



Colombia

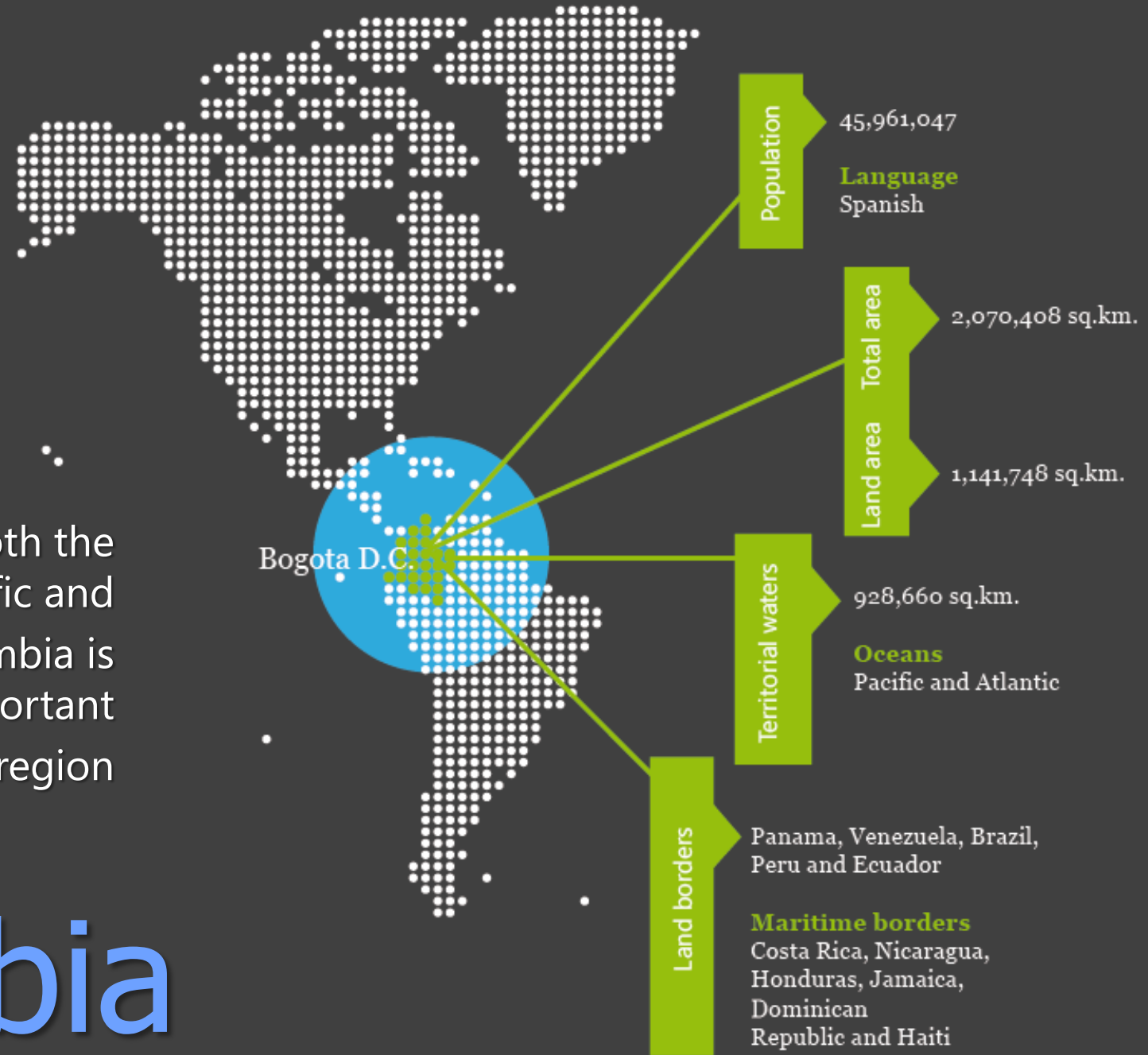
Ministry of Foreign Affairs



Prosperidad para todos

With coastlines on both the Pacific and Atlantic oceans, Colombia is an important platform for the region

Colombia



Visits of President Juan Manuel Santos Calderón to the Americas



Colombia and Venezuela: A Living Border



Meeting of the binational commissions.
Cúcuta, 7 October 2010.



COLOMBIAN
BORDERS

7

STATES

53

MUNICIPALITIES



6%

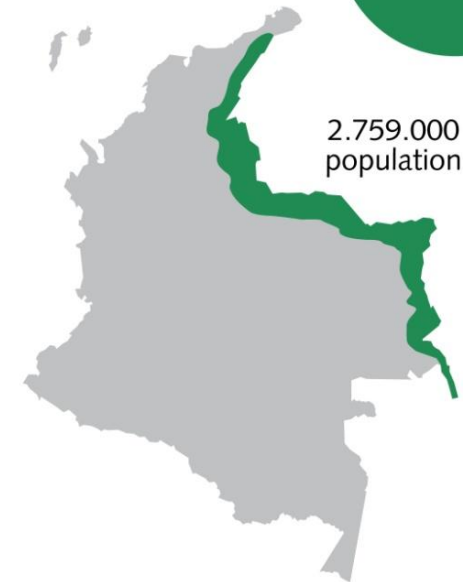
OF THE COLOMBIAN
POPULATION

70%

OF BORDER POPULATIONS LIVE
ON BORDER WITH VENEZUELA

2219 km
from Venezuela
border

2.759.000
population



Colombia and Ecuador



Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs. Ipiales, (Colombia) 26 August 2010.



COLOMBIAN
BORDERS

2

STATES

14

MUNICIPALITIES



2.48%

OF THE COLOMBIAN
POPULATION

24.8%

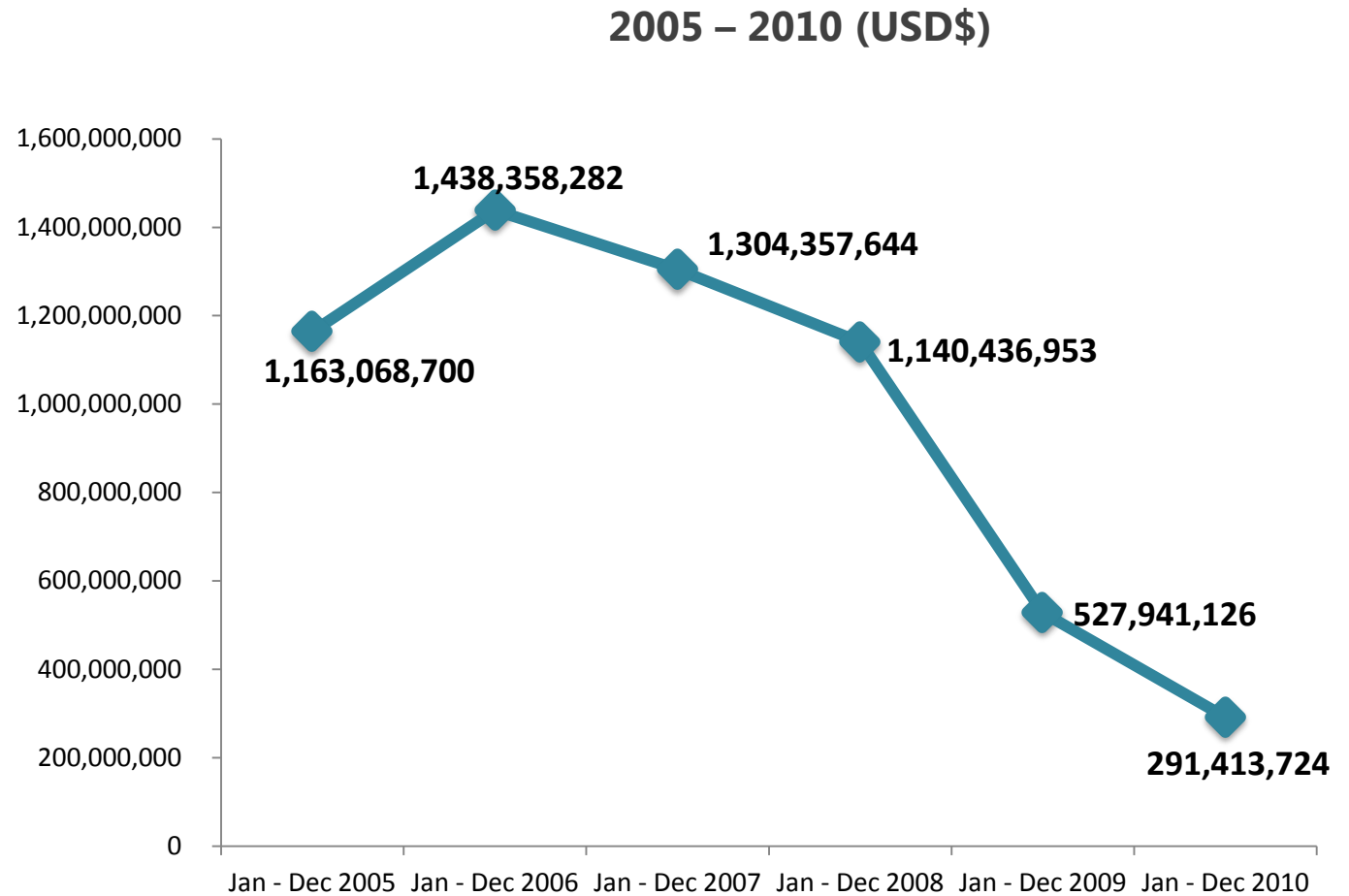
OF BORDER POPULATIONS LIVE
ON BORDER WITH ECUADOR



969.000
population

586 km
from Ecuador
border

Imports from Venezuela

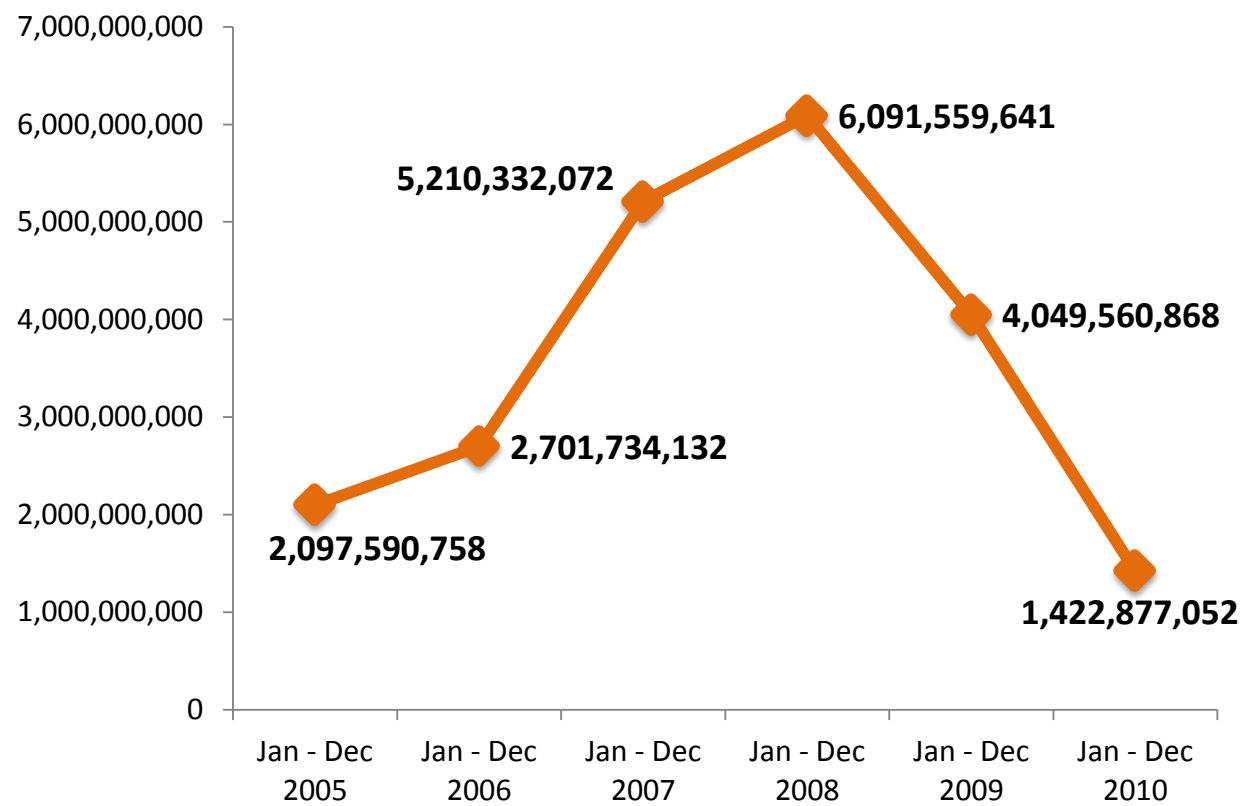


Source: Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism

Exports to Venezuela



2005 – 2010 (USD\$)



Source: Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism

Norte de Santander: A Case Study

Colombia's share of the Venezuelan market went from **15% in 2009 to 4% in 2010**.

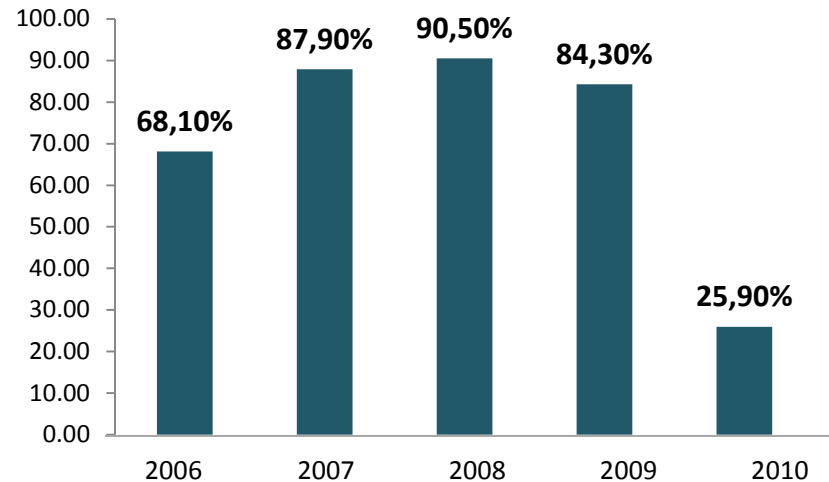


Number of businesses closed as a result of the crisis (Jan-Oct):

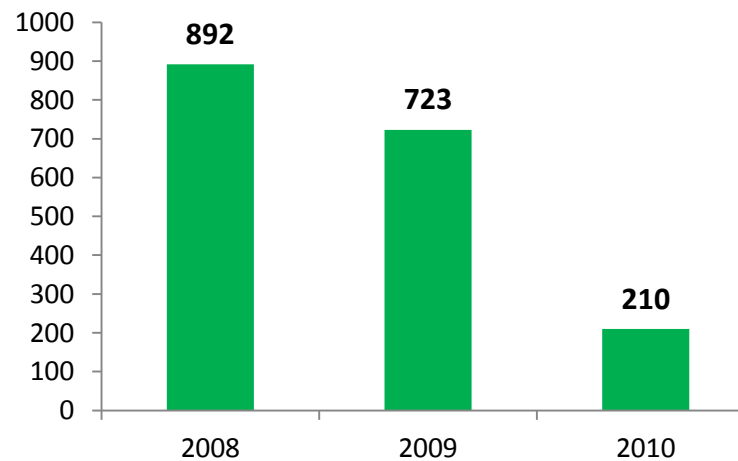
2010: **1.549**

2009 : **1.367**

758 businesses closed in **Arauca** (2006-2010)



Source: DIAN



Source: Colombo-Venezuela Chamber of Commerce

% share of Norte de Santander exports to Venezuela based on national total

Number of companies from Norte de Santander exporting to Venezuela

Return of Honduras to the Organization of American States



The agreement between President Porfirio Lobo and former President Manuel Zelaya, mediated by Colombia and Venezuela, provided the conditions for Manuel Zelaya's return to his country.

- End of all judicial proceedings against Manuel Zelaya.
- Legal and security guarantees for Manuel Zelaya's safe return to Honduras.
- Reaffirmation of the constitutional right to seek a national plebiscite to reform fundamental laws.
- Guarantees that Manuel Zelaya's political party will be allowed to participate freely in Honduran political life.

Regional and **South-South Cooperation**

Colombia has ample experience in **peace and security** and **offers cooperation** in diverse international settings.

Colombia is keen to further position itself as a **leader** in generating **strategic alliances**.

Peace and Security Partners

Current
Partners:
4

Guatemala, Haiti,
Honduras, Mexico.

2014 Target:
16

Costa Rica, El Salvador,
Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-
Bissau, Jamaica, Paraguay,
Peru, Senegal, Sierra Leone,
Togo, Uruguay, Guatemala,
Haiti, Honduras, Mexico.

Areas of Cooperation:

- State modernization
- Security and Justice
- Health
- Environment
- Population and Development
- Science and technology
- Art and Culture
- Agriculture

Colombia's Presidency of the United Nations Security Council: The Question Concerning Haiti



Port-au-Prince, Haiti, 30 July 2010



New York, 6 April 2011

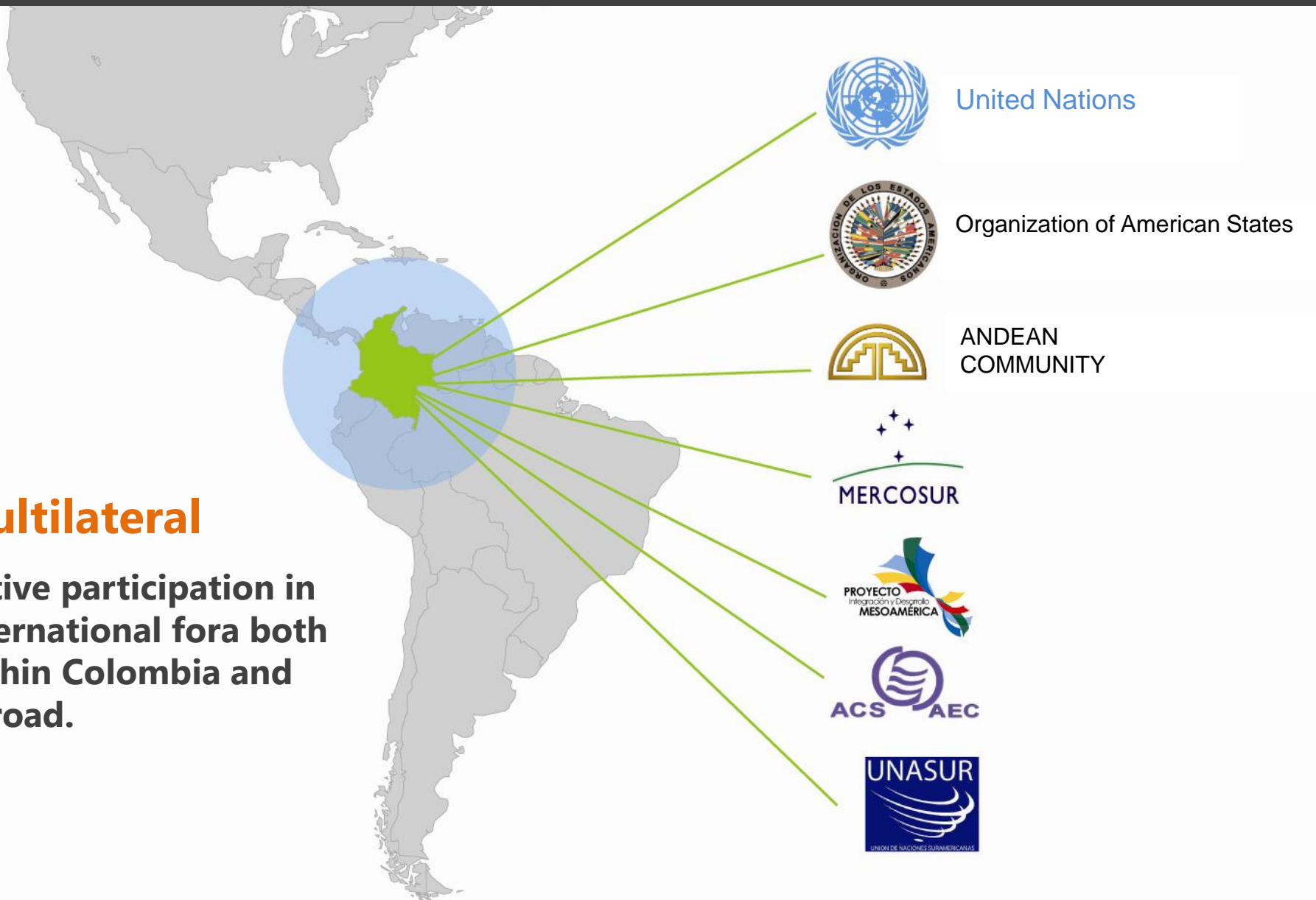
Key issues regarding Haiti's Recovery and Reconstruction:

- Sustained commitment of the international community to Haiti's reconstruction and to its medium- and long-term development
- Continue strengthening and supporting Haiti's core national capacities and institutions.
- Fulfillment of pledges made at the International Donor's Conference in March of 2010.
- Close cooperation with regional and sub-regional organizations, as well as with international financial institutions.
- Close coordination with the Haitian Government and in accordance with its national priorities.

Colombia in international, regional and sub-regional fora

Multilateral

Active participation in international fora both within Colombia and abroad.



Pacific Alliance



The Alliance is made up of four countries, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru, who wish to have dynamic and competitive integration that is open to the world.

Panama hopes to join the Pacific Alliance in the near future.

Objectives of the Pacific Alliance:

- Free transit of businesspersons and ease in migratory flows.
- Trade integration and cooperation, including on customs issues.
- Integration of stock exchanges.

Properties of Pacific Alliance Countries:

- A shared market of more than 204 million persons.
- Average economic growth of more than 5%.
- Average GDP per capita greater than US\$ 10,000.

Colombia's Non-Traditional Partners

Australia, **China**,
Egypt, **India**, Japan,
ROK, **Russia**, South
Africa, **Turkey** and the
United Arab Emirates.



Non-Traditional Partners - Diversified international agenda aimed at development-generating areas.

Active issues on the new agenda 2010 - 2014

AREAS		Energy	Education	Telecommunications ICT	Innovation, science and technology	Biodiversity and climate change	Agricultural development	Infrastructure	Trade and investment
Non-Traditional Partners	Australia	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓
	ROK	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	China	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Egypt	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	United Arab Emirates	✓			✓				✓
	India	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Turkey	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	South Africa	✓			✓				✓

✓ 2010 ✓ 2014

Deepening sectorial and regional integration through fora and mechanisms.

Economic, trade and political coordination mechanisms

PACIFIC ALLIANCE
Colombia
Chile
Mexico
Peru

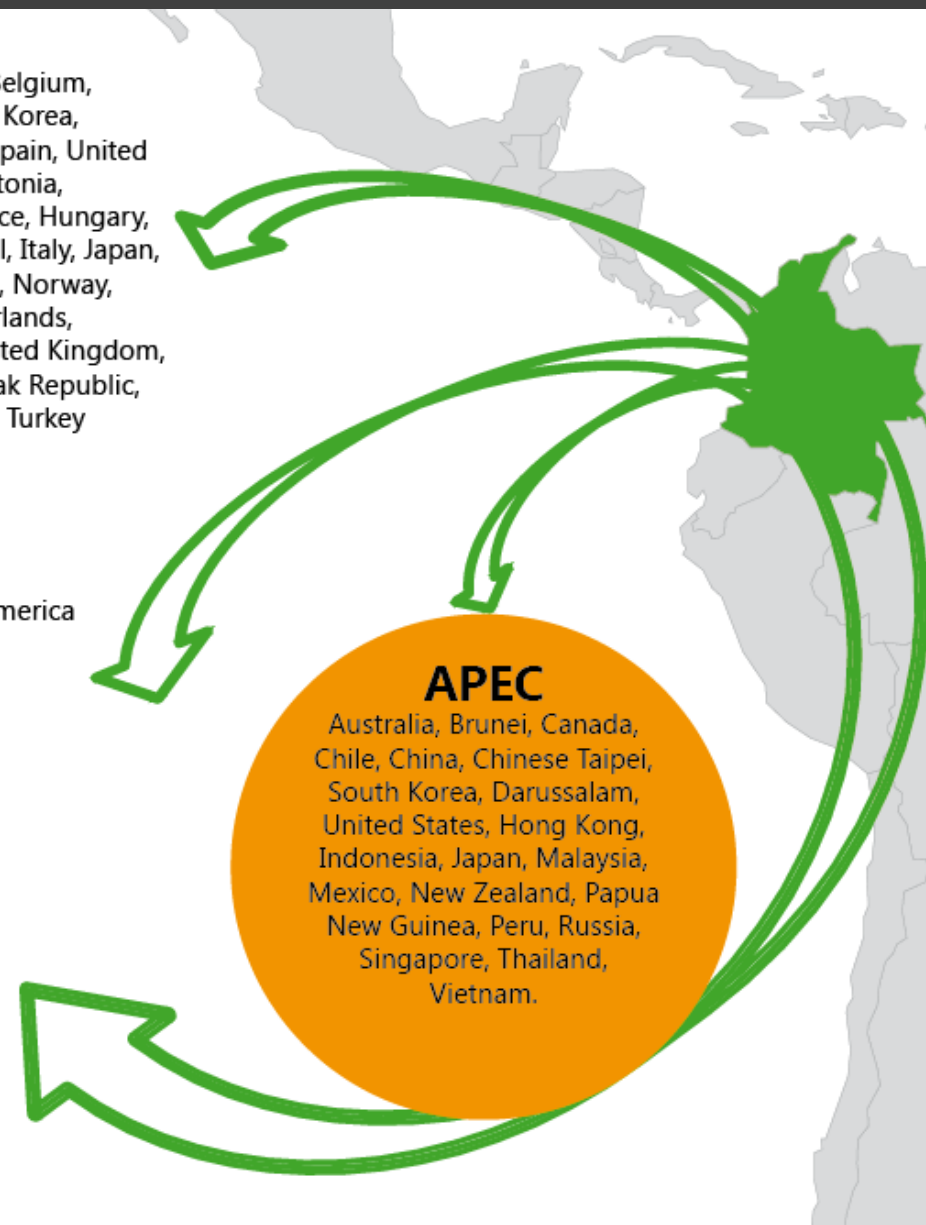
ARCO
Colombia
Costa Rica
Chile
Ecuador
El Salvador
Guatemala
Honduras
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Peru

CIVETS
Colombia
Indonesia
Vietnam
Egypt
Turkey
South Africa

ASEAN
Brunei
Cambodia
Phillipines
Indonesia
Laos
Malaysia
Myanmar
Singapore
Thailand
Vietnam

TPP
Australia
Brunei
Chile
United States of America
Malaysia
New Zealand
Peru
Singapore
Vietnam

OECD
Germany, Australia, Belgium,
Canada, Chile, South Korea,
Denmark, Slovenia, Spain, United
States of America, Estonia,
Finland, France, Greece, Hungary,
Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan,
Luxembourg, Mexico, Norway,
New Zealand, Netherlands,
Poland, Portugal, United Kingdom,
Czech Republic, Slovak Republic,
Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey



Diplomatic Missions and Trade Offices to be opened in Asia



Bogota - 17 March 2011

"Asia is today the driving force in world trade"
President Juan Manuel Santos Calderón

16 December 2010

Looking towards **Asia and the Pacific**



Colombia wants to play an active part in the regional architecture of Asia and the Pacific.



Brasilia, Brazil, 1st January 2010

- Entry into APEC and the Trans-Pacific Partnership and establishing dialogue mechanisms with ASEAN are national priorities.
- Colombia assigns great importance to its participation in fora such as:
 - The Pacific Economic Cooperation Council
 - The ARCO Pacific Initiative
 - The Pacific Alliance (Peru, Mexico, Chile, Colombia)
 - Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation (FEALAC)

Colombia a country of opportunities – Free Trade Agreements

By 2011, Colombia expects to have completed negotiations of **11 free trade agreements (FTA) with 48 countries**, gaining preferential access to more than 1,500 million consumers.

In force

CAN (Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia)
MERCOSUR (Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay and Brazil)
Chile
G2-Mexico
Triangulo Norte (Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador)
Switzerland (From 1st of July 2011)
Canada (From 1st of August 2011)

Signed

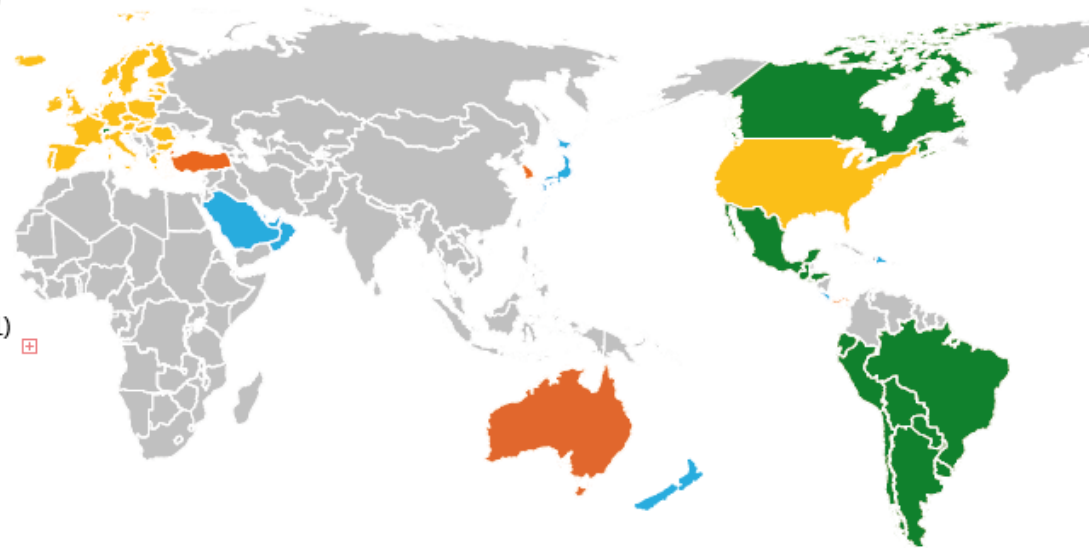
United States
EFTA
European Union

In negotiations

South Korea
Panama
Turkey
Australia

Future Ones

Japan
Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)



21 **double taxation agreements (ADT)** with 22 countries

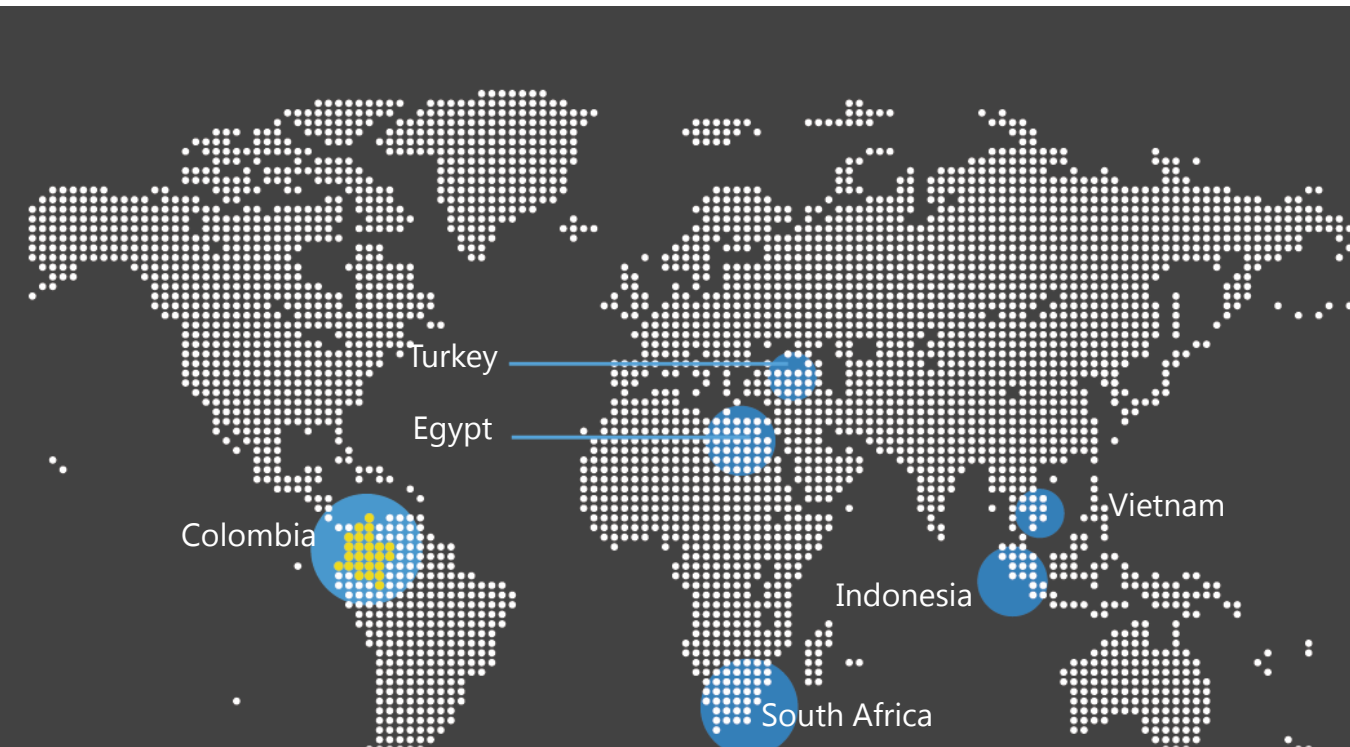
Bilateral Investment Treaties (BITS):

3 in force (Peru, Switzerland and Spain)

5 signed (UK, South Korea, India, Belgium, China)

3 in negotiations (Kuwait, Japan and the UAE)

CIVETS, an opportunity for diversification



Colombia, Indonesia, Vietnam, Egypt, Turkey and South Africa will take over as the new BRICs (Brazil, Russia, India and China).

"Each has a very bright future... Each has a large, young, growing population. Each has a diverse and dynamic economy."

Michael Geoghegan, CEO of HSBC
24 May 2010

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

Colombia's rapprochement to the OECD represents an opportunity to gradually join a multilateral system of best practices that will serve to strengthen public policies.

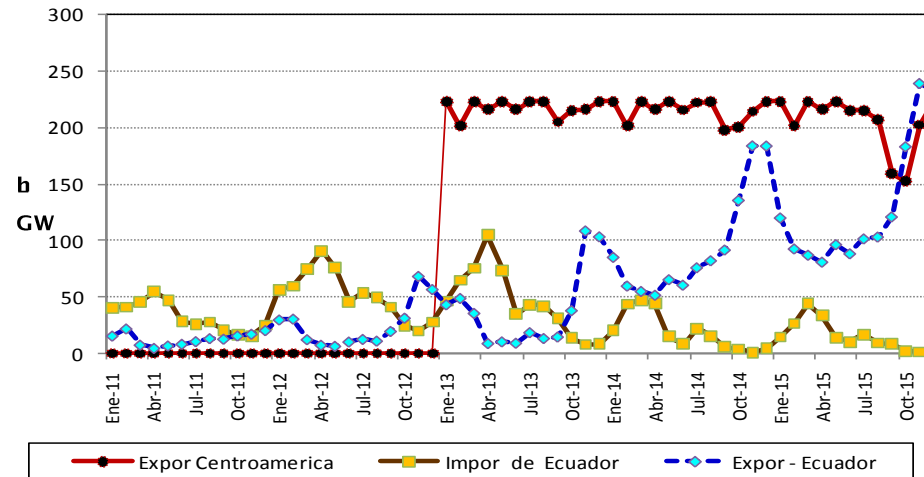
Participation in OECD will allow Colombia privileged access to information regarding various economic, social and environmental issues, as well as resources and implementation of cooperation programs.



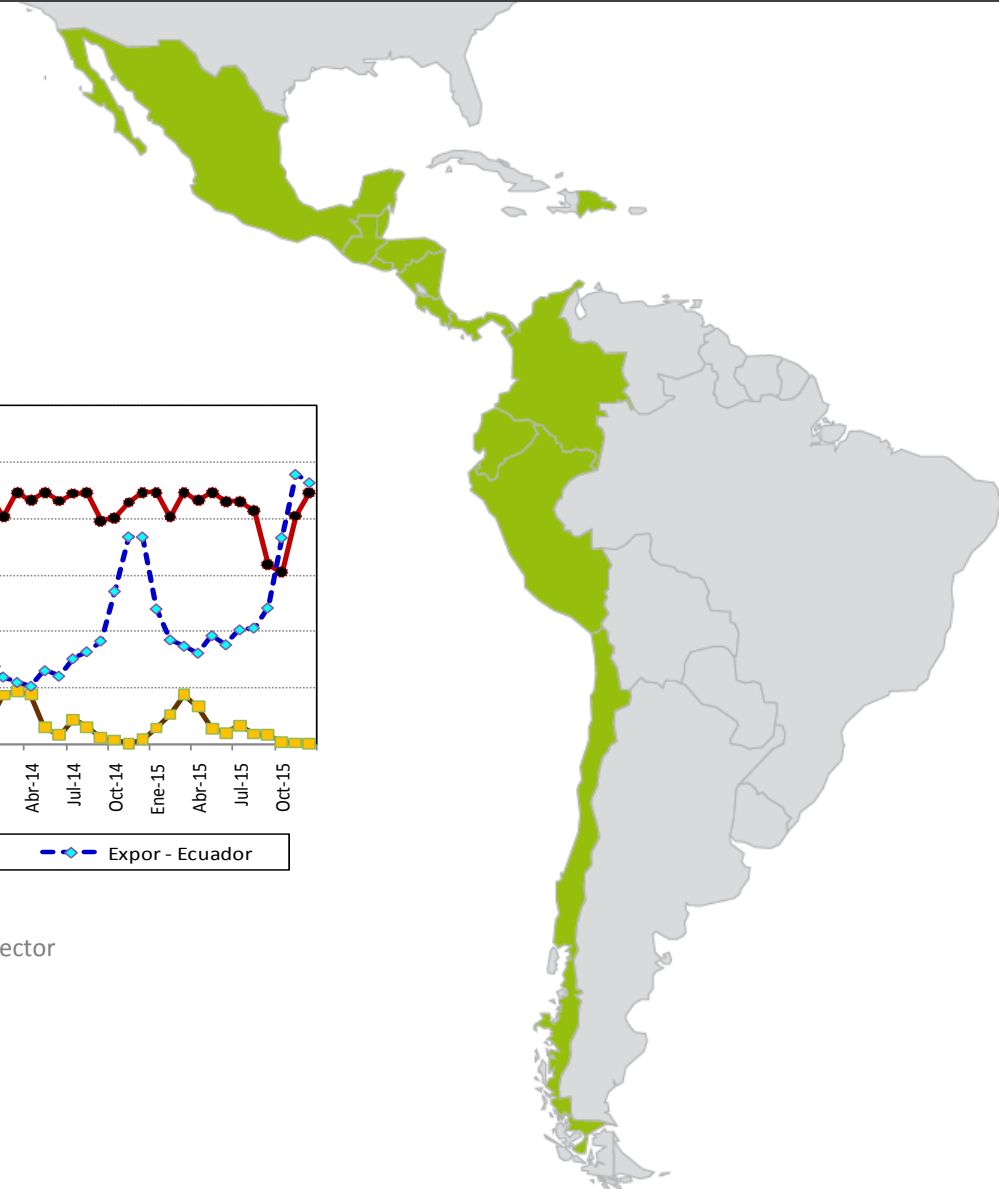
Electrical Interconnectivity: Energy Provider for the Americas



Electric energy exports projections



Source: UPME. Minería, Hidrocarburos y Energía en el Sector Externo de la Economía Colombiana. May 2010.

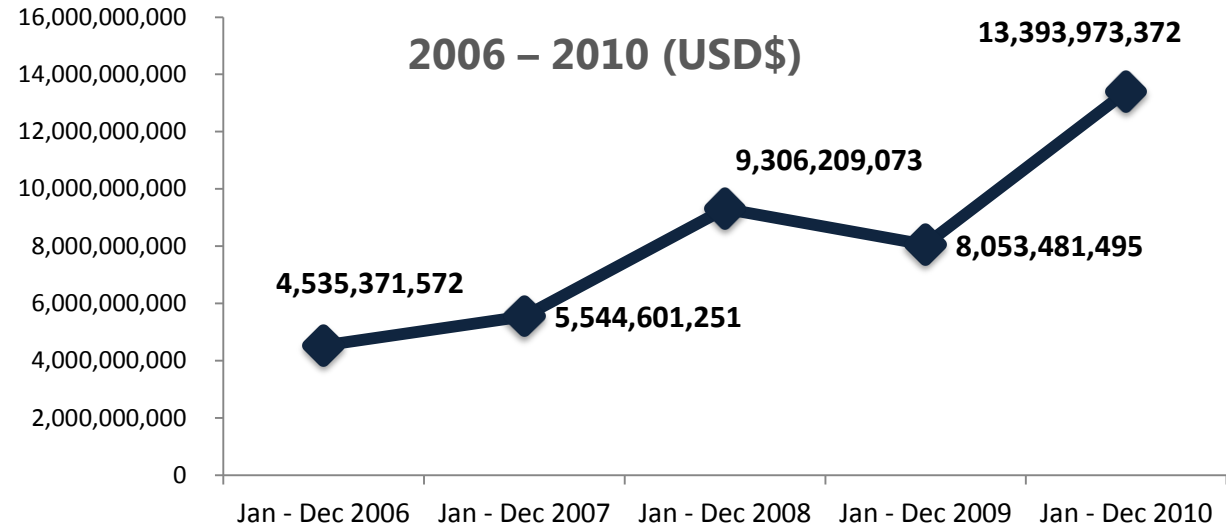


Petroleum Production and Exports

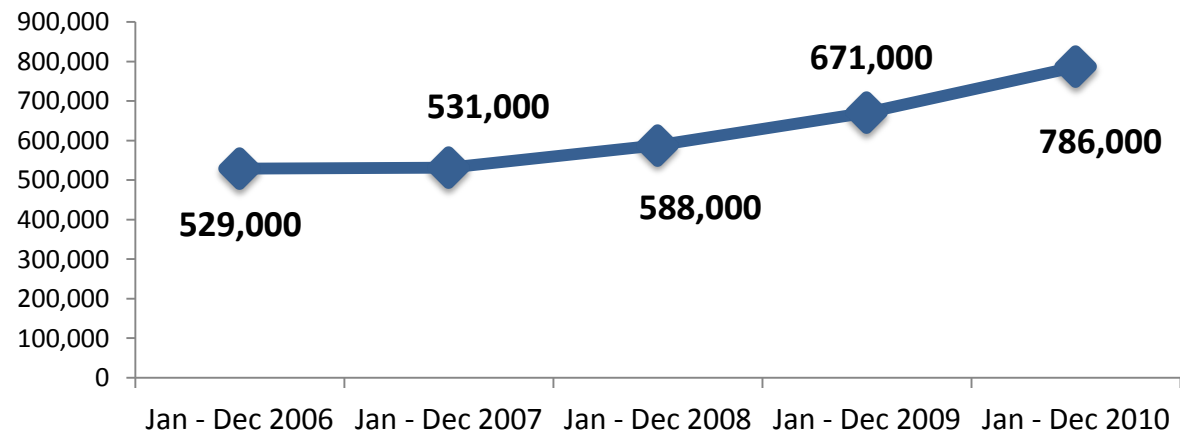
Source: Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism



Colombia offers many possibilities with regard to energy cooperation.



2006 - 2010 (barrels per day)

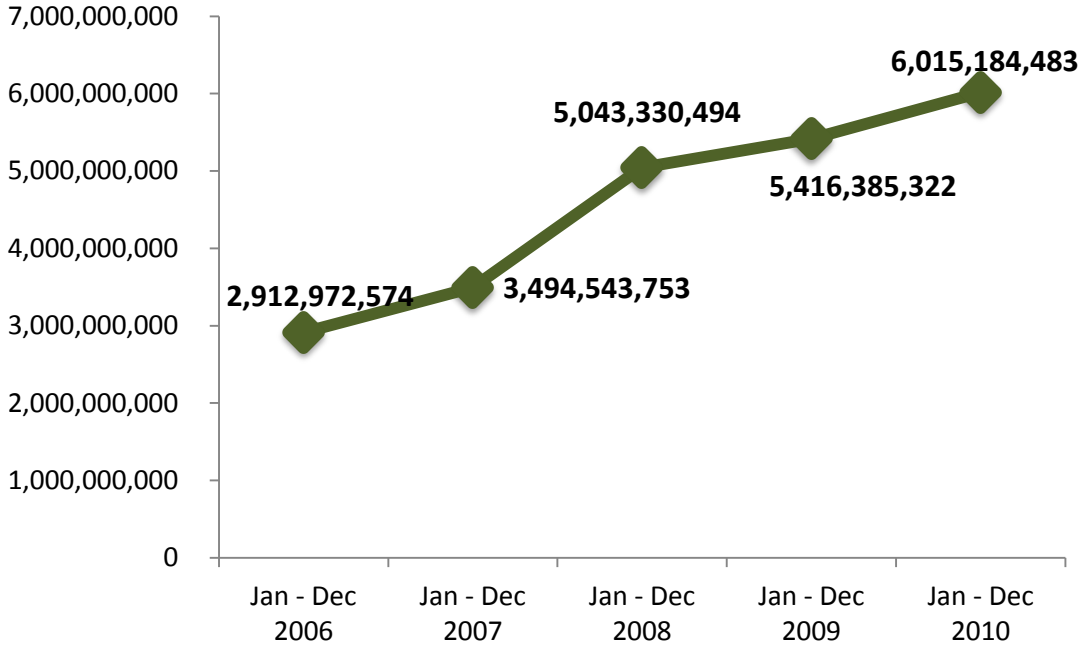


Coal Exports



Colombia is the second largest producer of coal in Latin America.

Coal Exports 2006 – 2010 (USD\$)



Source: UPME. Minería, Hidrocarburos y Energía en el Sector Externo de la Economía Colombiana

Traditional Partners

Diversified international agenda aimed at development-generating areas. **Active Issues 2010 – 2014**

AREAS		Energy	Education	Telecommunications ICT	Innovation, science and technology	Biodiversity and climate change	Agricultural development	Infrastructure	Trade and investment
Traditional Partners	United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Canadá	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Latin America and the Caribbean	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Europe	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

✓ 2010 ✓ 2014

Colombia and the United States: Strategic Partners



New York, 24 September 2010



Signing of the Open Skies Agreement between the United States and Colombia. 10 May 2011.

“Colombia is one of our strongest partners not only in the region but around the world... We should do even more to deepen and strengthen our relationship.”

7 April 2011
President Barack Obama

Colombia, a Country of Prosperity and Democracy



7 August 2010: Presidential Inauguration



"I will preside over a Government of National Unity that will seek prosperity for all... An agreement around the need to have a vigorous democracy; a stable and prosperous economy, a fair PATRIA economically and socially; a safe and peaceful Nation."

President Juan Manuel Santos Calderón
Inaugural Speech
7 August 2010

Borders for Prosperity Plan



The **Borders for Prosperity Plan** has held **27 workshops**, including **11 with indigenous and afrodescendant communities**, to set priorities and define lines of action. Some of its current projects include:

- **Binational Cultural Center** in Villa del Rosario, Santander. Status: Completed.
- **Mayasquer Electrification Project** in Cumbal, Nariño. Status: Underway; fully funded.
- **School cafeterias project** in Tumaco and Barbacoas, Nariño, with Awa indigenous community. Status: Fully funded.
- **110 houses for displaced persons** in Paraguachón, Maicao, La Guajira. Status: Fully funded.



A country committed to human rights



Signing of the Enforcement of Sentences Agreement between Colombia and the ICC. 17 May 2011.

Colombia is the first country in the Latin American and Caribbean region to sign an enforcement of sentences agreement with the International Criminal Court (ICC).



Meeting between the President of the International Criminal Court and the Minister of the Interior and Justice of Colombia. 16 May 2011.

“We are the first country in Latin America to sign this type of agreement, and we do so because we are convinced that in its few years in existence, the Court has consolidated itself as a major actor of the international community.”

President Juan Manuel Santos, during the signing of the Enforcement of Sentences Agreement between Colombia and the ICC.

Victims and Land Restitution Bill



- Over 55,000 victims have been involved in criminal proceedings and were able to question their abusers.
- Over USD\$250 million have been assigned for reparation to approximately 25,000 victims.
- The Victims and Land Restitution Bill has been approved in the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Colombia is the only country that comprehensively applies the principles of truth, justice and reparation for the victims of now demobilized illegal armed groups (Justice and Peace Law).

A young child with dark skin and short hair is sitting in a hammock, smiling and looking towards the camera. The child is wearing a bright green t-shirt. The hammock is made of woven fabric with a patterned border. The background is a dense, lush tropical jungle with various green plants, trees, and a large green fruit hanging from a branch. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting a sunny day.

Colombia

A Success Story