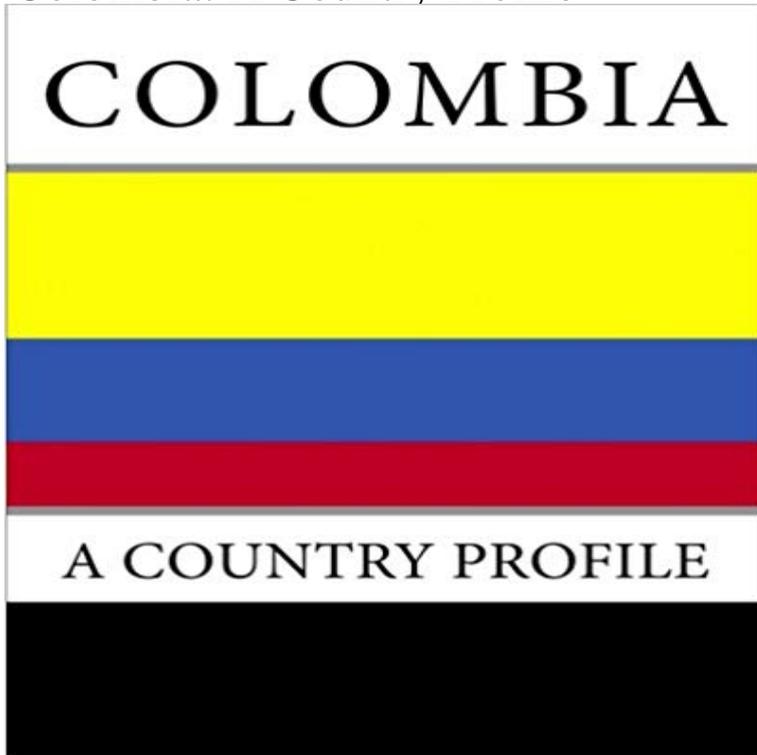


Colombia: A Country Profile



Colombia is a constitutional republic in northwestern South America. Colombia is bordered to the east by Venezuela and Brazil; to the south by Ecuador and Peru; to the north by the Caribbean Sea; to the northwest by Panama; and to the west by the Pacific Ocean. Colombia also shares maritime borders with Venezuela, Jamaica, Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica. With a population of over 45 million people, Colombia has the 29th largest population in the world and the second largest in South America, after Brazil. Colombia has the third largest population of any Spanish-speaking country in the world, after Mexico and Spain. The territory of what is now Colombia was originally inhabited by indigenous people including the Muisca, Quimbaya, and Tairona. The Spanish arrived in 1499 and initiated a period of conquest and colonization creating the Viceroyalty of New Granada (comprising modern-day Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, the northwest region of Brazil and Panama) with its capital in Bogota. Independence from Spain was won in 1819, but by 1830 Gran Colombia had collapsed with the secession of Venezuela and Ecuador. What is now Colombia and Panama emerged as the Republic of New Granada. The new nation experimented with federalism as the Granadine Confederation (1858), and then the United States of Colombia (1863), before the Republic of Colombia was finally declared in 1886. Panama seceded in 1903 under pressure to fulfill financial responsibilities towards the United States government to build the Panama Canal. Colombia has a long tradition of constitutional government. The Liberal and Conservative parties, founded in 1848 and 1849 respectively, are two of the oldest surviving political parties in the Americas. However, tensions between the two have frequently erupted into violence, most notably in the

Thousand Days War (1899-1902) and La Violencia, beginning in 1948. Since the 1960s, government forces, left-wing insurgents and right-wing paramilitaries have been engaged in the continent's longest-running armed conflict. Fuelled by the cocaine trade, this escalated dramatically in the 1980s. Nevertheless, in the recent decade (2000s) the violence has decreased significantly. Many paramilitary groups have demobilized as part of a controversial peace process with the government, and the guerrillas have lost control in many areas where they once dominated. Meanwhile Colombia's homicide rate, for many years one of the highest in the world, almost halved between 2002 and 2006. 2009 and 2010 saw an increase in the urban homicide rate, particularly in the city of Medellin, attributed to gang warfare and paramilitary successor groups. According to the Maplecroft research institute, in 2010 Colombia had the world's sixth highest risk of terrorism. Colombia is a standing middle power with the fourth largest economy in Latin America. However, inequality and unequal distribution of wealth are still widespread. In 1990, the ratio of income between the poorest and richest 10 per cent was 40-to-one. Following a decade of economic restructuring and a recession, this ratio had climbed to 80-to-one in the year 2000. By 2009, Colombia had reached a Gini coefficient of 0.587, which was the highest in Latin America. According to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, there has been a decrease in the poverty rate in recent years, but around half of the population continues to live under the poverty line as of 2008-2009. Official figures for 2009 indicate that about 46% of Colombians lived below the poverty line and some 17% in extreme poverty.

Country profile: Colombia. When Colombia first gained independence from former colonial power Spain in 1819, it was originally known as Titel rapport. Country Profile: Colombia. August 2015. SOMO. Main economic sectors and

multinational companies Colombia facts and pictures. It is the fifth largest country in Latin America and home to the worlds second largest population of Spanish-speaking people.1. COUNTRY PROFILE: COLOMBIA. February 2007. Click to Enlarge Image. COUNTRY. Formal Name: Republic of Colombia (Republica de Colombia).Colombia country profile. Colombia has significant natural resources and its culture reflects the indigenous Indian, Spanish and African origins of its people.Colombias FARC revolutionaries become a political party. A guerrilla campaign: Colombias peace deal has taken effect, but the country remains divided.Complete profile for Colombia. Includes country demographics, geography, government, economy, telecommunications, transportation, military, andFrom The Report: Colombia 2017. Colombia Country Profile. While 2016 marked an important turning point for Colombia, the pace at which the economyFrom The Report: Colombia 2016. Colombia Country Profile. As peace talks between the government of Juan Manuel Santos Calderon and the leaders of the2008 July - Colombian army rescues the countrys highest-profile hostage, Ingrid Betancourt, held in captivity for six years by Farc. She was among 15 hostagesAccess the latest politics analysis and economic growth summary through 2011 for Colombia from The Economist Intelligence My EIU Country Colombia3 days ago 2008 July - Colombian army rescues the countrys highest-profile hostage, Ingrid Betancourt, held in captivity for six years by Farc. She wasSouth America :: COLOMBIA. Page last updated on June 12, 2018. The World Factbook ?. South America ::COLOMBIA. Flag Description. three horizontal bandsColombia officially the Republic of Colombia is a sovereign state largely situated in the the Republic of Colombia in 1886. To refer to this country, the Colombian government uses the terms Colombia and Republica de Colombia.The World Bank Group engagement with Colombia is structured around a model that provides development solutions adapted to the country, with an integralThe WHO country health profile of Colombia provides key statistics and links to health topical databases, plus news, features and Bulletin journal articles on the Notes on the media in Colombia, as well as links to some of the main News stand in Colombia Antigua and Barbuda country profile.USAID/COLOMBIA COUNTRY PROFILE 1. COLOMBIA COUNTRY PROFILE. The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) supports Colombian.Colombia country profile covers Colombias economy, history and culture, with a special focus on Colombias economic outlook. Interested in global investing?Complete profile for Colombia. Includes country demographics, geography, government, economy, telecommunications, transportation, military, andColombia facts, Colombia geography, travel Colombia, Colombia internet resources, links to Colombia. Official web sites of Colombia, the capital of Colombia,Country Profile: Colombia, February 2007. 2. In 1499 a Spanish expedition first visited the Guajira Peninsula of what is now Colombia. Following the Caribbean