unavailable for some quarters, due to the suppression of figures for the confidentiality of individual traders.

¹⁸Percentage comparisons cannot be provided for service exports and imports where the value, for the previous period, is less than £500 thousand. This is due to the value of services exports and imports being rounded to the nearest £million.

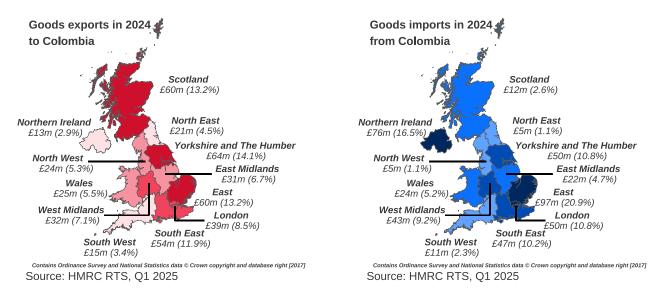


Trade in goods by UK countries and English regions, in current prices (HMRC)¹⁹

Regional trade definitions

- UK regions The UK is categorised into 12 regions based on the International Territorial level 1 (ITL1). This level includes 9 regions in England, as well as Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
- Regional trade data The data are compiled by merging HM Revenues & Customs (HMRC) trade data with employment data from the Interdepartmental Business Register (IDBR) so a business' trade can be allocated to a UK region based on the proportion of its employees employed in that region. Where a trader is not matched with the IDBR, its trade is matched with ONS postcode data to obtain the UK region in which the Head Office of the VAT-registered business is based.

The maps below show the value of UK goods exports and imports between each UK region and Colombia in 2024. The maps are shaded with the 3 UK regions with the highest amount of trade as the darkest colour, and the 3 UK regions with the lowest amount of trade as the lightest colour.



The data that are presented in the maps above for 2024 in £ million are also given in the table below:

| UK country or English region | North East | North West | Yorkshire and The Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London | South East | South West | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland |
|---|------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|--------|------------|------------|-------|----------|---------------------|
| Value of goods exports to Colombia | 21 | 24 | 64 | 31 | 32 | 60 | 39 | 54 | 15 | 25 | 60 | 13 |
| Percentage of total goods exports to Colombia | 4.5% | 5.3% | 14.1% | 6.7% | 7.1% | 13.2% | 8.5% | 11.9% | 3.4% | 5.5% | 13.2% | 2.9% |
| Value of goods imports from Colombia | 5 | 5 | 50 | 22 | 43 | 97 | 50 | 47 | 11 | 24 | 12 | 76 |
| Percentage of total goods imports from Colombia | 1.1% | 1.1% | 10.8% | 4.7% | 9.2% | 20.9% | 10.8% | 10.2% | 2.3% | 5.2% | 2.6% | 16.5% |

Note that these figures from HMRC are reported on a physical movement basis and are **not directly comparable** to trade data from ONS which are reported on a change of ownership basis. **Percentages will not total 100%** as data not allocated to a single UK country or English region are not presented.

¹⁹HMRC data source for regional UK trade data: HMRC Regional Trade Statistics (data extracted from the spreadsheet download using the HMRC interactive tables).

²⁰Totals presented here will differ from overall HMRC trade figures due to the exclusion of trade in non-monetary gold and non-response estimates and the exclusion of data not allocated to a UK country or region. Figures for 2024 are provisional and subject to change.

Trade in services by mode of supply, in current prices (ONS)²¹

Trade in Services by Mode of Supply definitions

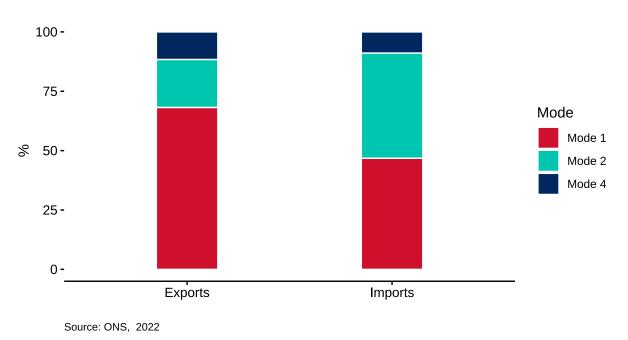
- Modes of Supply define the way services trade is conducted. The World Trade Organisation's General Agreement on Services categorises methods for trade in services into four different modes of supply, which depend upon on the territorial presence of the supplier and the consumer at the time of transaction.
- Mode 1 Remote trade (a supplier in one country sells a service to a customer in another, without the movement of people).
- Mode 2 Consumption abroad (the person receiving the service travels to the supplier's country).
- Mode 3 Commercial presence (e.g. a company subsidiary) this mode is not counted as part of UK services trade on a balance of payments basis and is not reported in this release. This means that total figures are only the total of Modes 1, 2 and 4.
- Mode 4 Presence of natural persons (a supplier sends its personnel to the customer's country to provide service).

UK services exports to Colombia by mode of supply in 2022:

- £206 million of services exports to Colombia were delivered by Mode 1 (68.2%).
- £61 million of services exports were delivered by Mode 2 (20.2%).
- £35 million of services exports were delivered by Mode 4 (11.6%).

UK services imports from Colombia by mode of supply in 2022:

- £111 million of services imports from Colombia were delivered by Mode 1 (46.8%).
- £105 million of services imports were delivered by Mode 2 (44.3%).
- £21 million of services imports were delivered by Mode 4 (8.9%).



Proportion of total trade flows of services with Colombia by Modes 1, 2, & 4 in 2022 (%)

²¹ONS data source for UK Trade in Services by Mode of Supply: ONS Imports and exports of services by country, by modes of supply, UK

UK Market Share (ONS and UNCTAD)^{22 23}

Market Share definitions

- UK market share Imports from the UK as a percentage of all the goods and services imported by Colombia. Market share is provided for total imports from the UK, as well as for goods and services separately.
- Market share methodology These UK market share statistics are derived by the Department for Business and Trade, using publicly available data from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). These new statistics allows users to estimate the importance of UK trade on imports to each trading partner. Market share is calculated as the value of imports from the UK using data from ONS, divided by the value of total imports using data from UNCTAD. Data from UNCTAD are converted from US dollars into pounds sterling by using the annual average spot exchange rate ²⁴.

The UK's market share for Colombia in 2023 was as follows:

- The total UK market share in Colombia was 1.6% in 2023 for goods and services. This is an increase of 0.2 percentage points from 2022.
- The UK market share in Colombia was 1.2% in 2023 for **goods only**. This is a decrease of 0.1 percentage points from 2022.
- The UK market share in Colombia was 3.4% in 2023 for **services only**. This is an increase of 1.3 percentage points from 2022.

The table below presents the UK's market share for Colombia between 2014 and 2023. Values presented in italics are based on UNCTAD estimates of imports.

| Year | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Total goods and services | 1.2% | 1.6% | 1.4% | 2.0% | 1.3% | 2.1% | 1.6% | 1.2% | 1.4% | 1.6% |
| Goods only | 0.9% | 1.1% | 0.9% | 1.5% | 1.1% | 2.2% | 1.4% | 0.9% | 1.2% | 1.2% |
| Services only | 2.2% | 3.6% | 3.2% | 3.5% | 1.9% | 1.7% | 2.4% | 2.5% | 2.1% | 3.4% |

²²ONS data source for market share: UK total trade data (seasonally adjusted).

²³UNCTAD data source for market share: Goods and Services (BPM6): Exports and imports of goods and services, annual. Some UNCTAD data may be based on estimates.

²⁴Annual average spot exchange rates for \$USD to £GBP are sourced from the Bank of England

Business counts definition (Regional Trade in Goods Statistics)

- Business counts report UK VAT-registered business exporting and importing goods. Data is collected primarily from customs declarations (using the Intrastat survey and VAT returns for Northern Ireland businesses trading with the EU).
- Counts exclude businesses trading below the statistical value thresholds for customs declarations and exclude trade in non-monetary gold.

Businesses trading goods with Colombia in 2024:

- In 2024, around 1,500 UK VAT-registered businesses exported goods to Colombia.
- In 2024, around 500 UK VAT-registered businesses imported goods from Colombia.

²⁵HMRC data source for Regional Trade Statistics business counts data: UK trade in goods statistics.

²⁶Data for UK businesses engaged in trade of services with Colombia are not available. A single business may trade with multiple trading partners abroad, so care should be taken when adding figures for multiple trading partners.

²⁷HMRC does not receive partner country information for customs declarations with commodity line values that fall under the statistical value threshold of £873 (in value) and 1,000kg (in net mass). Therefore, these counts of exporting/importing businesses only capture those businesses with exports/imports (respectively) above the statistical value threshold. The number of businesses has been rounded to the nearest 100.

Trade in Value Added (OECD)^{28 29}

Trade in Value Added definitions

- **Trade in Value Added (TiVA)** TiVA is a statistical approach to examine supply chains, which is not possible with conventional ('gross') trade statistics. This is because TiVA treats international trade flows as flows of value added rather than gross flows of final goods and services.
- **Domestic and foreign value added** In TiVA, gross exports are decomposed into domestic and foreign value added. Domestic value added measures the value added generated by the domestic economy in the production of its exports (e.g. the value added by UK car manufacturers and their UK supply chains in car exports). Foreign value added measures the value added contribution that foreign suppliers make to these exports (e.g. the import of foreign car parts).
- **TiVA statistics** Although TiVA offers advantages over traditional ways of measuring trade, these statistics are not fully developed. These results are estimates which should be considered complementary to conventional trade statistics and not be over-interpreted. In addition, the geographical detail is limited for developing countries. More information on TiVA can be found in a recent research report by the Department for Business and Trade and Cambridge Econometrics.
- UK forward linkages for exports Measures the reliance of foreign exporters on UK value added (inputs).
- UK backward linkages for exports Measures the reliance of UK exporters on foreign value added (inputs).
- Employment supported by exports This provides an estimate of the number of employees in exporting industries, and their domestic supply chains that are supported by exporting activity.

UK forward linkages for exports:

- In 2020, 0.3% of the total value added in gross exports from Colombia originated in the UK.
- In 2020, 11.4% of the value added content in gross exports from Colombia reflected foreign imports from abroad. The largest sources of foreign value added for gross exports from Colombia were United States (3.4%), China (1.7%), and Brazil (0.5%).

UK backward linkages for exports:

- In 2020, less than 0.1% of the total value added in gross exports from the UK originated in Colombia.
- In 2020, 14.3% of the value added content in gross exports from the UK reflected foreign imports from abroad. The largest sources of foreign value added for gross exports from the UK were United States (2.4%), Germany (1.5%), and China (1.2%).

Employment supported by exports:³⁰

- Exporting activity in Colombia supported 2.3 million jobs in 2020 (11.8% of total Colombia employment). Exports to the UK supported around 36,600 jobs in Colombia in 2020.
- Exporting activity in the UK supported 6.7 million jobs in 2020 (20.6% of total UK employment). Exports to Colombia supported around 8,300 jobs in the UK in 2020.

²⁸The estimates in this factsheet are based on Trade in Value Added statistics published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD): a) Trade in Value Added database (origin of value added in gross exports), June 2024; and b) Trade in employment (TiM) database, February 2024, indicators EXGR_DEM.

 $^{^{29}}$ The data shown in this factsheet is from 2020.

³⁰These estimates measure employees directly and indirectly supported by exports i.e. workers employed in exporting businesses and in other domestic businesses supplying inputs to the exporting businesses. The estimates should be interpreted as employment *supported* by exports, rather than employment *created* by exports, as the jobs may have previously existed to serve the domestic market. Employees may also be supported by exports from a multiple number of trading partners. As with the core TiVA data, these estimates are based on a number of assumptions and modelling, so should be interpreted with caution.

Foreign Direct Investment with Colombia (ONS)^{31 32 33}

Foreign direct investment definitions

- Foreign direct investment (FDI) Investment made by a firm or individual in one economy ('direct investor') to acquire a 'lasting interest' in an enterprise operating in another economy. The lasting interest is deemed to exist if the direct investor acquires at least 10% of equity, or equivalently 10% of the voting rights, of the company.
- FDI stock The accumulated value of all previous investments at the end of a reference period. Figures are net, that is the value of investment minus disinvestment. UK outward FDI stock provides the total value of FDI by UK investors in economies abroad (investment of a UK parent company in Colombia), while UK inward FDI stock provides the total value of FDI by non-UK investors in the UK (investment of a Colombia parent company in the UK).
- **Data disclosure** It can happen that FDI is coming from only a few investors. In that case, figures are suppressed by the ONS to avoid disclosure of information relating to individual enterprises.

Note: The FDI data for 2020 have been affected by changes in sampling methodology. Improvements have been made to the population which has been sampled and the way that businesses are sampled from the population, capturing a wider range of businesses. This means data from 2020 and onward are more representative of UK FDI with overseas partners and are comparable.

More information about the methodology changes can be found on the ONS website.

UK outward FDI stock:

• At the end of 2023, the **stock of FDI from the UK in Colombia** was £650 million, 56.3% or £838 million lower than the end of 2022. At the end of 2023, Colombia accounted for less than 0.1% of the total UK outward FDI stock.

UK inward FDI stock:

• At the end of 2023, the **stock of FDI from Colombia in the UK** was £1.6 billion, 4.2% or £66 million higher than the end of 2022. At the end of 2023, Colombia accounted for 0.1% of the total UK inward FDI stock.

³¹Data for both inward and outward FDI between the UK and Colombia are not available in the main ONS release (Foreign Direct Investment involving UK companies). Therefore, an ONS FDI ad-hoc data release is used to provide the latest FDI data for Colombia where it is unavailable in the main ONS release.

³²Data are presented on a directional basis which means they are not directly comparable to the asset/liability report prepared by ONS as part of the Balance of Payments statistical release. Figures are on net basis (investments minus disinvestments) and are given in nominal terms. Negative FDI values occur when disinvestments are greater than investments. Data are on an immediate destination/source basis and not an ultimate destination/source, which is likely to overstate financial centres such as the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

³³This factsheet contains data as reported by the UK and are subject to asymmetries e.g. UK outward FDI to Colombia (reported by the UK) may not match Colombia inward FDI from the UK (reported by Colombia). For consistency when comparing between partners, users are advised to use UK-reported data as far as possible.

Economic statistics (as reported by Colombia)

Trade and investment data for Colombia (UNCTAD)^{34 35 36}

The following data are reported by Colombia and are for reference only. Whenever possible use data from UK sources for trade and investment. All data below are presented in \$USD in billions.

| Year | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Nominal exports | 42.8 | 49.3 | 53.7 | 51.3 | 38.2 | 50.9 | 73.0 | 67.8 |
| Nominal imports | 56.2 | 58.1 | 64.3 | 65.5 | 51.3 | 70.9 | 89.5 | 76.0 |
| Nominal trade balance | -13.5 | -8.8 | -10.6 | -14.1 | -13.1 | -20.0 | -16.6 | -8.2 |
| Inward FDI stock | 164.4 | 179.3 | 188.8 | 204.9 | 212.3 | 219.5 | 234.2 | 254.3 |
| Outward FDI stock | 51.8 | 55.5 | 60.6 | 63.8 | 65.5 | 68.7 | 73.3 | 73.3 |

³⁵Estimates are given in italics. Historic data pre-2016 can be found on the UNCTAD website.

³⁴United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) data sources for trade: Goods and Services (BPM6): Exports and imports of goods and services, annual; and for investment: Foreign direct investment: Inward and outward flows and stock, annual.

³⁶All trade data are on a Balance of Payments basis. The FDI data are on a directional and net (investment minus disinvestment) basis. These figures are given in current prices and are rounded to the nearest \$0.1 billion, with missing data represented by dashes.

Economic data and projections for Colombia (IMF)^{37 38}

The following table presents economic statistics for Colombia. Figures from 2025 onwards are forecast projections.

| Year | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Change in exports (%) | 12.5 | 2.2 | -1.3 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Change in imports (%) | 24.0 | -12.4 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Current account balance (% of GDP) | -6.0 | -2.3 | -1.8 | -2.3 | -2.4 | -2.8 | -3.1 | -3.4 | -3.6 |
| Global GDP ranking (current prices) | 44 | 42 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 39 |
| GDP in current prices (billion \$USD) | 345.6 | 366.3 | 418.5 | 427.8 | 445.7 | 466.2 | 488.1 | 510.9 | 534.3 |
| Change in real GDP (%) | 7.3 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| GDP per capita (1,000 \$USD) | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 9.8 |
| GDP PPP (Int'l \$billion) | 1,041.8 | 1,086.9 | 1,132.6 | 1,190.8 | 1,248.8 | 1,306.8 | 1,370.9 | 1,434.5 | 1,501.7 |
| Inflation, year average (CPI %) | 10.2 | 11.7 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labour force) | 11.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.4 |
| Population (million) | 51.7 | 52.2 | 52.7 | 53.1 | 53.5 | 53.8 | 54.1 | 54.4 | 54.7 |
| Total investment (% of GDP) | 19.8 | 16.4 | 17.1 | 18.6 | 20.0 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 20.3 |
| Gross national savings (% of GDP) | 13.7 | 14.2 | 15.3 | 16.3 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 17.2 | 16.9 | 16.7 |
| General government net lending/borrowing (% of GDP) | -6.2 | -3.2 | -4.7 | -4.4 | -3.3 | -3.0 | -2.8 | -2.6 | -2.5 |
| General government gross debt (% of GDP) | 61.3 | 55.5 | 61.3 | 59.7 | 59.9 | 59.9 | 59.8 | 59.4 | 58.9 |

³⁷International Monetary Fund (IMF) provide economic commentary in their World Economic Outlook reports. The latest data presented here can be found in the World Economic Database, April 2025. ³⁸Projections and estimates are given in italics. More information for each metric and each partner, as well as historic data pre-2022, can be found on

the IMF website.

Top goods traded with the world by Colombia, in current prices (UN Comtrade)^{39 40}

Data presented here show the top commodities traded with the world, not solely the UK, by Colombia. These data are based on a different commodity classification system to the ONS commodity data used earlier in this factsheet, and the two sections should therefore not be directly compared.

Top goods exported to the world by Colombia in 2023:

| Rank | HS Commodity | \$USD billion | % of total goods exported |
|------|--|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 27 - Mineral fuels or oils, products of their distillation | 25.2 | 50.7% |
| 2 | 71 - Precious stones and metals | 3.6 | 7.3% |
| 3 | 09 - Coffee, tea and spices | 2.9 | 5.9% |
| 4 | 06 - Live Trees and plants | 2.1 | 4.2% |
| 5 | 39 - Plastics and articles thereof | 1.6 | 3.1% |
| 6 | 08 - Edible fruit and nuts | 1.4 | 2.7% |
| 7 | 15 - Animal or vegetable fats and oils | 0.9 | 1.7% |
| 8 | 76 - Aluminum and articles thereof | 0.8 | 1.7% |
| 9 | 85 - Electrical machinery and equipment | 0.8 | 1.6% |
| 10 | 17 - Sugars and sugar confectionery | 0.7 | 1.5% |
| | All goods exported | 49.8 | 100.0% |

Top goods imported from the world by Colombia in 2023:

| Rank | HS Commodity | \$USD billion | % of total goods imported |
|------|---|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 27 - Mineral fuels or oils, products of their distillation | 6.5 | 10.3% |
| 2 | 84 - Machinery and mechanical appliances | 6.4 | 10.3% |
| 3 | 85 - Electrical machinery and equipment | 6.0 | 9.6% |
| 4 | 87 - Vehicles other than railway or tramway stock | 4.8 | 7.6% |
| 5 | 30 - Pharmaceutical products | 3.7 | 5.8% |
| 6 | 10 - Cereals | 2.7 | 4.3% |
| 7 | 39 - Plastics and articles thereof | 2.7 | 4.2% |
| 8 | 88 - Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof | 2.4 | 3.8% |
| 9 | 29 - Organic chemicals | 2.3 | 3.6% |
| 10 | 90 - Optical, photographic, cinematographic and medical equipment | 1.9 | 3.0% |
| | All goods imported | 62.8 | 100.0% |

³⁹United Nations (UN) Comtrade data are sourced from the online UN Comtrade Database. The data reported above are for 2023, but as the data upload to UN Comtrade is continuous, more timely data may be available from the source.

⁴⁰Data are classified using the Harmonized System and are given on a physical movement basis, with UK data comparable to HMRC data sources rather than the headline trade figures presented here from ONS.

Top services traded with the world by Colombia, in current prices (ITC Trade Map) 41 42 43

Data presented here shows the top service types traded to the world, not solely the UK, by Colombia.

Top services exported to the world by Colombia in 2022:

| Rank | EBOPS Service Type | \$USD billion | % of total services exported |
|------|--|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Travel | 6.2 | 46.0% |
| 2 | Other business services | 2.9 | 21.6% |
| 3 | Transport | 2.5 | 18.4% |
| 4 | Telecommunications, computer, and information services | 1.1 | 8.2% |
| 5 | Government goods and services n.i.e. | 0.2 | 1.6% |
| | All services exported | 13.5 | 100.0% |

Top services imported from the world by Colombia in 2022:

| Rank | EBOPS Service Type | \$USD billion | % of total services imported |
|------|--|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Transport | 6.4 | 35.4% |
| 2 | Travel | 4.3 | 23.7% |
| 3 | Other business services | 1.7 | 9.6% |
| 4 | Telecommunications, computer, and information services | 1.6 | 8.9% |
| 5 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e. | 1.6 | 8.9% |
| | All services imported | 18.0 | 100.0% |

⁴¹International Trade Centre (ITC) Trade Map data are sourced from the online ITC Trade Map tool. The data above are for 2022, but as the data upload to ITC is continuous, more timely data may be available from the source.

⁴²Data are classified on the EBOPS 2010 basis. 'Other business services' include: Research and development, professional and management consulting services, technical services and trade related services. A full description of all service types can be found on the UN Statistics Division website.

⁴³Estimates are shown in italics, where for some partners only estimates are available - These data have been included for information and should be treated with caution.

Background Notes

This document is one of a wider set of factsheets between the UK and its individual trade and investment partners which can be found on the Trade and Investment Factsheets website. All of these factsheets are published as Official Statistics as defined by the UK Statistics Authority.

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As a requisite of publishing as Official Statistics, a quality and methodology report has been produced which outlines the quality of these factsheets, as well as providing more information on the methodology of the data sources presented here. This report contains hyperlinks to information on the strengths and weaknesses for each data source. Statistics contained in the factsheets from UK data providers all come from Official Statistics publications, with some sources also being from National Statistics publications.

Future updates of these factsheets can be found on the Government update schedule for Official Statistics. These scheduled updates are in line with significant updates from UK data providers when they release new data. Unscheduled releases of the factsheets may also be necessary to accommodate data updates where little or no advanced notice are given, such as in the case of international data updates. Please see the data update schedule and revisions policy in the quality and methodology report for more information. Please note that there may be occasions where more recent data than is provided here can be found directly from the data providers.

The Department for Business and Trade welcome any feedback or comments on these factsheets, please send these to statistics@businessandtrade.gov.uk.



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