



Libertad y Orden



Comparación de las economías de El Salvador y Colombia

Oficina de Estudios Económicos
Ministerio de Comercio, Industria y Turismo

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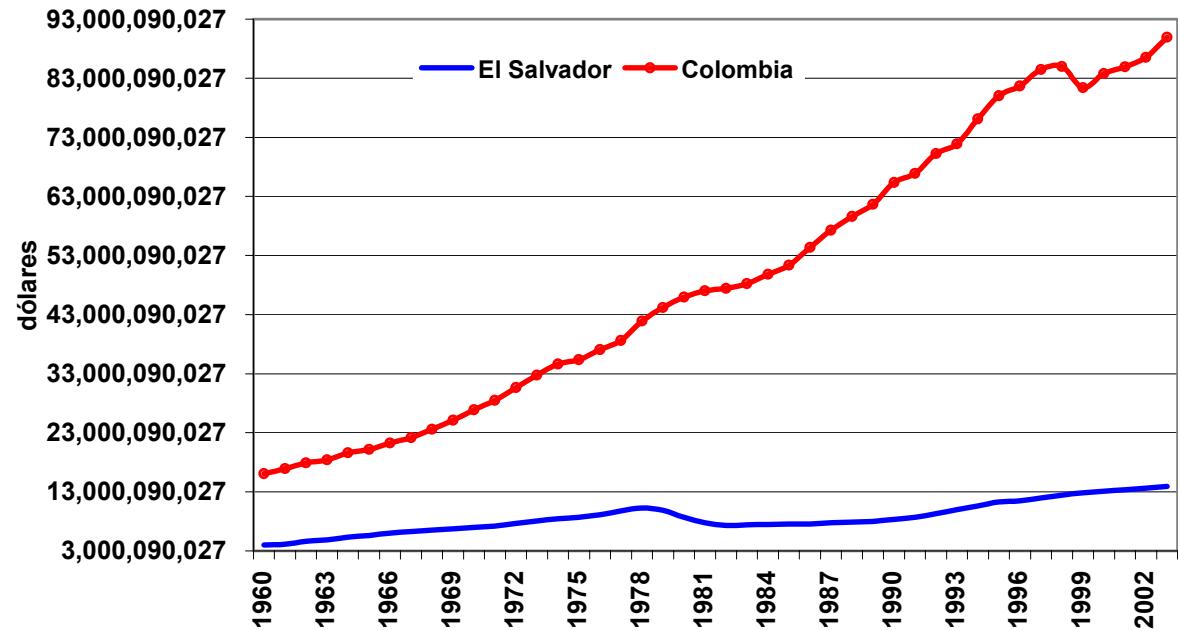
Indicadores macroeconómicos

- PIB (US\$ constantes 2000)
- Crecimiento anual del PIB (%)
- PIB *per capita* (US\$ constantes 2000)
- Tasa anual de inflación (%)
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PIB (US\$ constantes 2000)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1960	4,017,770,455	16,105,643,993
1970	6,955,170,260	26,885,162,505
1980	8,703,910,588	45,971,444,646
1990	8,372,869,629	65,372,686,695
2003	13,906,829,929	89,925,803,993

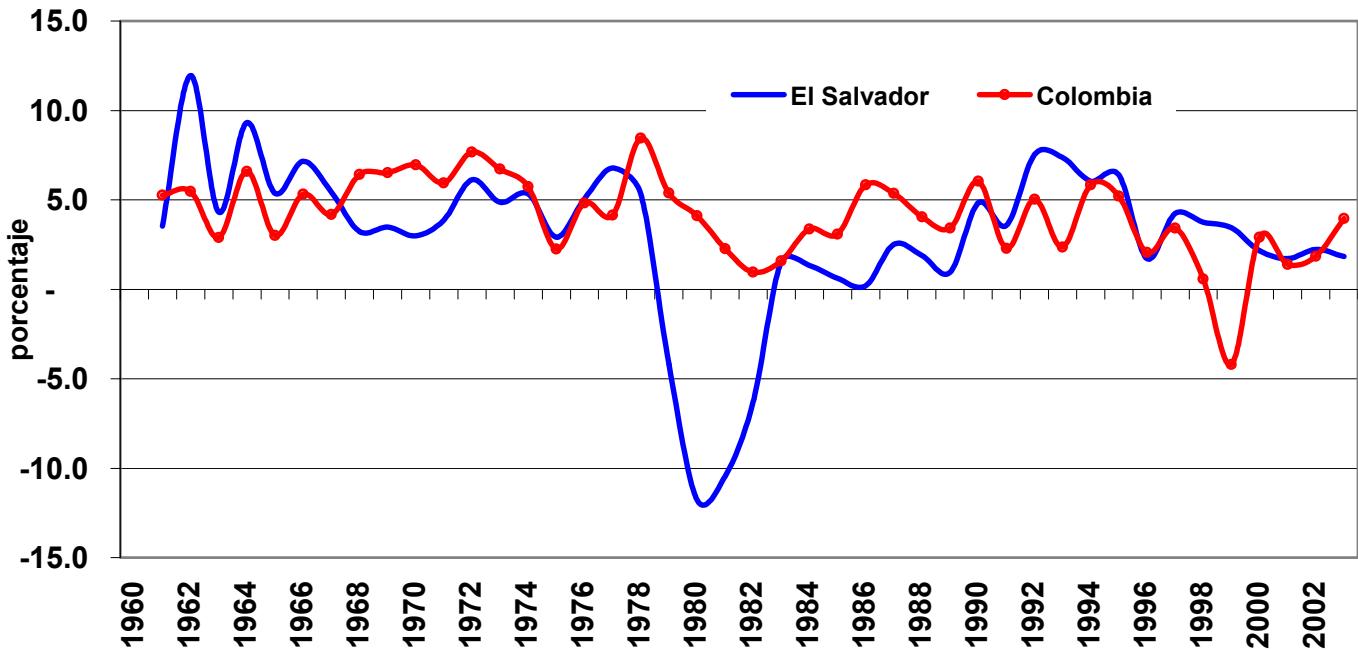


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Crecimiento anual del PIB (%)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	3.5	5.3
1971	3.9	6.0
1981	-10.5	2.3
1991	3.6	2.3
2003	1.8	4.0

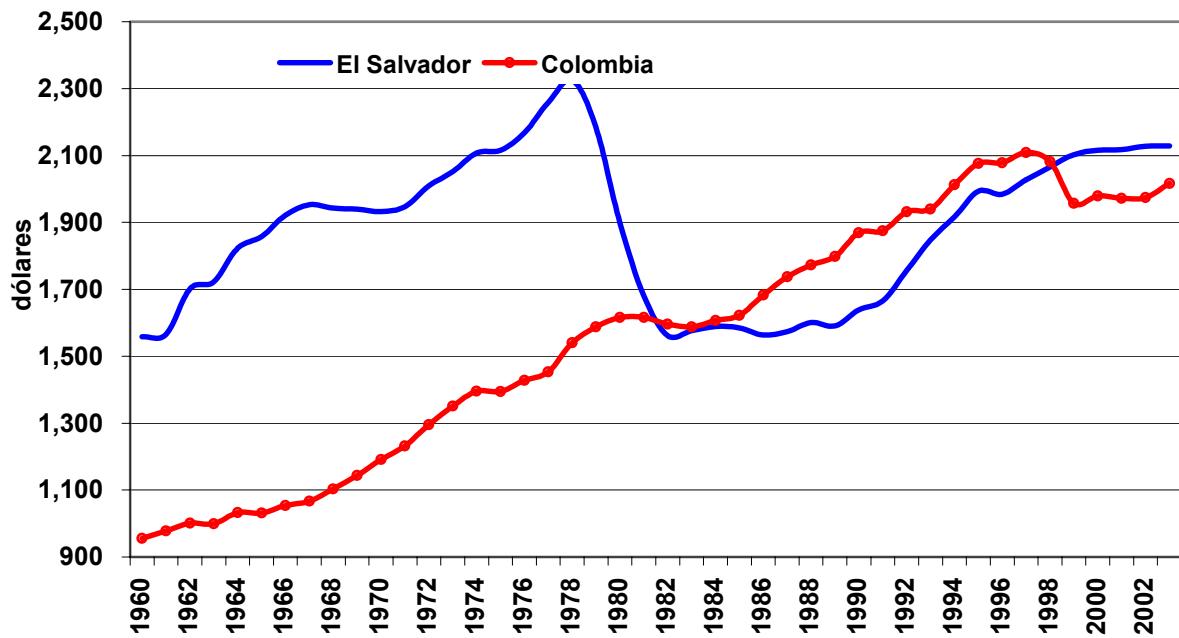


Fuente: Banco Mundial

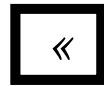


PIB per capita (US\$ constantes 2000)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1960	1,558.5	955.4
1970	1,933.1	1,191.7
1980	1,897.9	1,616.0
1990	1,638.5	1,869.4
2003	2,128.6	2,017.0

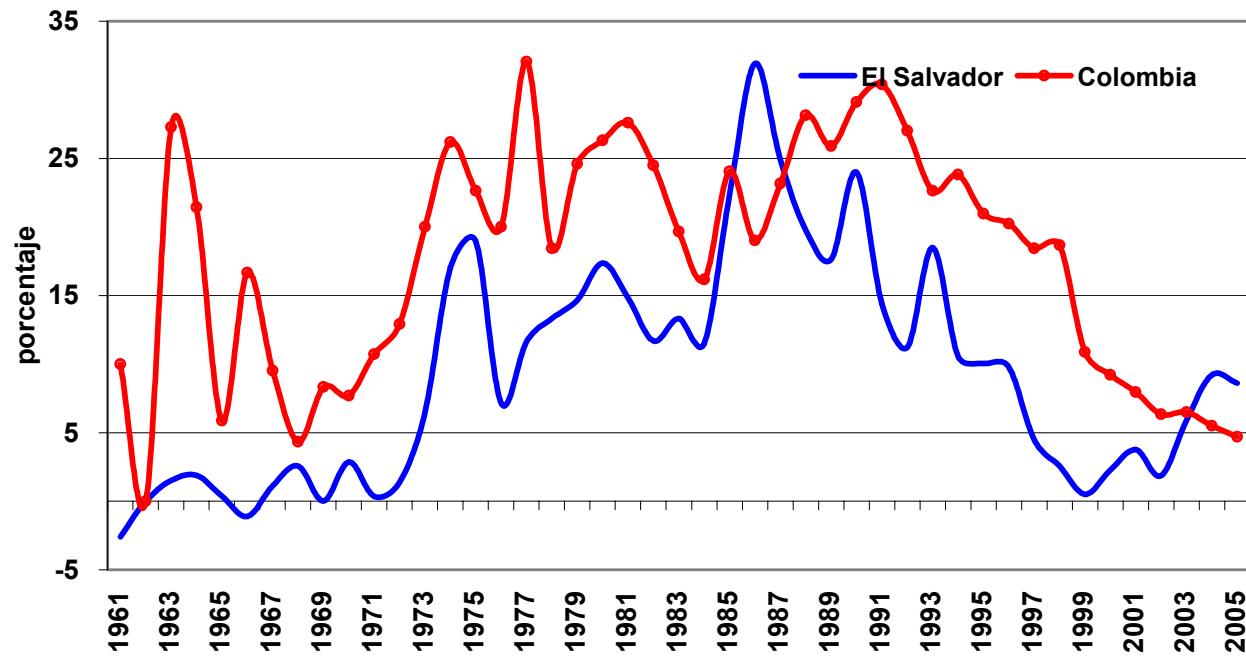


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Tasa anual de inflación (%)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	-2.6	10.0
1971	0.3	10.7
1981	14.8	27.6
1991	14.4	30.4
2001	3.8	8.0
2005	8.6	4.7

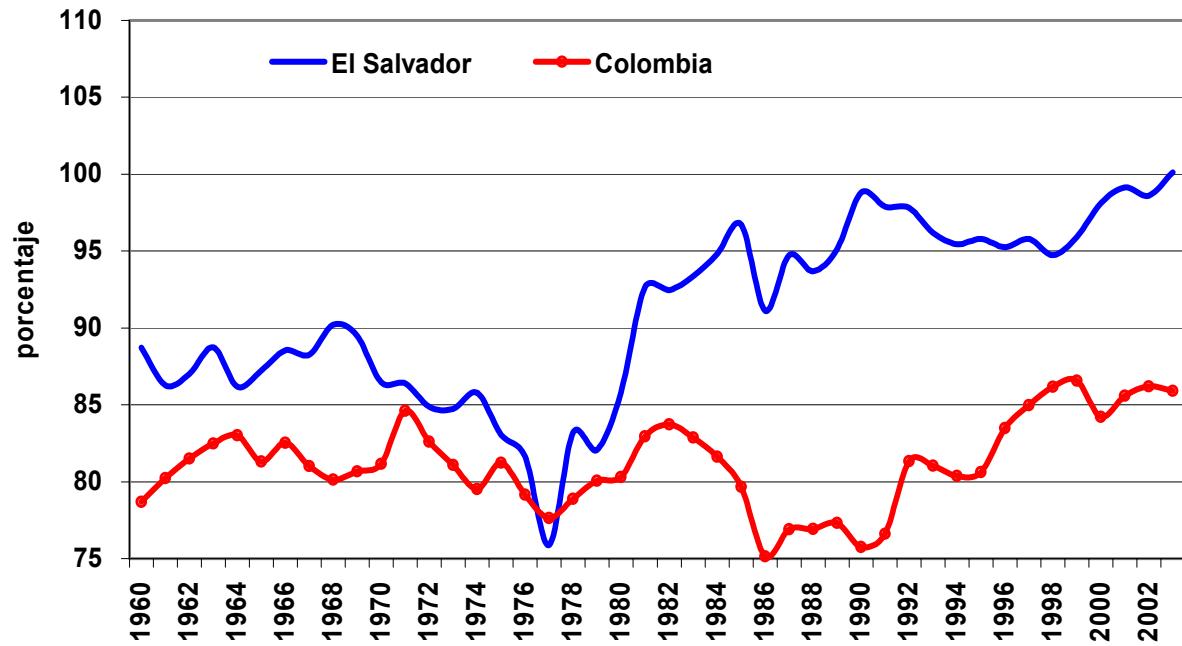


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Gasto de consumo final (% del PIB)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1960	88.7	78.7
1970	86.4	84.6
1980	92.7	83.0
1990	97.9	76.6
2002	100.1	85.9

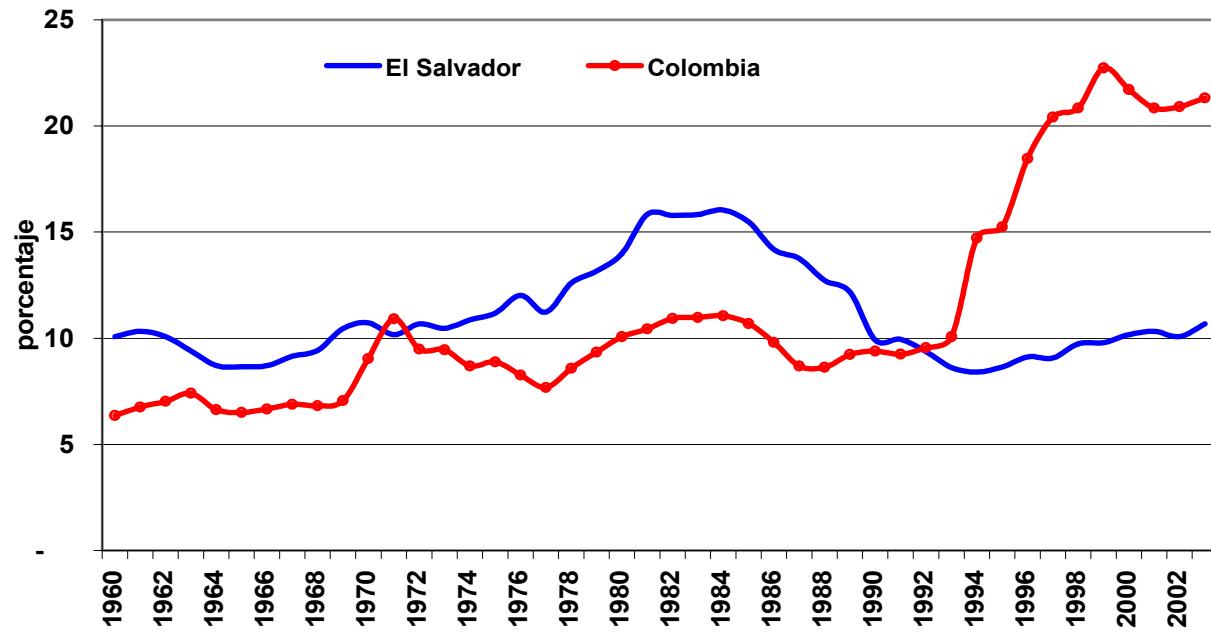


Fuente: Banco Mundial

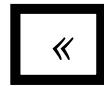


Gasto de consumo final del gobierno (% del PIB)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1960	10.1	6.4
1970	10.7	9.0
1980	14.0	10.1
1990	9.9	9.4
2003	10.7	21.3

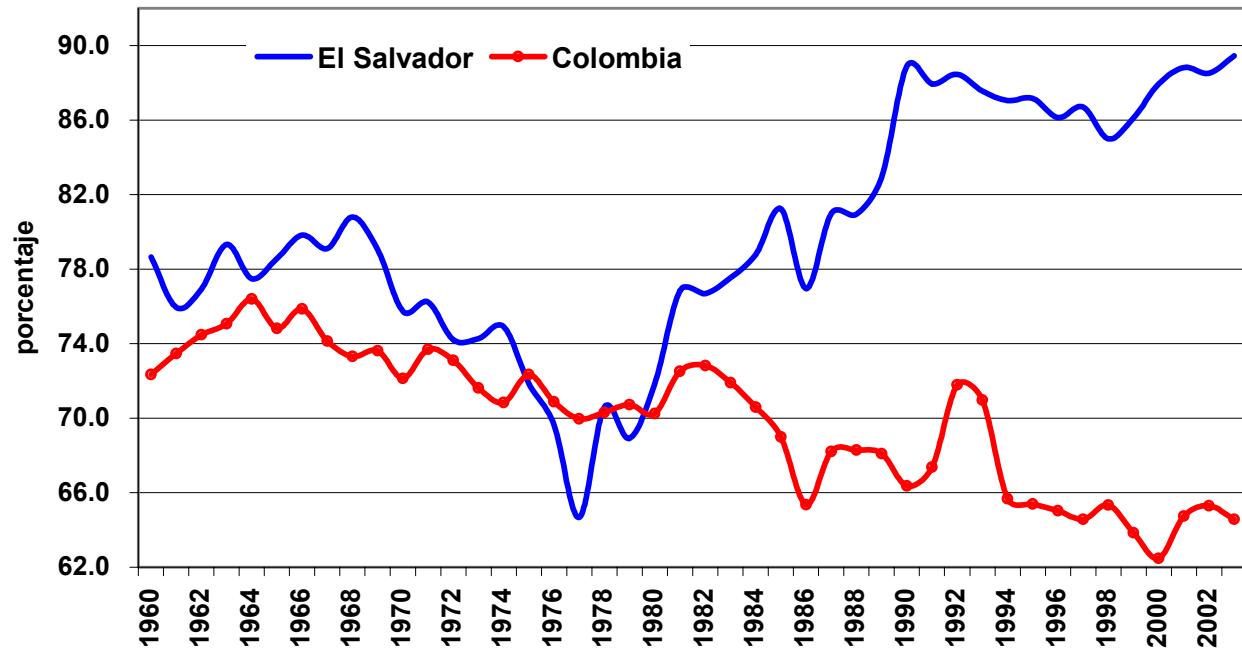


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Gasto de consumo final de los hogares (% del PIB)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1960	78.64	72.34
1970	75.74	72.13
1980	71.82	70.24
1990	88.90	66.36
2003	89.44	64.58

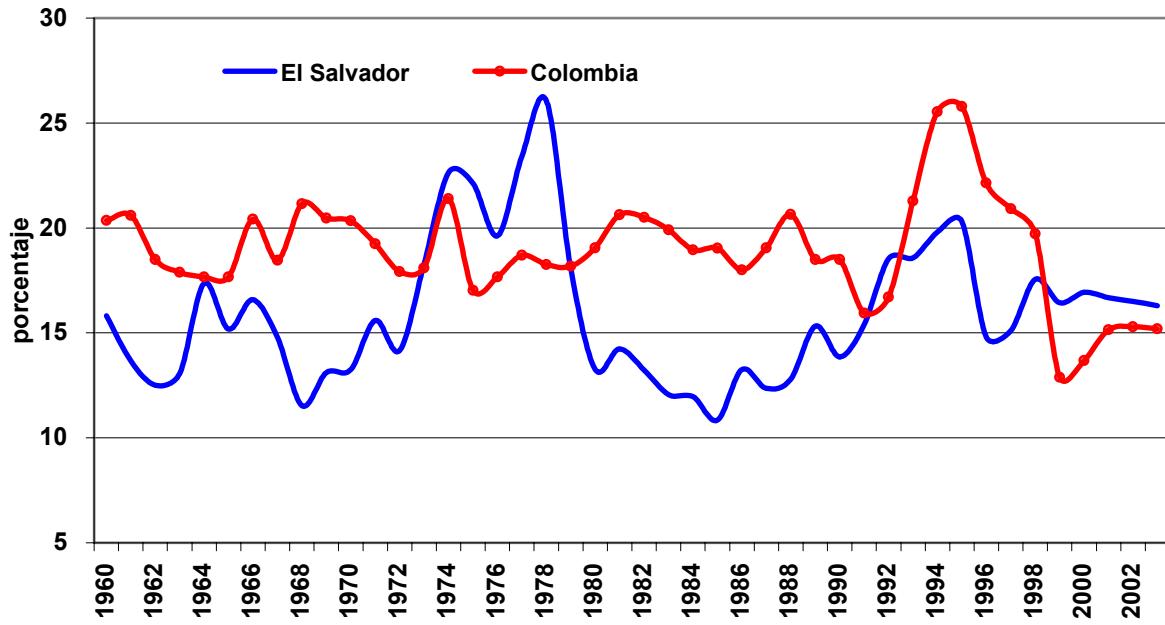


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Formación bruta de capital (% del PIB)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1960	15.8	20.4
1970	13.3	20.3
1980	13.3	19.1
1990	13.9	18.5
2003	16.3	15.2

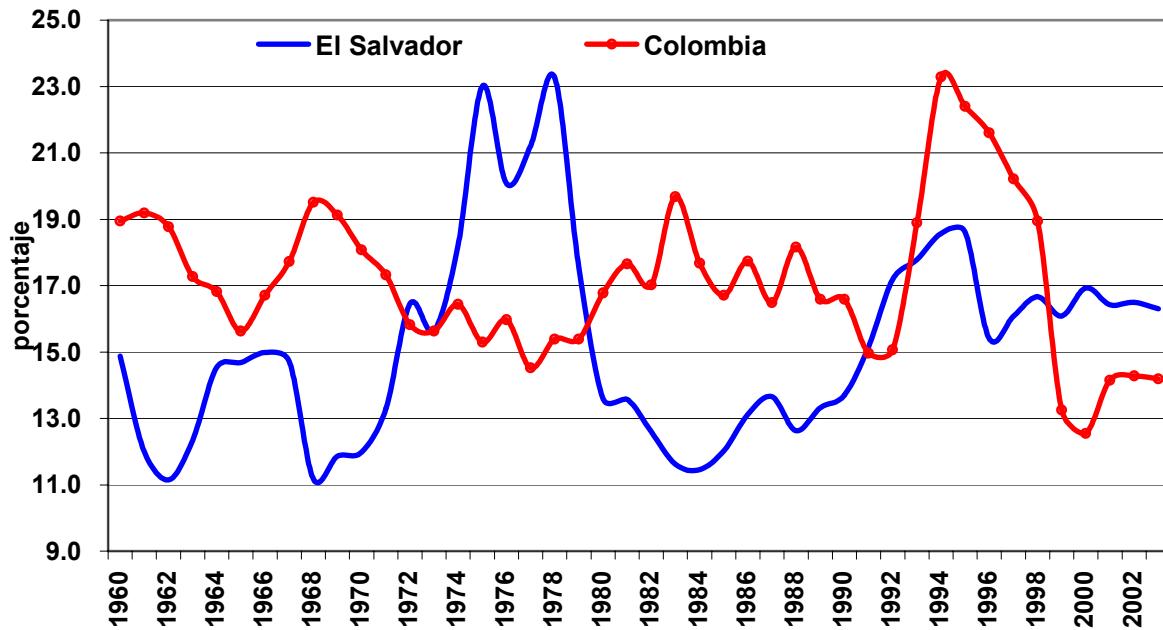


Fuente: Banco Mundial

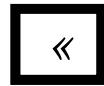


Formación bruta de capital fijo (% del PIB)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1960	14.87	18.94
1970	11.98	18.08
1980	13.58	16.78
1990	13.71	16.59
2003	16.30	14.19

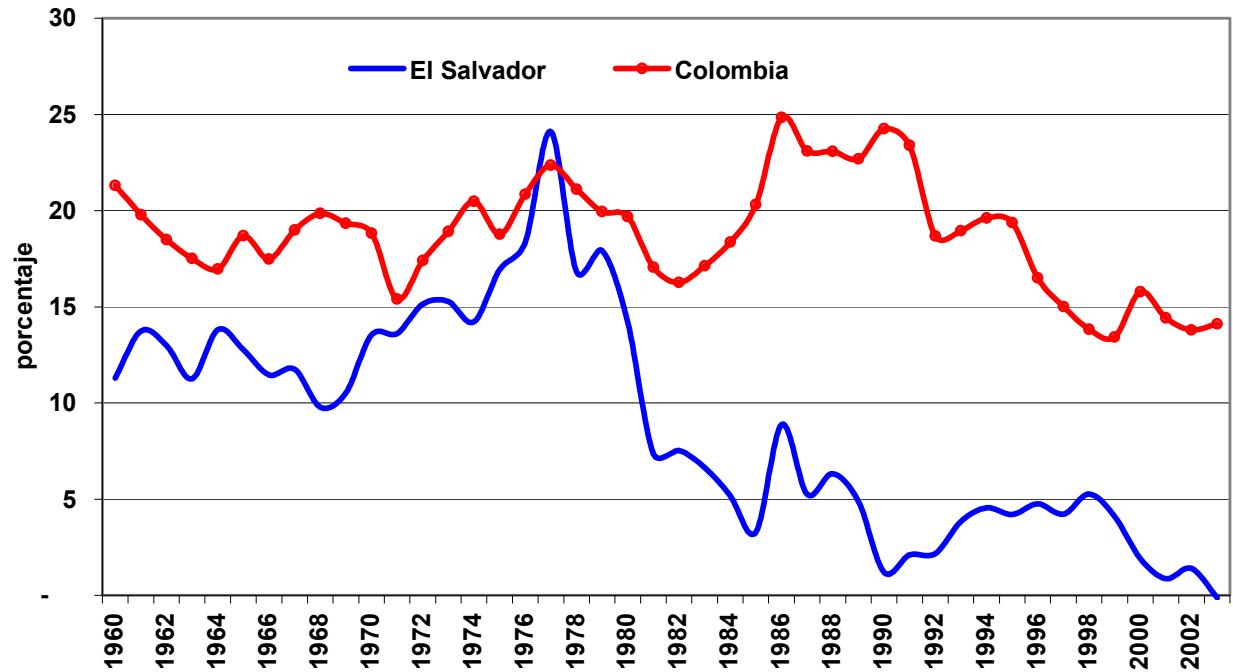


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Ahorro interno bruto (% del PIB)

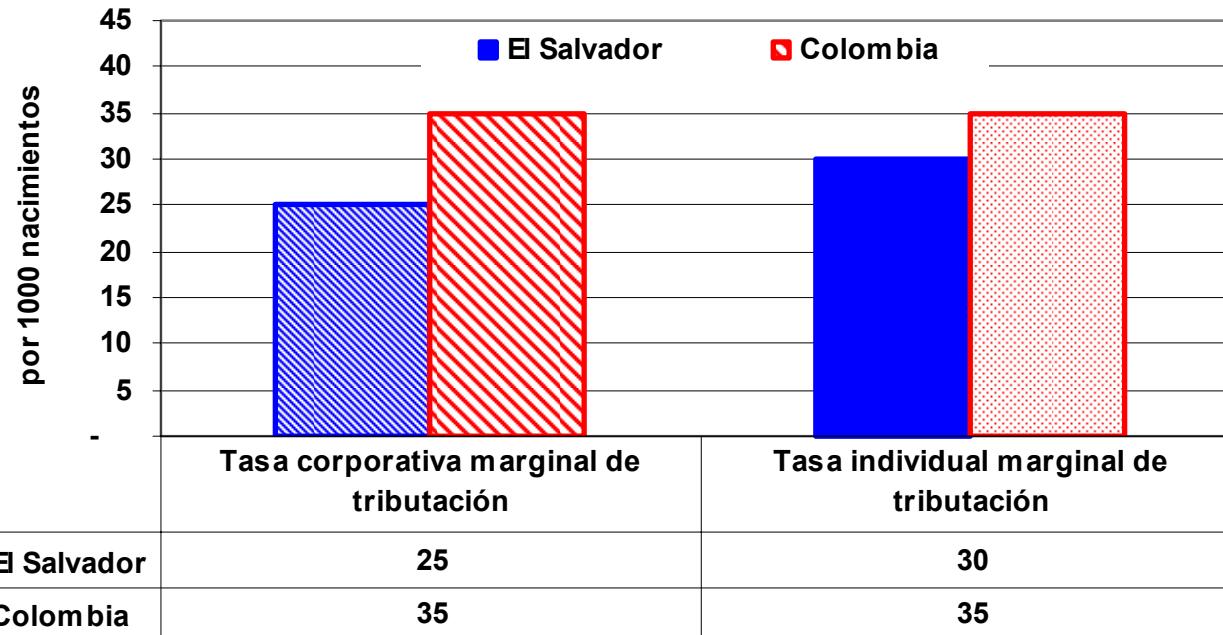
	El Salvador	Colombia
1972	15.1	17
1982	7.5	16
1992	2.2	19
2002	1.4	14



Fuente: Banco Mundial



Tasa corporativa e individual marginal de tributación más alta (%)

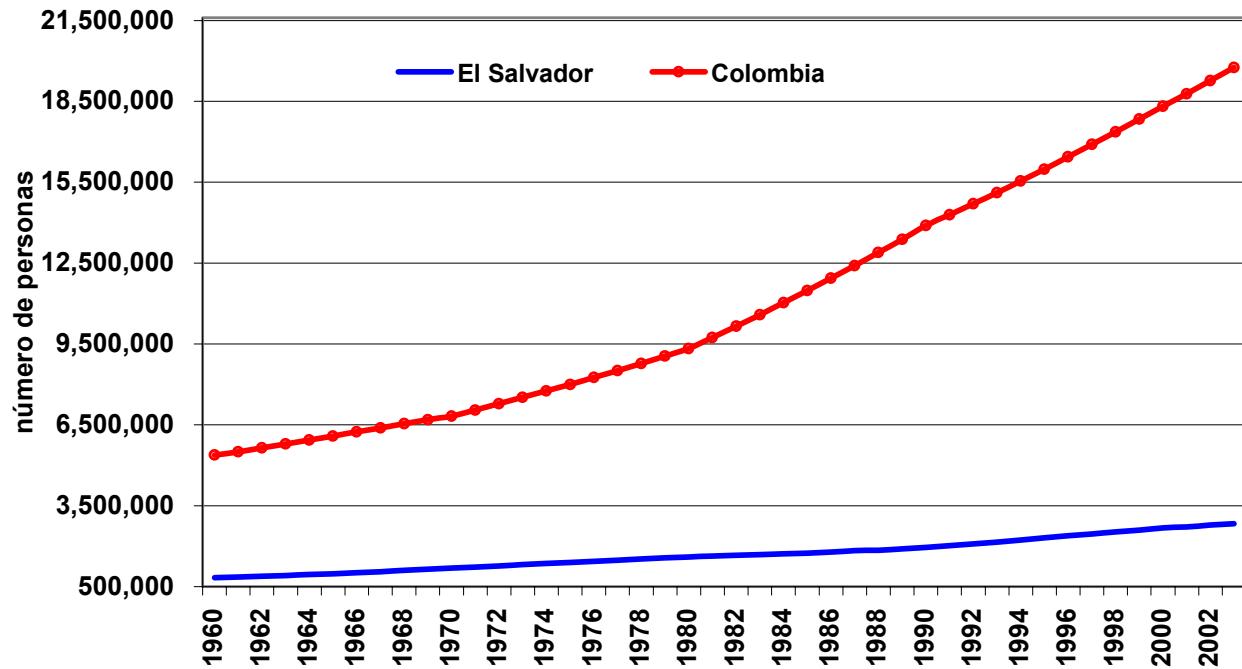


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Fuerza de trabajo*

	El Salvador	Colombia
1960	829,343	5,377,383
1970	1,184,102	6,824,703
1980	1,597,304	9,324,927
1990	1,948,443	13,890,084
2003	2,833,521	19,747,145



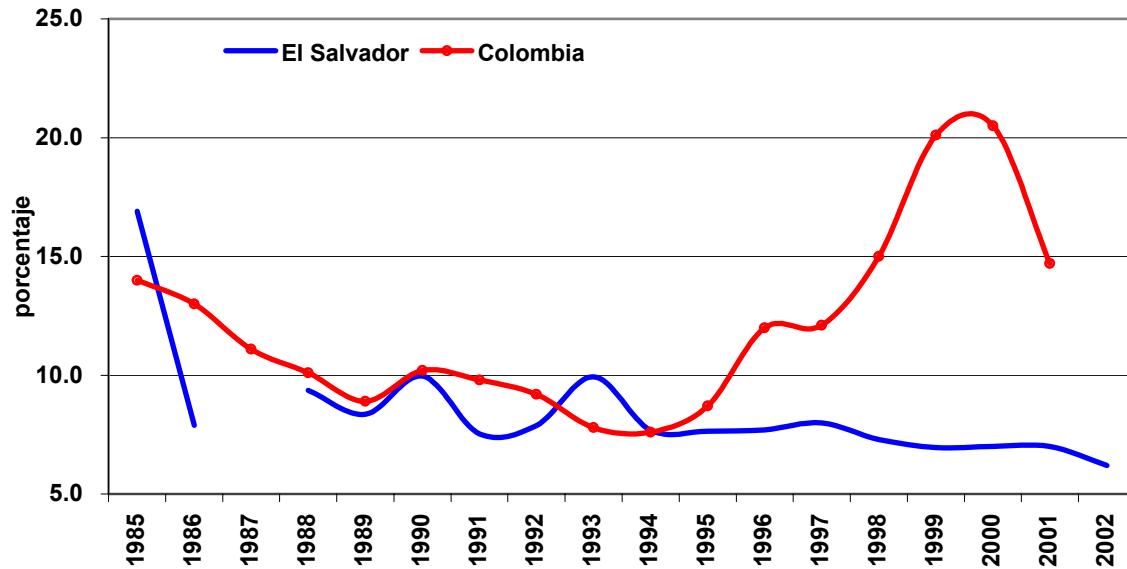
* Total labor force comprises people who meet the International Labour Organization definition of the economically active population: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period. It includes both the employed and the unemployed. While national practices vary in the treatment of such groups as the armed forces and seasonal or part-time workers, in general the labor force includes the armed forces, the unemployed, and first-time job-seekers, but excludes homemakers and other unpaid caregivers and workers in the informal sector.

Fuente: Banco Mundial



Desempleo total (% de la fuerza de trabajo)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1988	9.4	10.1
1998	7.3	15.0
2000	7.0	20.5
2001	7.0	14.7
2002	6.2	-



* Total labor force comprises people who meet the International Labour Organization definition of the economically active population: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period. It includes both the employed and the unemployed. While national practices vary in the treatment of such groups as the armed forces and seasonal or part-time workers, in general the labor force includes the armed forces, the unemployed, and first-time job-seekers, but excludes homemakers and other unpaid caregivers and workers in the informal sector.

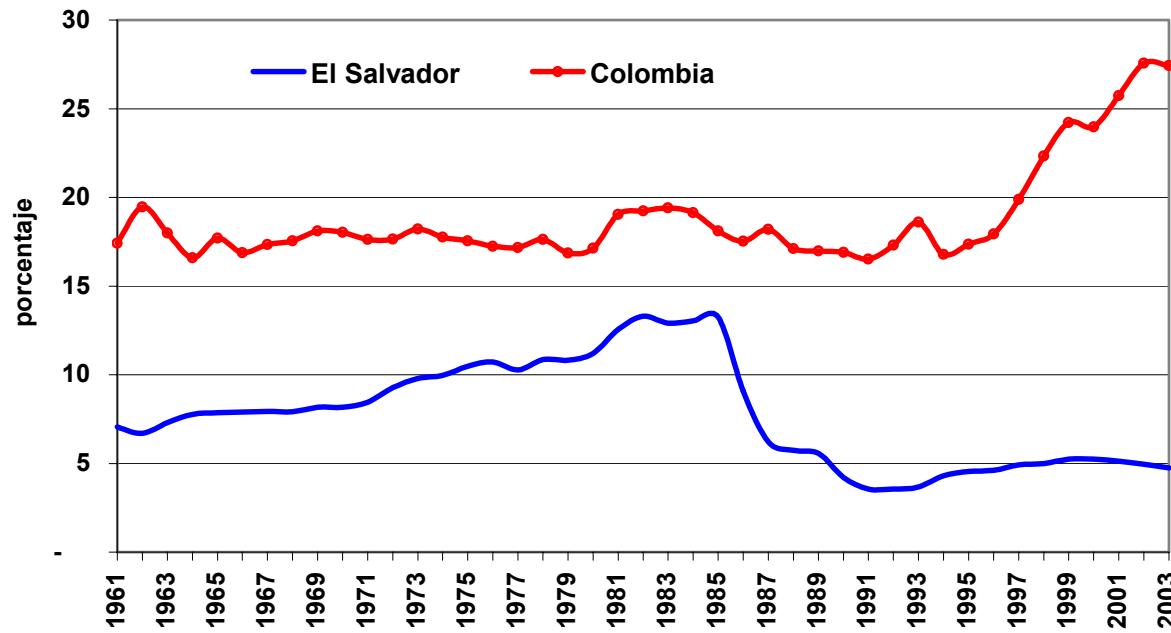


Variables financieras y monetarias

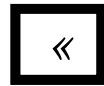
- Dinero y cuasidineros (M2)
- Tasa de interés de depósitos (%)
- Tasa de interés para préstamos (%)
- Tasa real de interés (%)
- Crédito doméstico provisto por el sector bancario
(% del PIB)
- Crédito doméstico al sector privado (% del PIB)

Dinero y cuasidineros (M2) (% del PIB)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	7.1	17.4
1971	8.5	17.6
1981	12.6	19.0
1991	3.6	16.5
2003	4.7	27.4

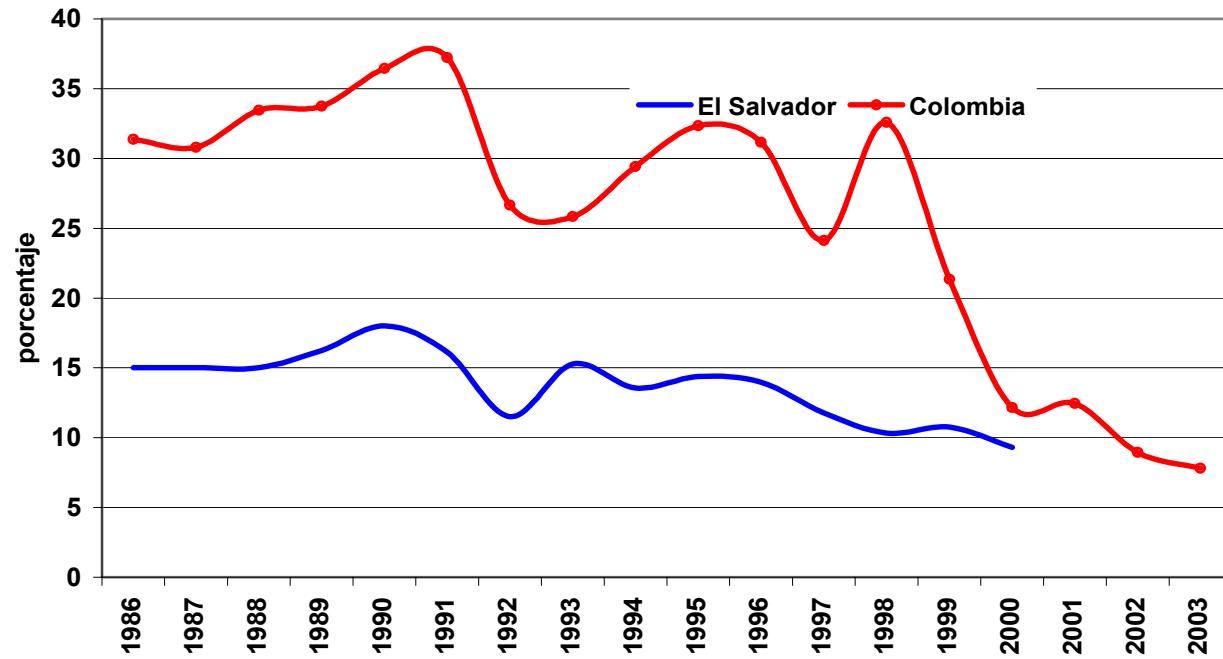


Fuente: Banco Mundial

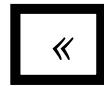


Tasa de interés de depósitos (%)

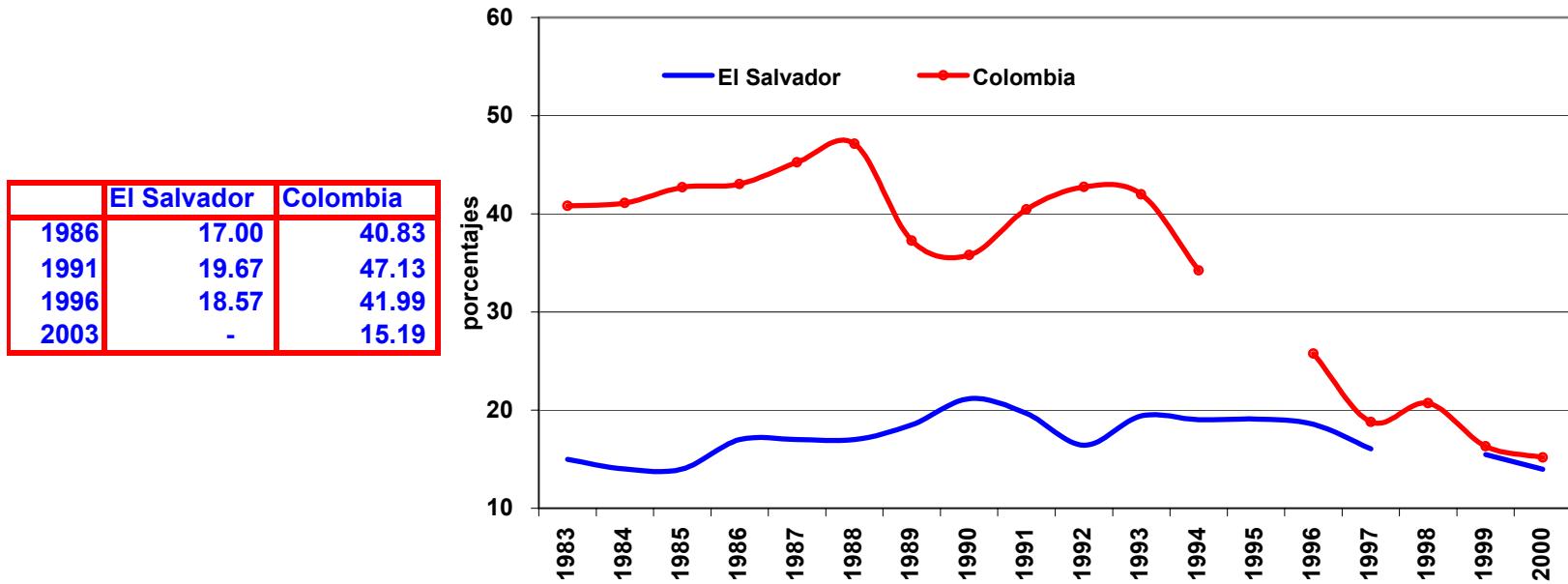
	El Salvador	Colombia
1983	12.5	-
1988	15.0	33.5
1998	10.3	32.6
2000	9.3	12.2
2003	-	7.8



Fuente: Banco Mundial



Tasa de interés para préstamos (%)

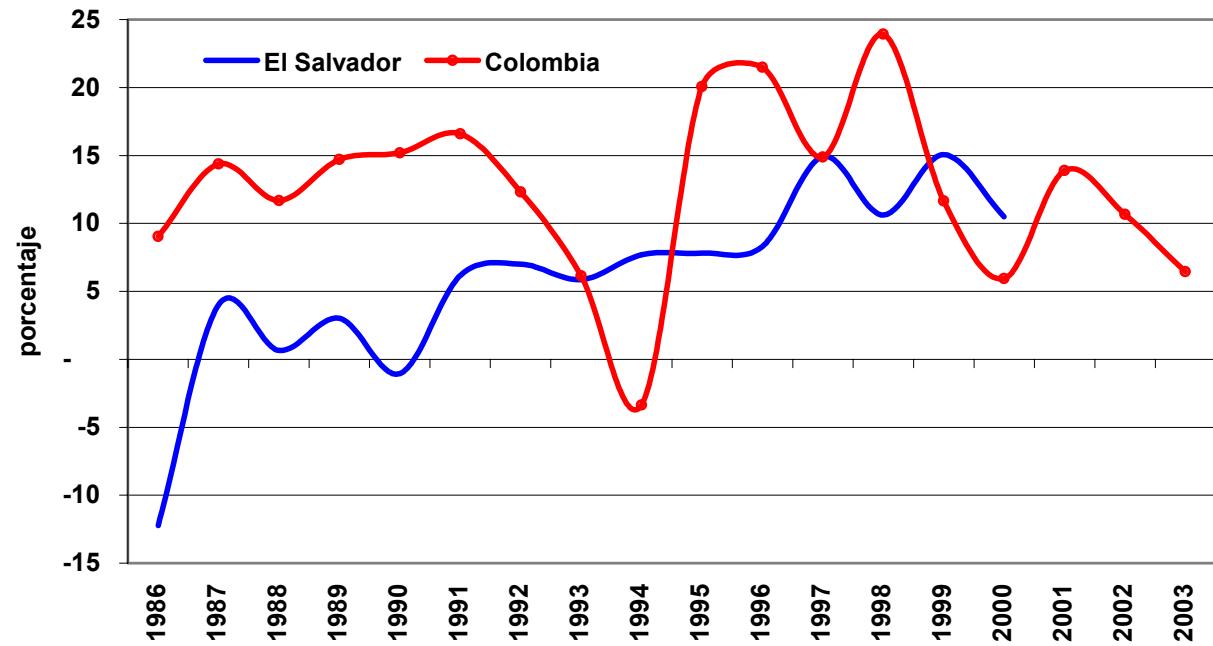


Fuente: Banco Mundial

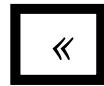


Tasa real de interés (%)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1986	-12.2	9.0
1990	-1.1	15.2
1996	8.3	21.5
2000	10.5	6.0
2003	-	6.4

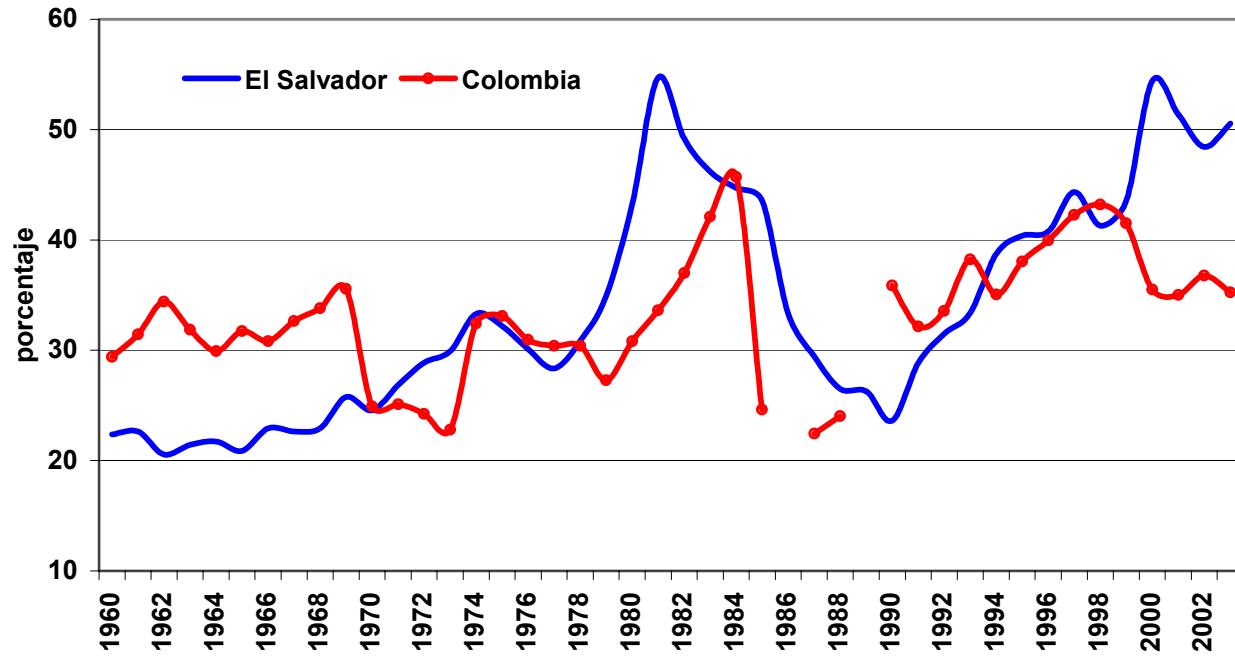


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Crédito doméstico provisto por el sector bancario (% del PIB) *

	El Salvador	Colombia
1960	22.6	29.4
1970	21.8	24.9
1980	33.6	30.8
1990	17.2	35.9
2000	44.7	35.5
2003	41.2	35.3



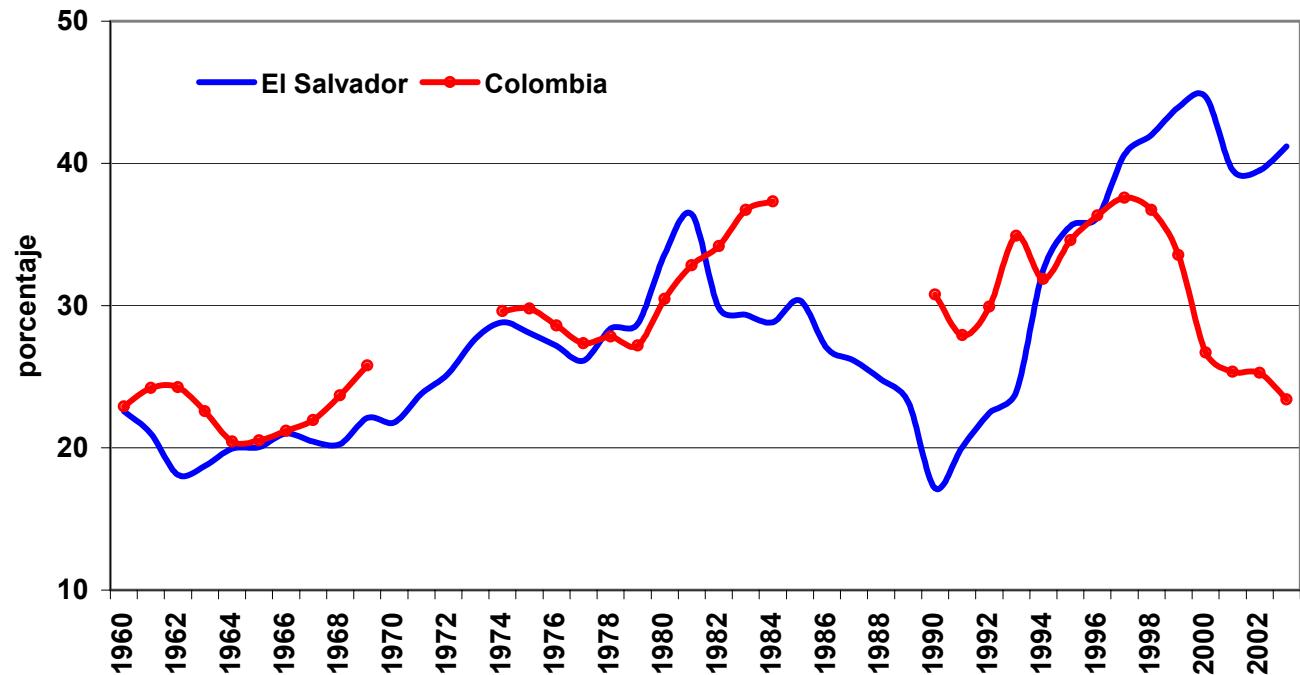
* Domestic credit provided by the banking sector includes all credit to various sectors on a gross basis, with the exception of credit to the central government, which is net. The banking sector includes monetary authorities and deposit money banks, as well as other banking institutions where data are available (including institutions that do not accept transferable deposits but do incur such liabilities as time and savings deposits). Examples of other banking institutions are savings and mortgage loan institutions and building and loan associations.

Fuente: Banco Mundial



Crédito doméstico al sector privado (% del PIB) *

	El Salvador	Colombia
1960	20.3	22.9
1970	24.8	-
1980	34.2	30.5
1990	18.6	30.8
2000	27.4	26.7
2003	26.8	23.4



* Domestic credit to private sector refers to financial resources provided to the private sector, such as through loans, purchases of nonequity securities, and trade credits and other accounts receivable, that establish a claim for repayment. For some countries these claims include credit to public enterprises.



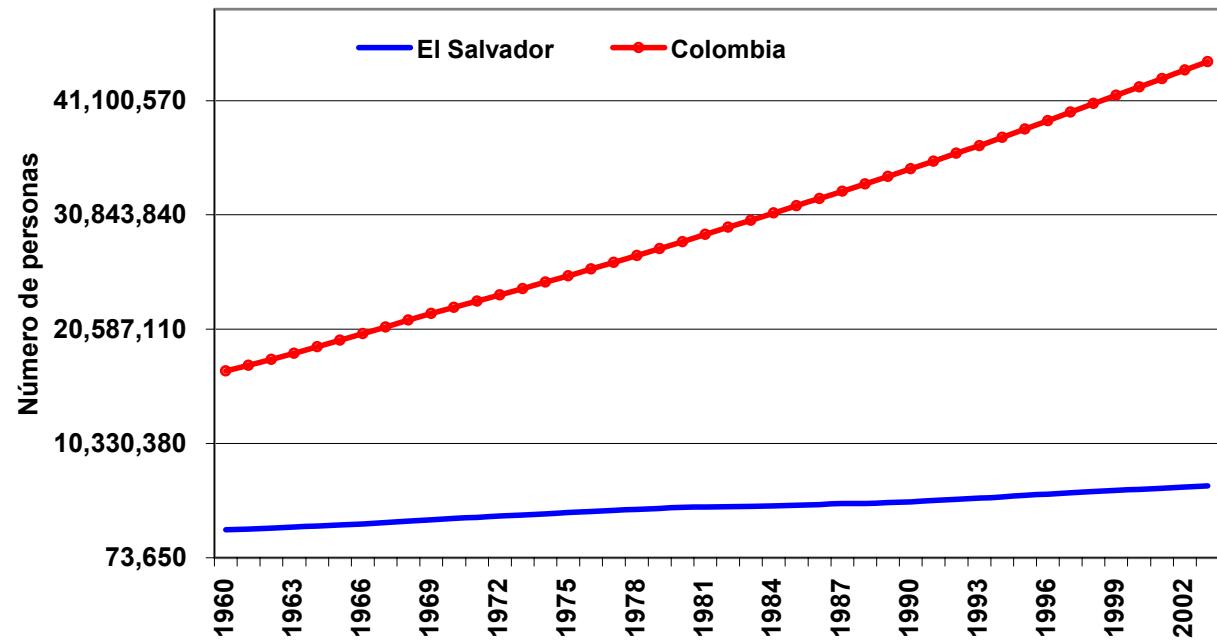
Población e indicadores sociales

- Población total
- Población rural
- Población rural (% de la población total)
- Población urbana
- Población urbana (% de la población total)
- Tasa bruta de natalidad (por 1,000 habitantes)*
- Tasa bruta de mortalidad (por 1,000 habitantes)*
- Expectativa de vida al nacer (años)
- Tasa de mortalidad infantil (por cada 1,000 nacimientos)
- Porcentaje de ingresos por grupo de población
- Tasa de instrucción del total de adultos (% de la población mayor de 15 años)
- Tasa de estudiantes con educación primaria completa (% del total del grupo edad relevante)
- Gasto público en educación (% del PIB)
- Compensación a los trabajadores (como % de los costos)
- Inmunización DPT (% de niños entre 12 y 23 meses)
- Médicos (por cada 1,000 personas)

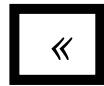
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Población total

	El Salvador	Colombia
1962	2,736,720	17,865,040
1972	3,815,390	23,673,710
1982	4,675,470	29,731,580
1992	5,309,580	36,359,700
2003	6,533,215	44,584,000

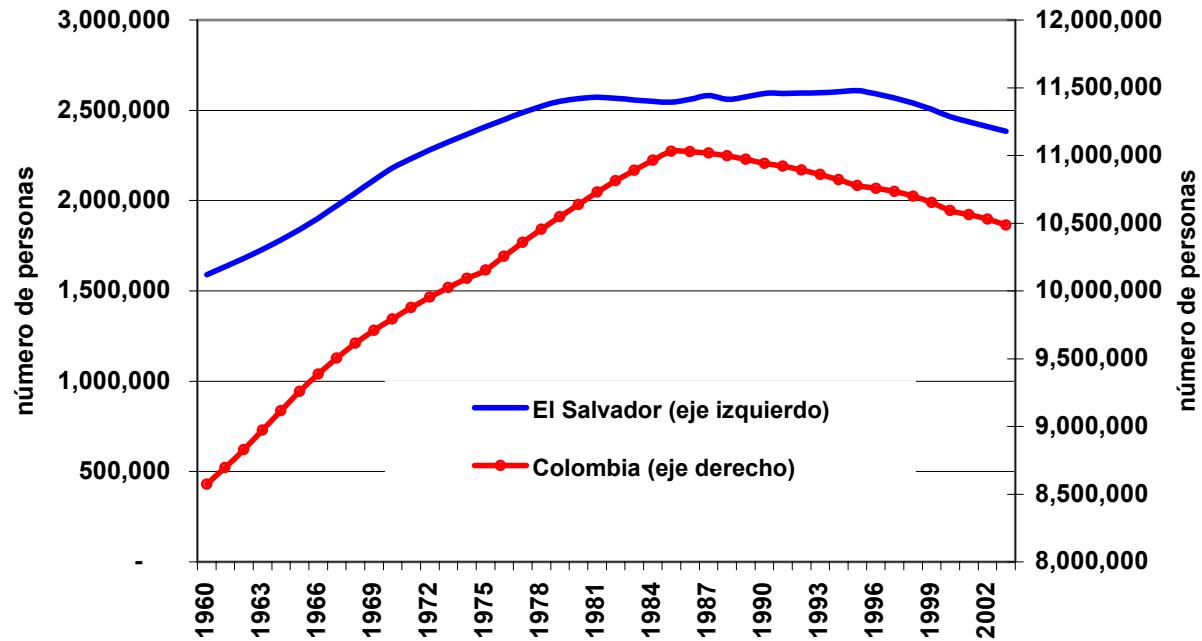


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Población rural

	El Salvador	Colombia
1970	2,180,316	9,793,279
1980	2,565,454	10,635,764
1990	2,594,092	10,941,064
2003	2,383,813	10,486,692

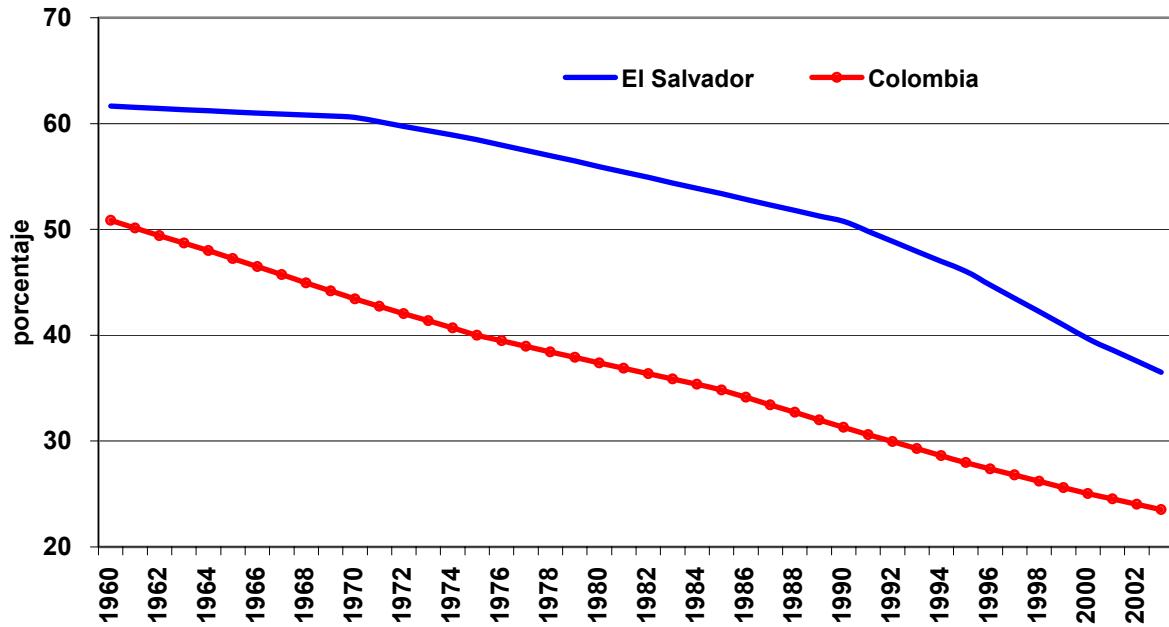


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Población rural (% de la población total)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1960	61.7	50.9
1970	60.6	43.4
1980	55.9	37.4
1990	50.8	31.3
2003	36.5	23.5

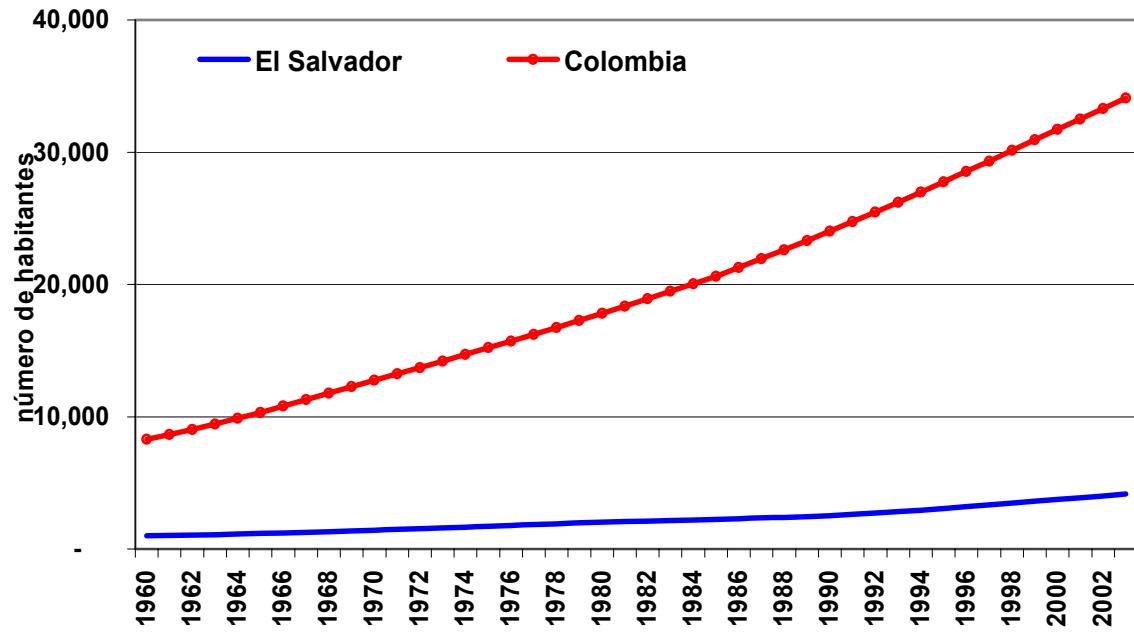


Fuente: Banco Mundial

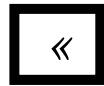


Población urbana

	El Salvador	Colombia
1998	3,475,261	30,129,101
2000	3,744,586	31,728,477
2002	4,007,185	33,303,408
2003	4,149,401	34,097,308

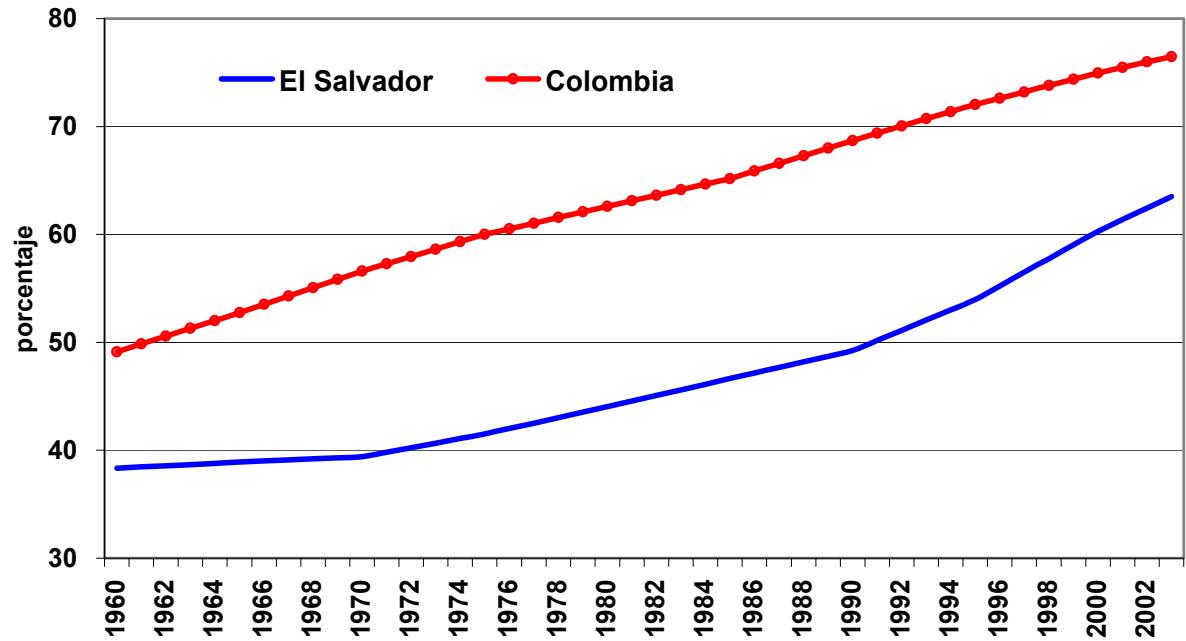


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Población urbana (% de la población total)

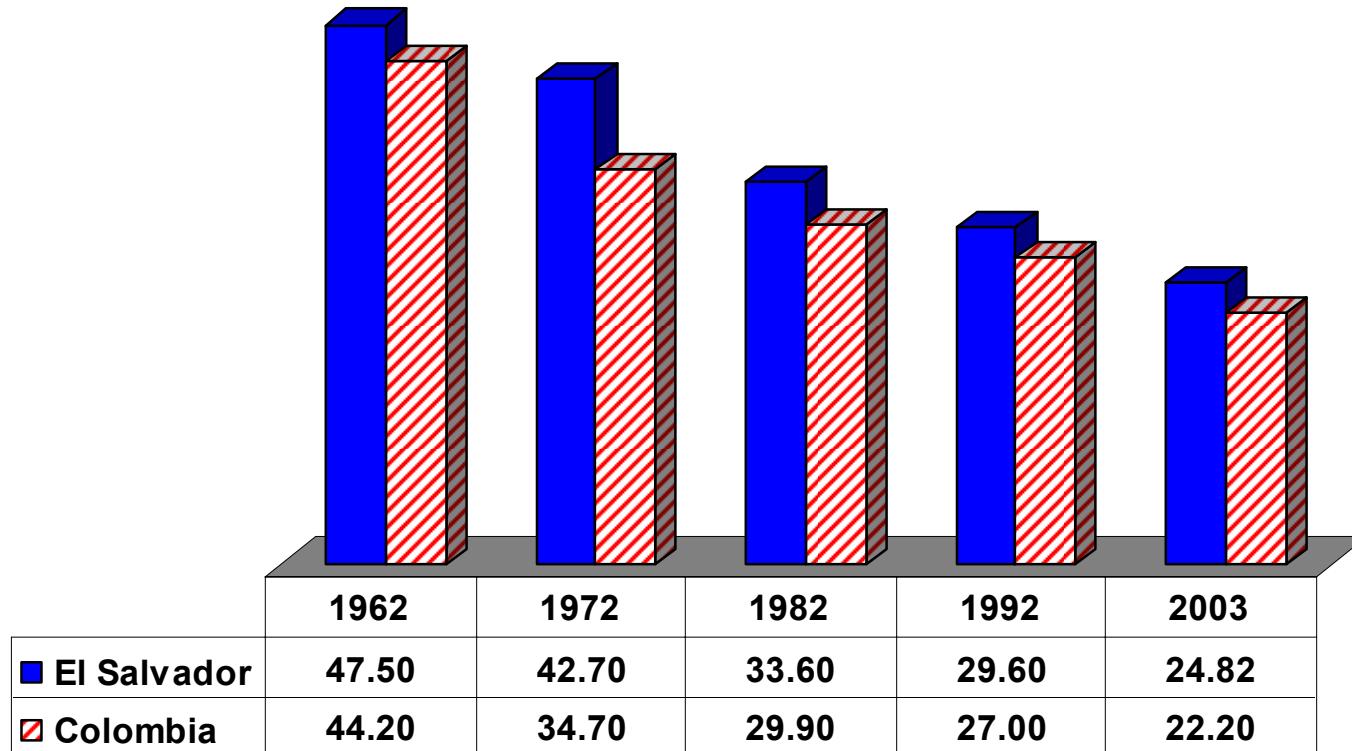
	El Salvador	Colombia
1998	57.8	73.8
2000	60.3	75.0
2002	62.4	76.0
2003	63.5	76.5



Fuente: Banco Mundial



Tasa bruta de natalidad (por 1.000 habitantes)*

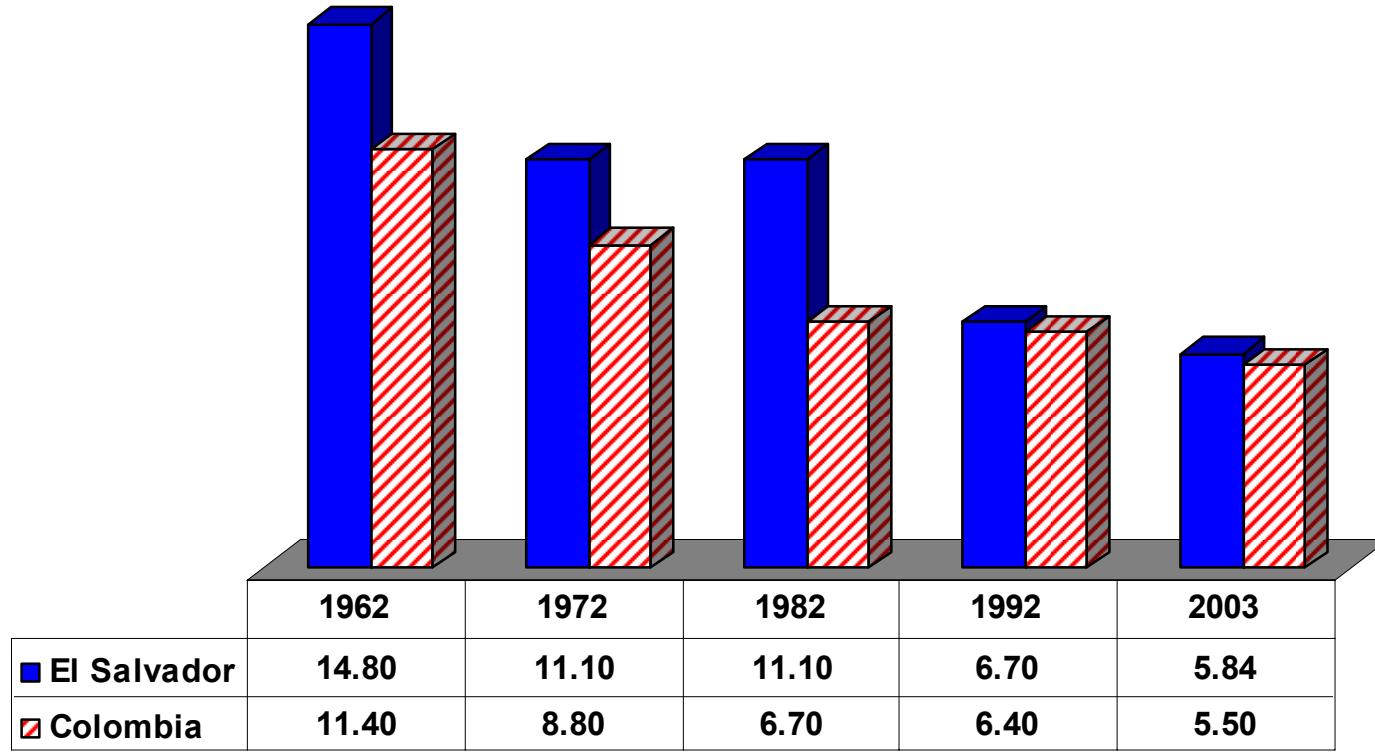


* Crude birth rate indicates the number of live births occurring during the year, per 1,000 population estimated at midyear.

Fuente: Banco Mundial



Tasa bruta de mortalidad (por 1.000 habitantes)*

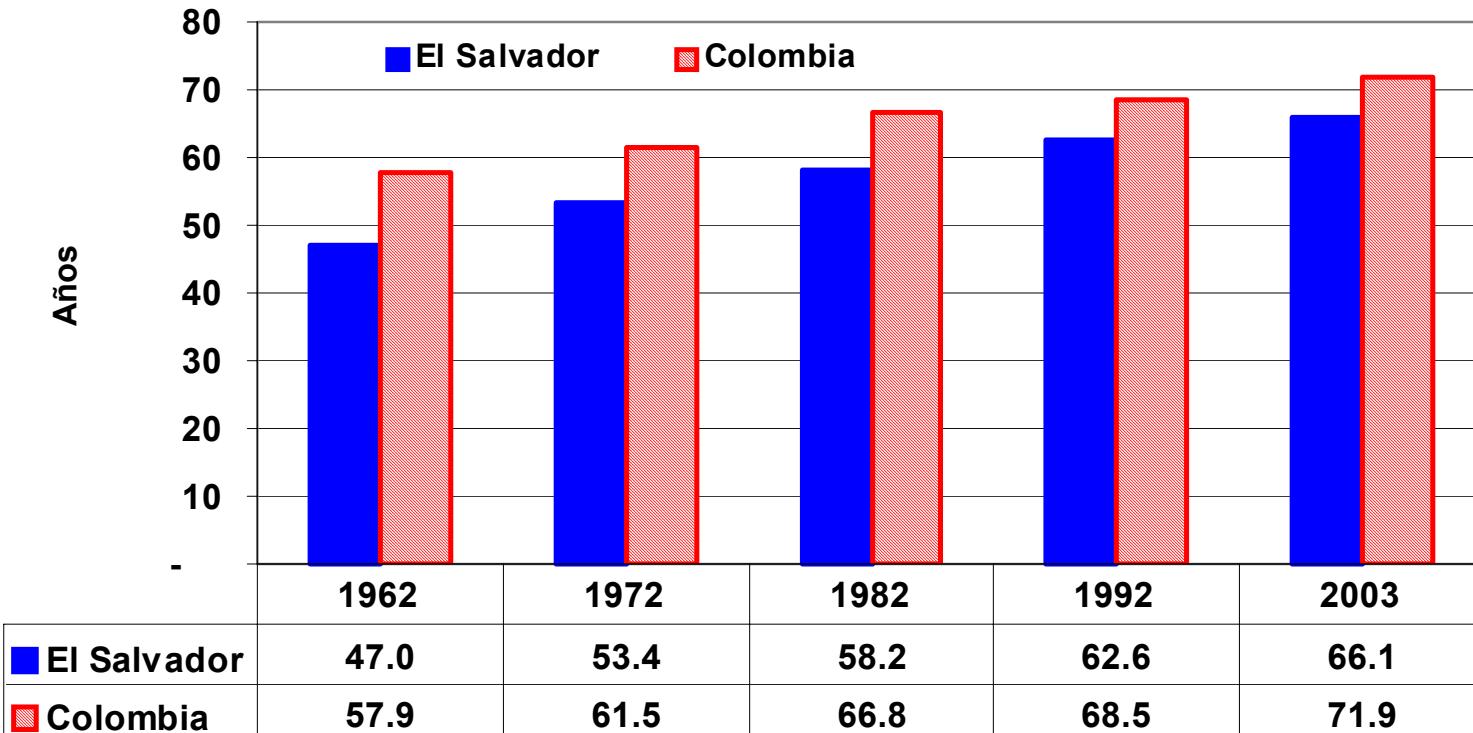


* Crude death rate indicates the number of deaths occurring during the year, per 1,000 population estimated at midyear.

Fuente: Banco Mundial



Expectativa de vida al nacer (años)

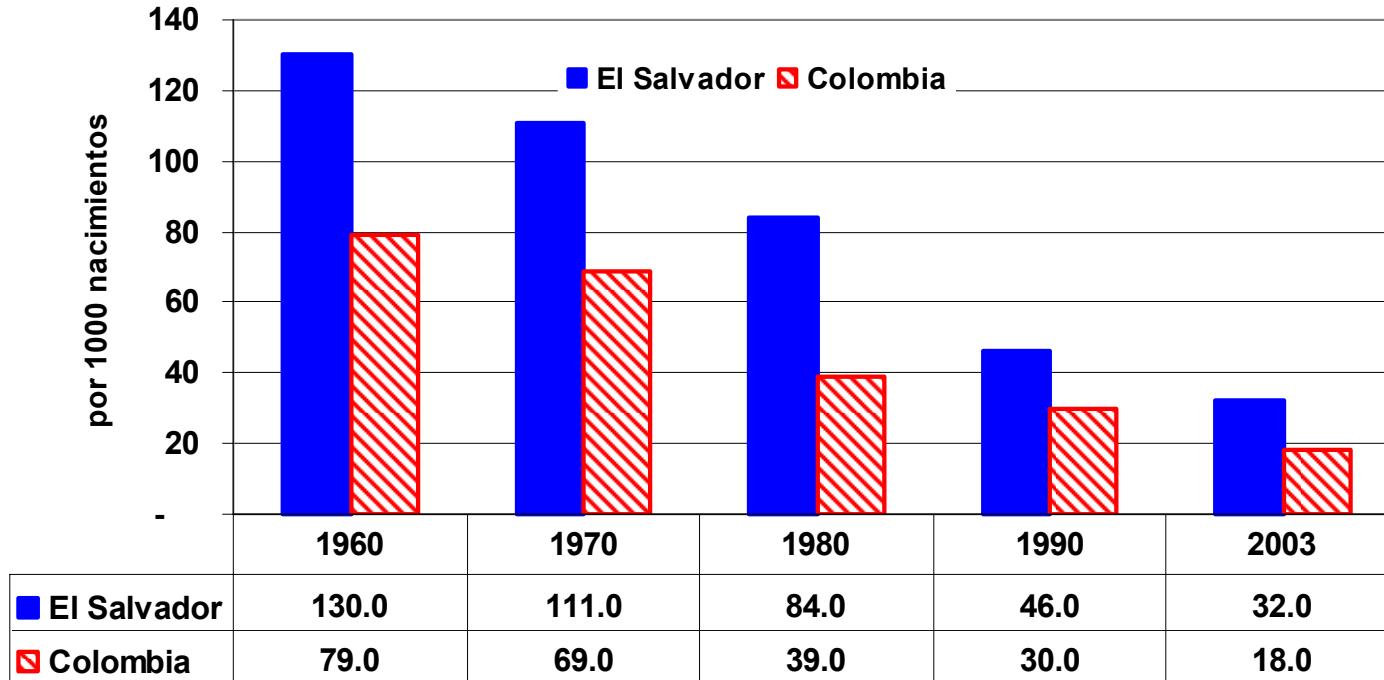


* Life expectancy at birth indicates the number of years a newborn infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth were to stay the same throughout its life.

Fuente: Banco Mundial



Tasa de mortalidad infantil (por cada 1000 nacimientos)

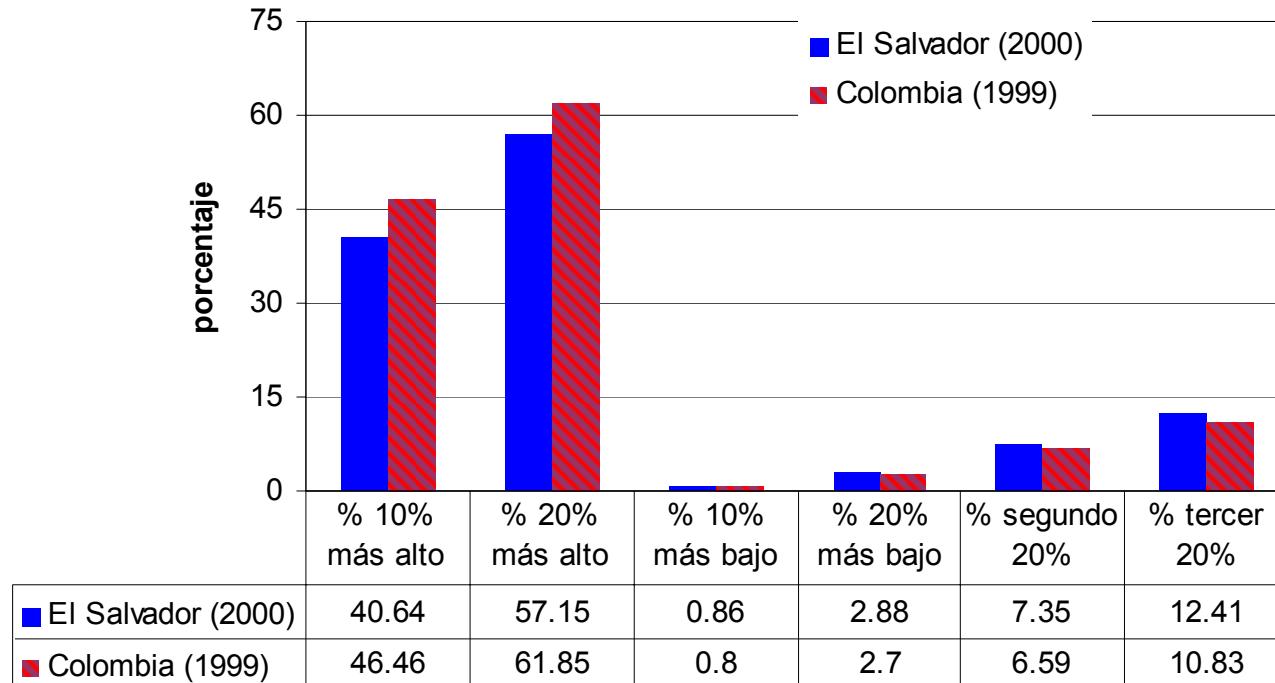


* Infant mortality rate is the number of infants dying before reaching one year of age, per 1,000 live births in a given year.

Fuente: Banco Mundial



Porcentaje de ingresos por grupo de población *

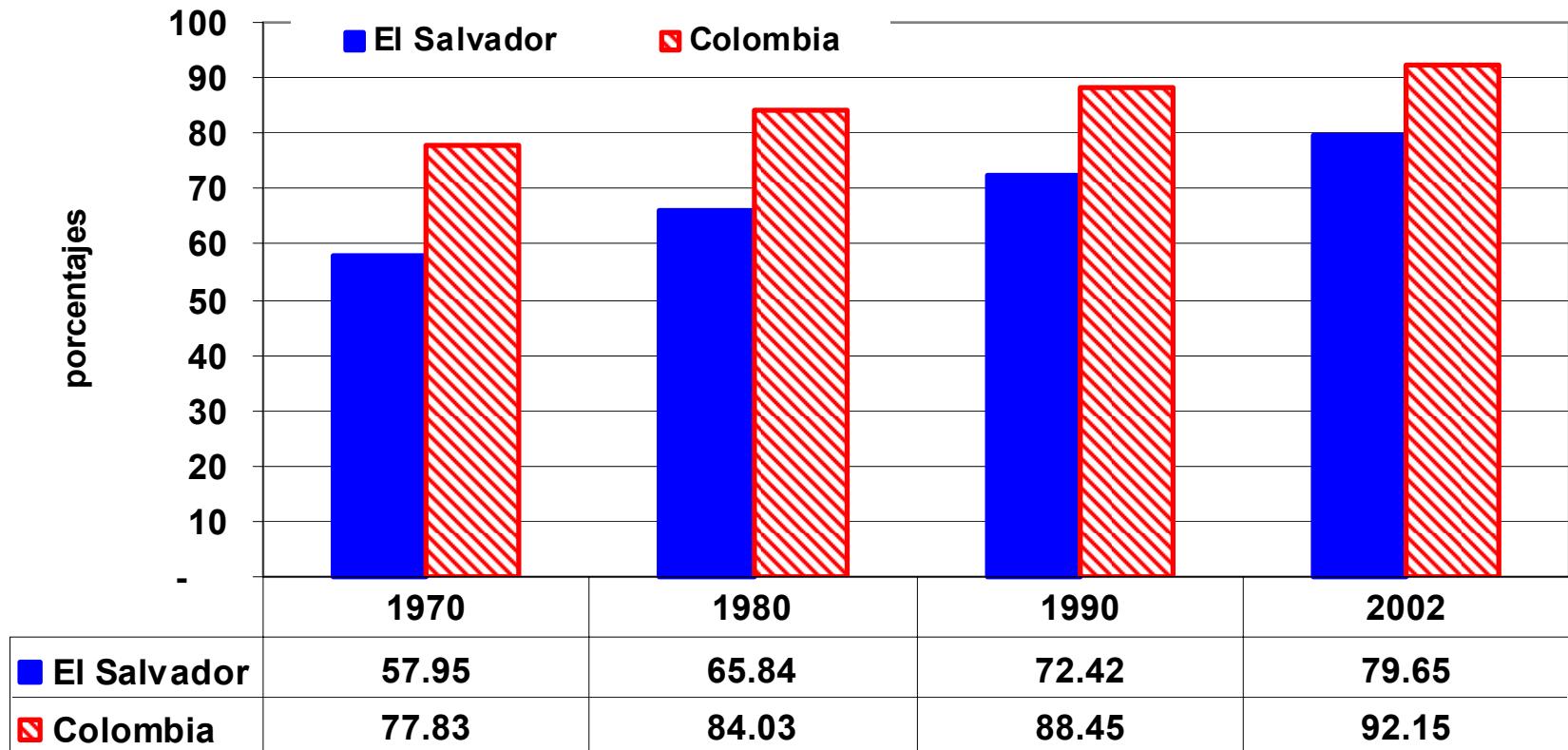


* Percentage share of income or consumption is the share that accrues to subgroups of population indicated by deciles or quintiles.

Fuente: Banco Mundial



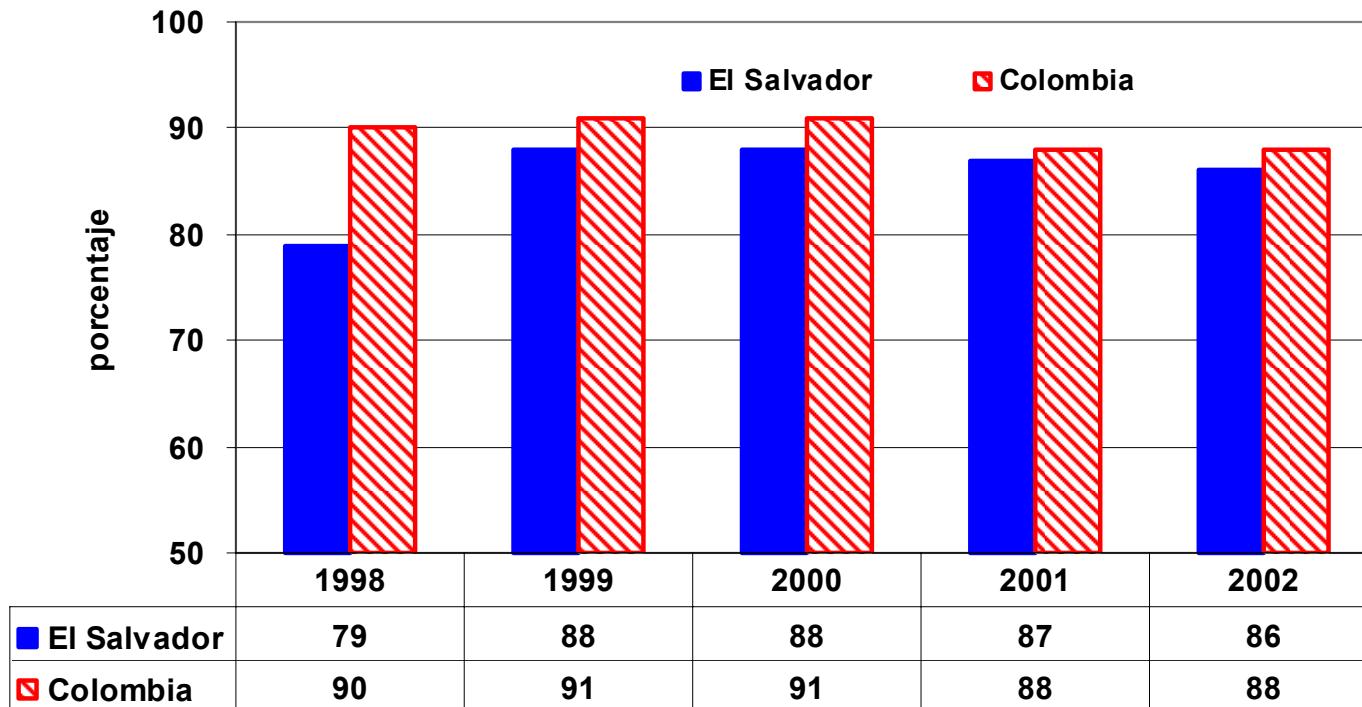
Tasa de instrucción del total de adultos (% de la población mayor de 15 años)



Fuente: Banco Mundial



Tasa de estudiantes con educación primaria completa (% del total del grupo edad relevante)

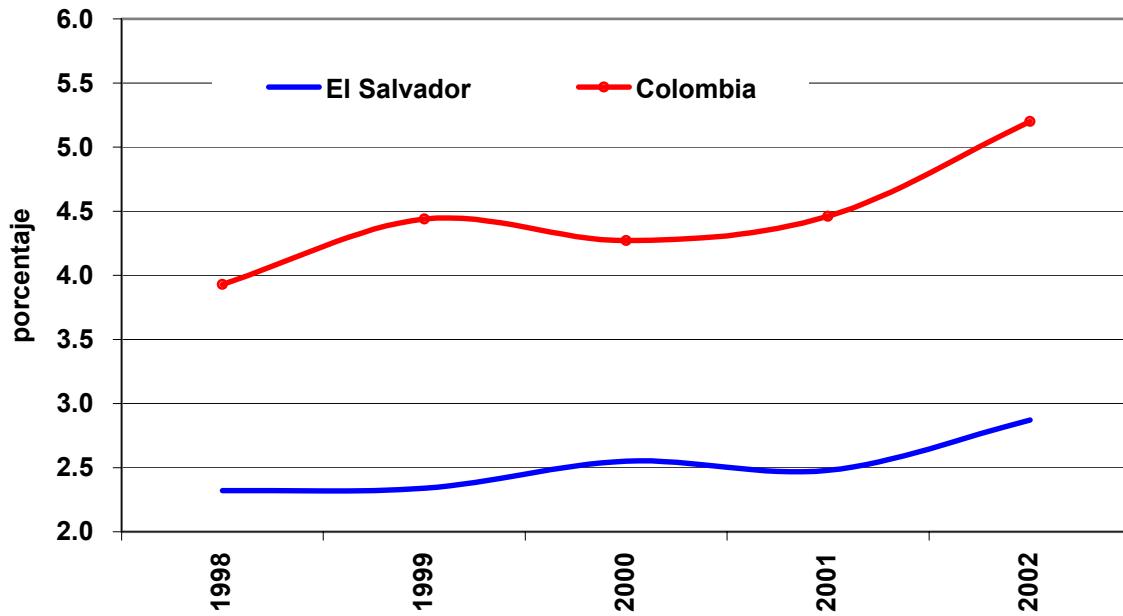


Fuente: Banco Mundial

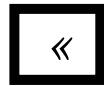


Gasto público en educación (% del PIB)

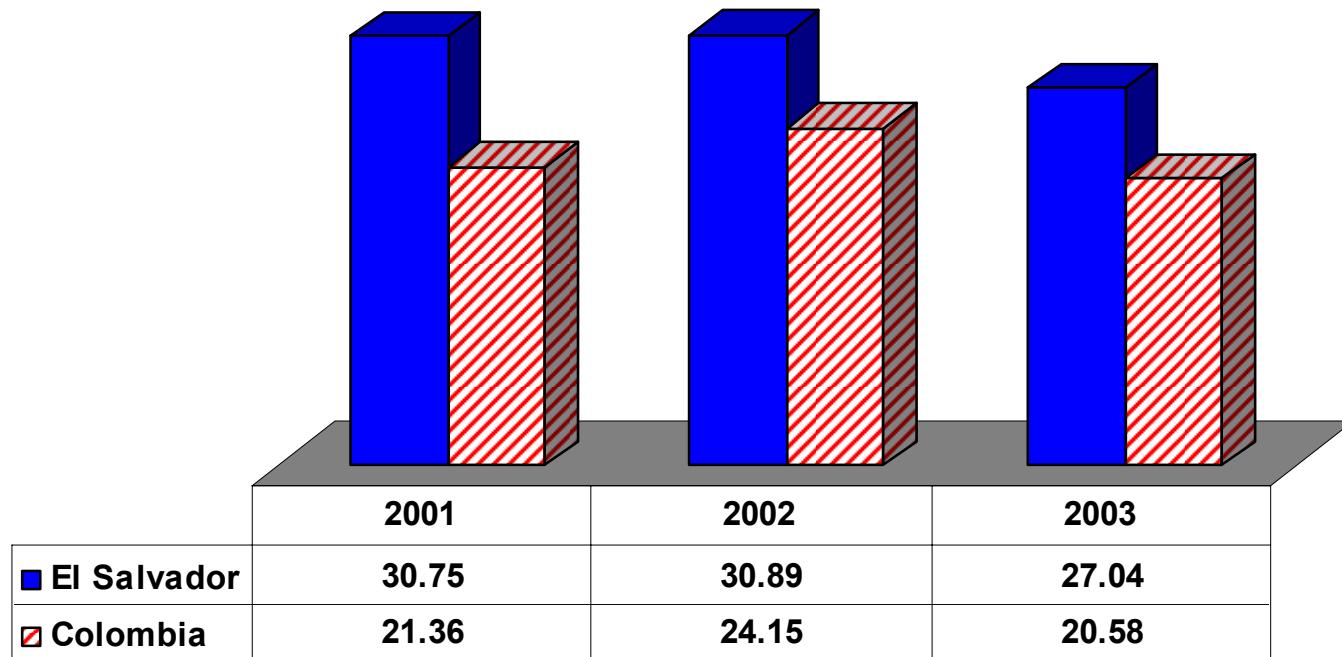
	El Salvador	Colombia
1998	2.3	3.9
1999	2.3	4.4
2000	2.6	4.3
2001	2.5	4.5
2002	2.9	5.2



Fuente: Banco Mundial



Compensación a los trabajadores (como % de los costos)*



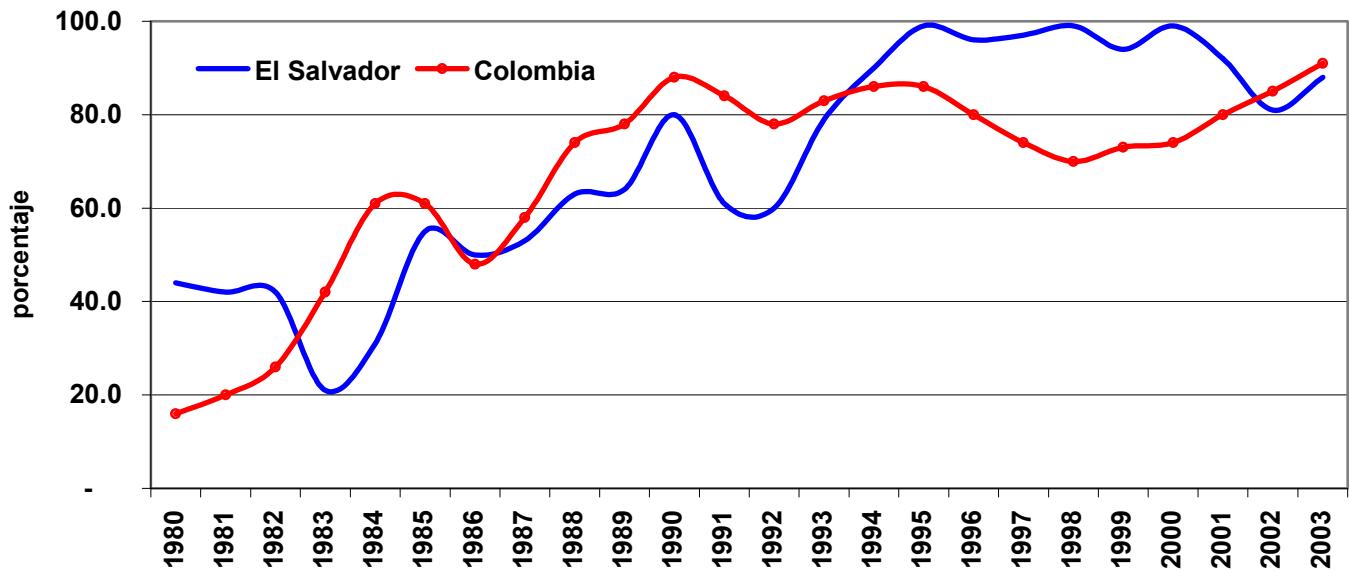
* Compensation of employees consists of all payments in cash, as well as in kind (such as food and housing), to employees in return for services rendered, and government contributions to social insurance schemes such as social security and pensions that provide benefits to employees.

Fuente: Banco Mundial



Inmunización DPT (% de niños entre 12 y 23 meses)*

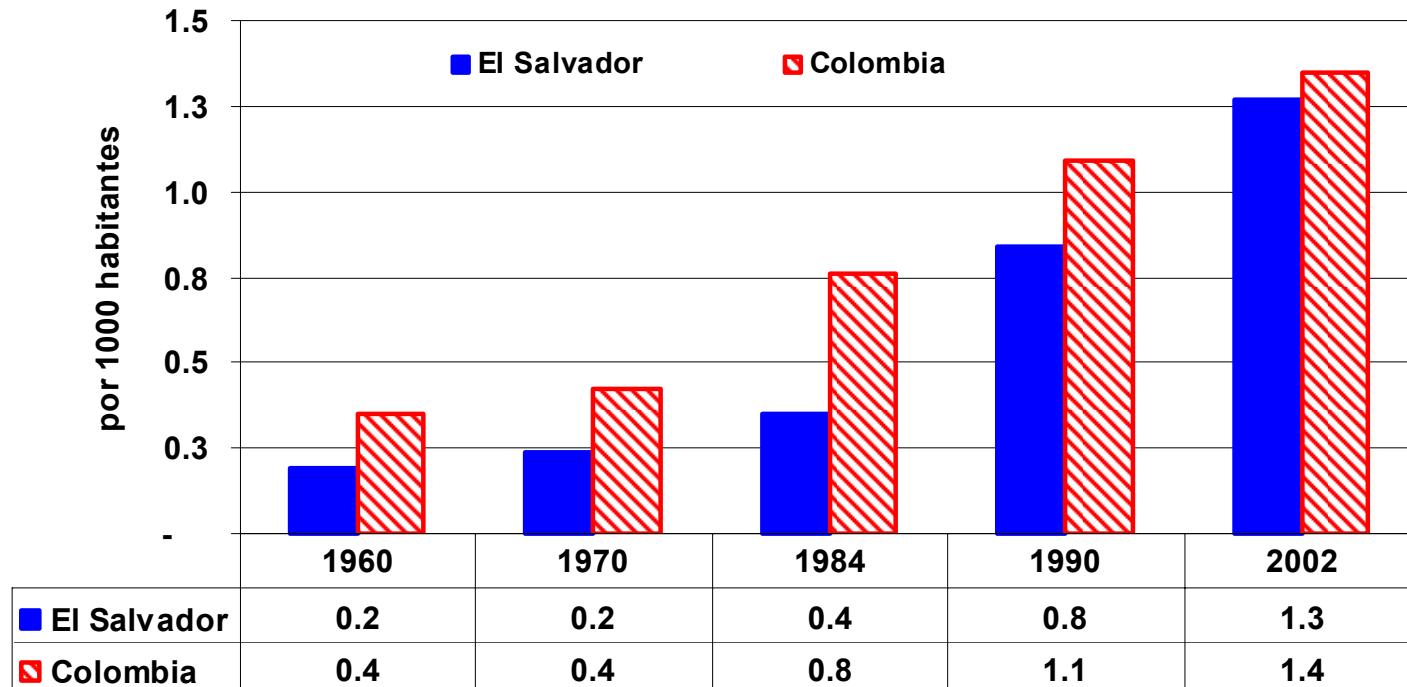
	El Salvador	Colombia
1980	44.0	16.0
1990	80.0	88.0
2000	99.0	74.0
2003	88.0	91.0



Child immunization measures the percentage of children ages 12-23 months who received vaccinations before one year of age. A child is considered adequately immunized against diphtheria, pertussis (or whooping cough), and tetanus (DPT) after receiving three doses of vaccine.



Médicos (por cada 1,000 personas)



Fuente: Banco Mundial



Sector agropecuario (I)

- Valor agregado agricultura en US\$ constantes 2000
- Valor agregado agricultura en US\$ corrientes
- Valor agregado agricultura en moneda local constantes
- Valor agregado agricultura en moneda local corrientes
- Valor agregado agricultura crecimiento anual (%)
- Valor agregado agricultura como porcentaje del PIB
- Valor agregado agricultura por trabajador (US\$ constantes 2000)
- Área de tierras (hectáreas)
- Tierra arable (hectáreas)
- Tierra arable (% de área de tierra)
- Tierra irrigada (hectáreas)
- Área de tierra irrigada (% de la tierra cosechada)
- Área en producción de cereales (hectáreas)

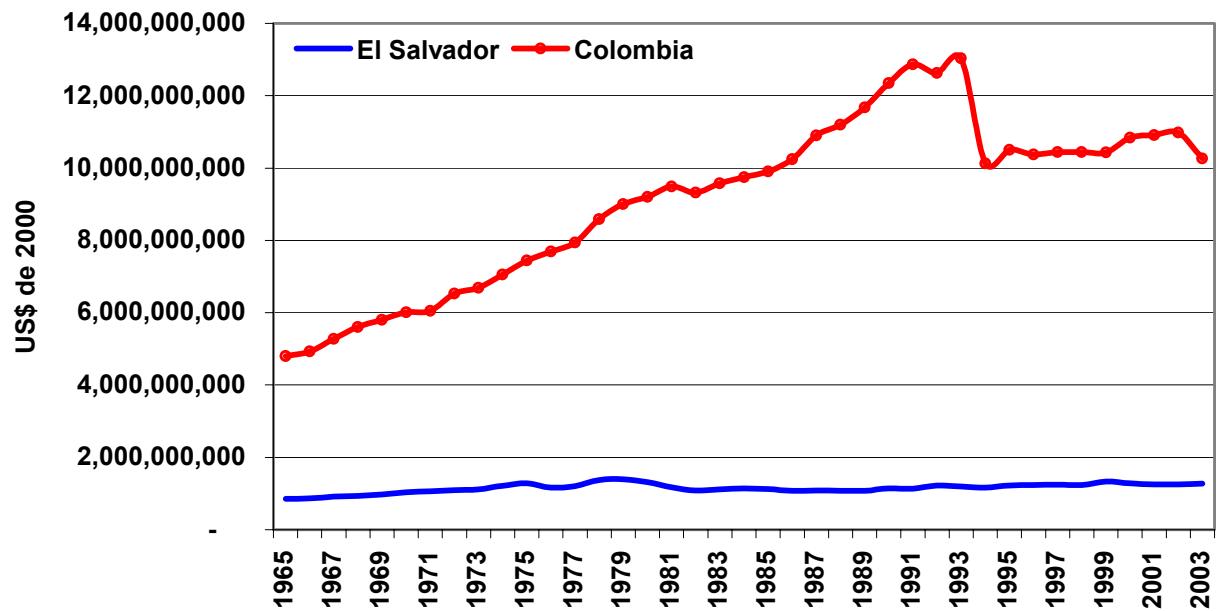
Más →

Sector agropecuario (II)

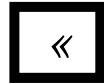
- Producción de cereales (toneladas métricas)
- Rendimientos en cereales (kilogramos por hectárea)
- Maquinaria agrícola y tractores
- Maquinaria agrícola, tractores por hectárea de tierra arable
- Consumo de fertilizantes (100 de gramos por hectárea arable)
- Materias primas agrícolas exportadas (% de las mercancías exportadas)
- Materias primas agrícolas importadas (% de las mercancías exportadas)
- Índice de producción de cosechas (base 1999-2001 = 100)
- Índice de producción de alimentos (base 1999-2001 = 100)
- Índice de precios de alimentos (base 2000 = 100) *
- Índice de producción ganadera (1999-2001=100)*
- Pastos permanentes (% del área de tierra)*

Valor agregado de la agricultura en US\$ constantes de 2000|

	El Salvador	Colombia
1965	852,208,688	4,796,832,572
1975	1,279,261,935	7,442,031,082
1985	1,119,367,893	9,909,854,893
1995	1,219,552,571	10,500,568,757
2003	1,271,816,503	10,265,372,693

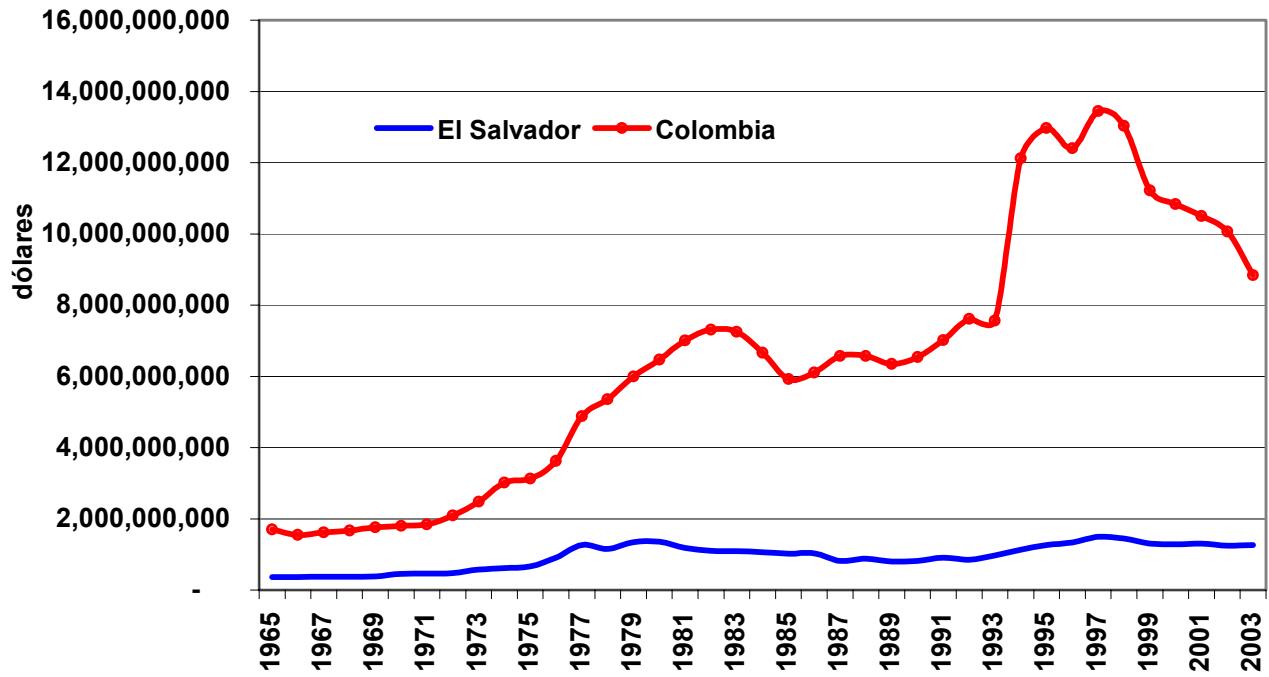


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Valor agregado de la agricultura en US\$ corrientes

	El Salvador	Colombia
1965	1,265,080,064	4,876,791,096
1975	821,436,770	6,570,289,749
1985	1,494,914,286	13,446,994,741
1995	1,270,297,143	12,967,120,583
2003	6,969,400,000	8,843,496,961

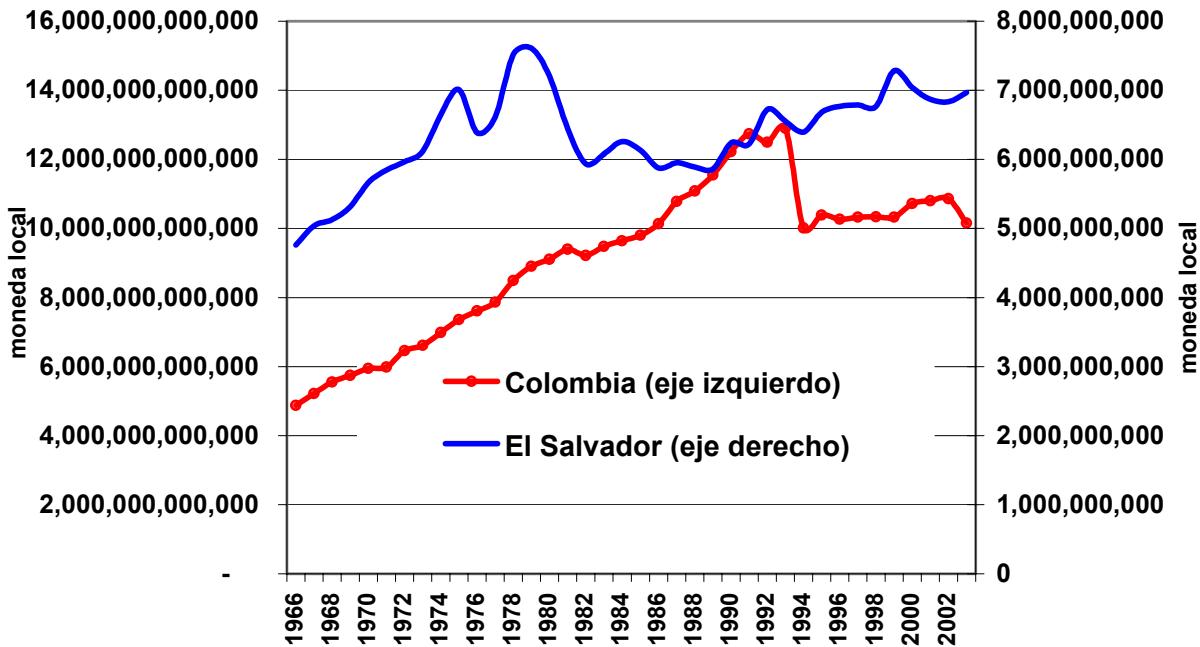


Fuente: Banco Mundial

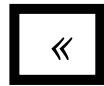


Valor agregado de la agricultura en moneda local constantes

	El Salvador	Colombia
1965	4,670,000,128	4,746,353,551,917
1975	7,010,200,064	7,363,715,561,325
1985	6,134,000,128	9,805,569,458,609
1995	6,683,000,000	10,390,067,000,000
2003	6,969,400,000	10,157,346,000,000

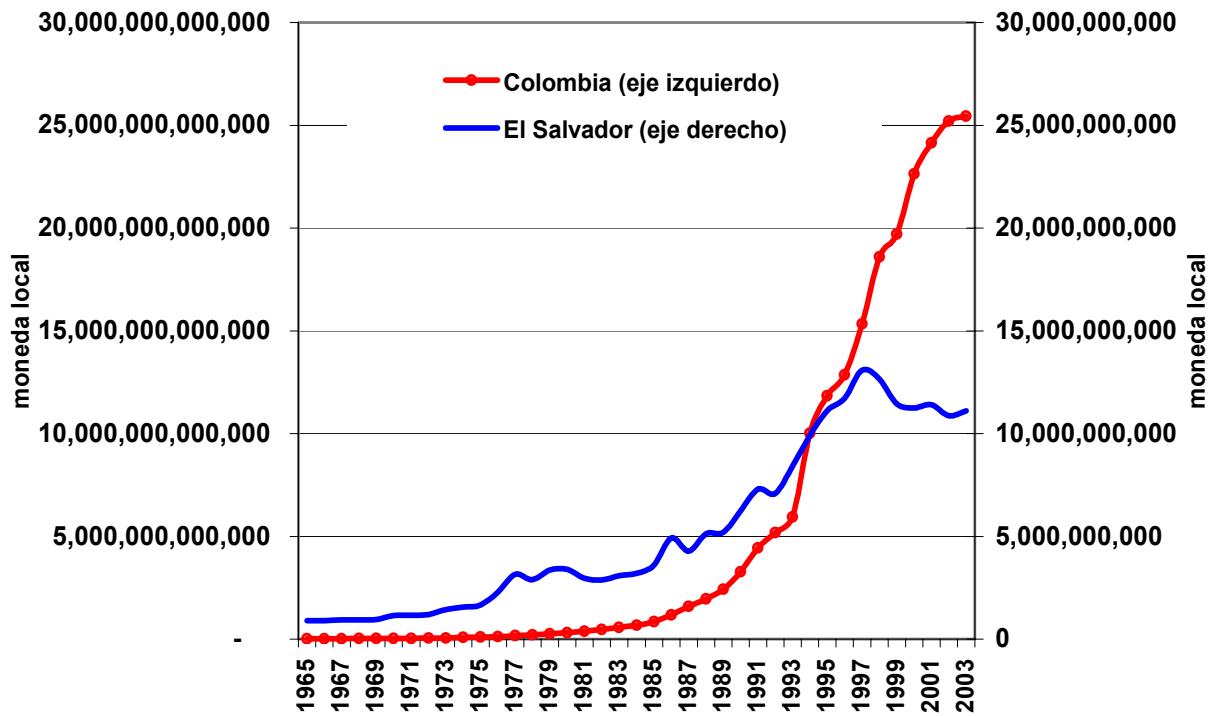


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Valor agregado de la agricultura en moneda local corrientes

	El Salvador	Colombia
1965	907,899,904	17,819,700,000
1975	1,664,300,288	96,766,000,000
1985	3,610,299,904	843,738,000,000
1995	11,115,100,000	11,836,730,000,000
2003	11,103,800,000	25,448,489,030,034

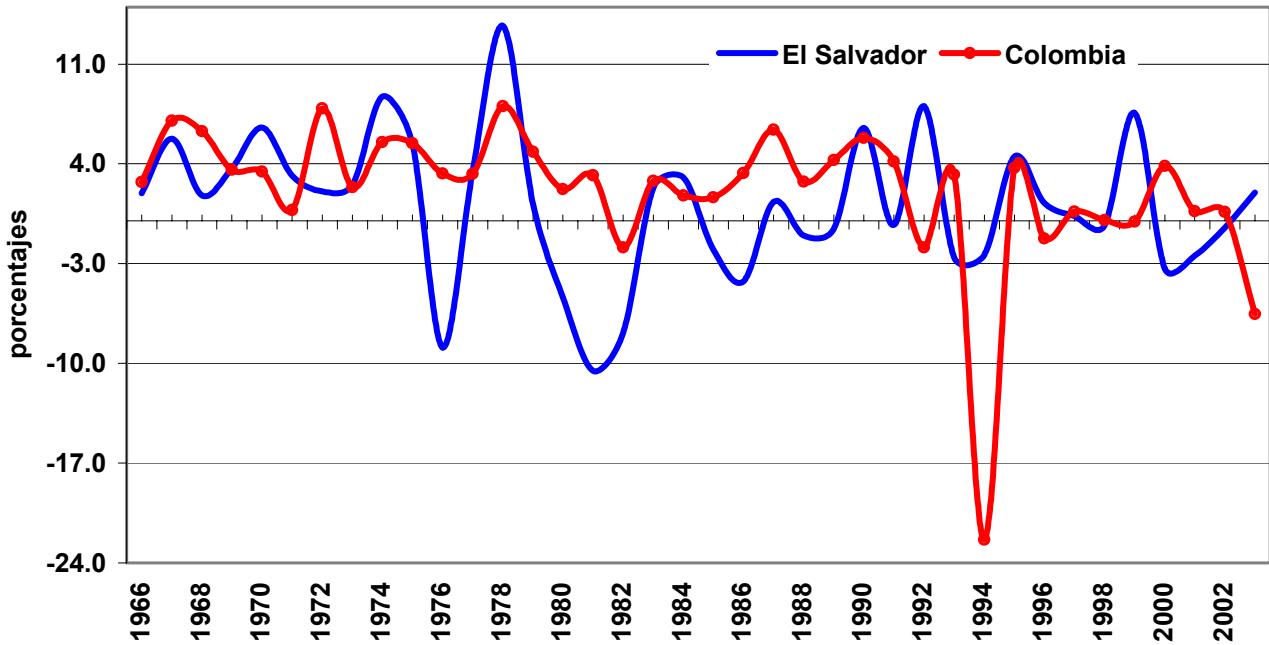


Fuente: Banco Mundial

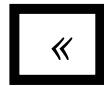


Valor agregado de la agricultura crecimiento anual (%)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1966	1.95	2.73
1976	-8.89	3.32
1986	-4.25	3.35
1996	1.26	-1.24
2003	1.98	-6.52

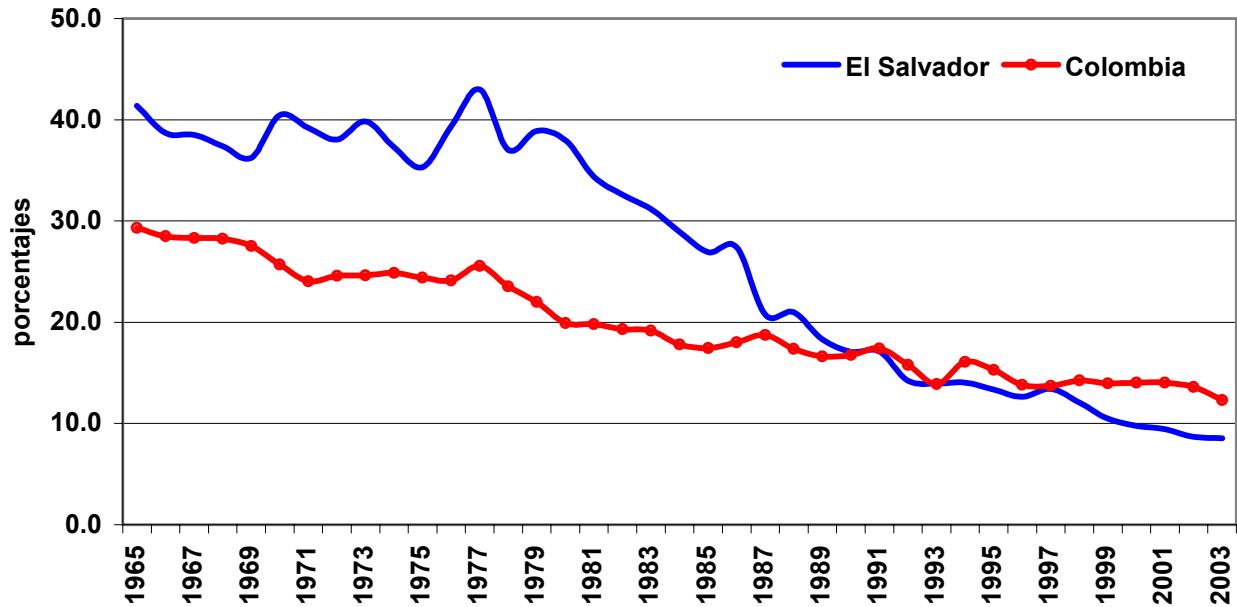


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Valor agregado de la agricultura como porcentaje del PIB

	El Salvador	Colombia
1965	41.38	29.31
1975	35.33	24.39
1985	26.91	17.45
1995	13.37	15.28
2003	8.53	12.32

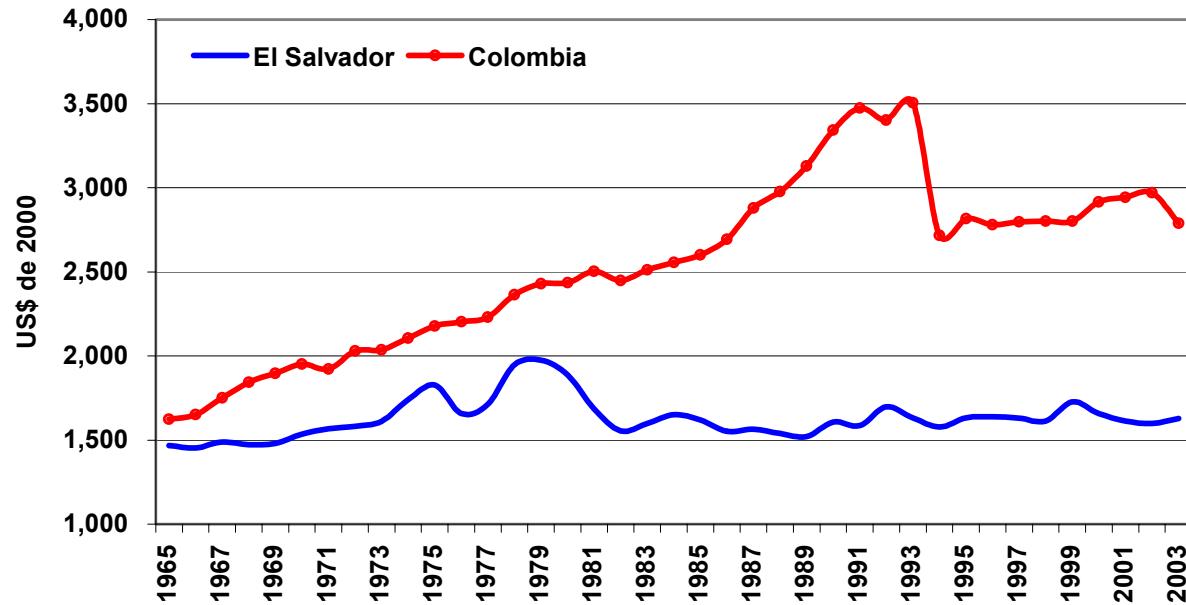


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Valor agregado de la agricultura por trabajador (US\$ constantes de 2000) *

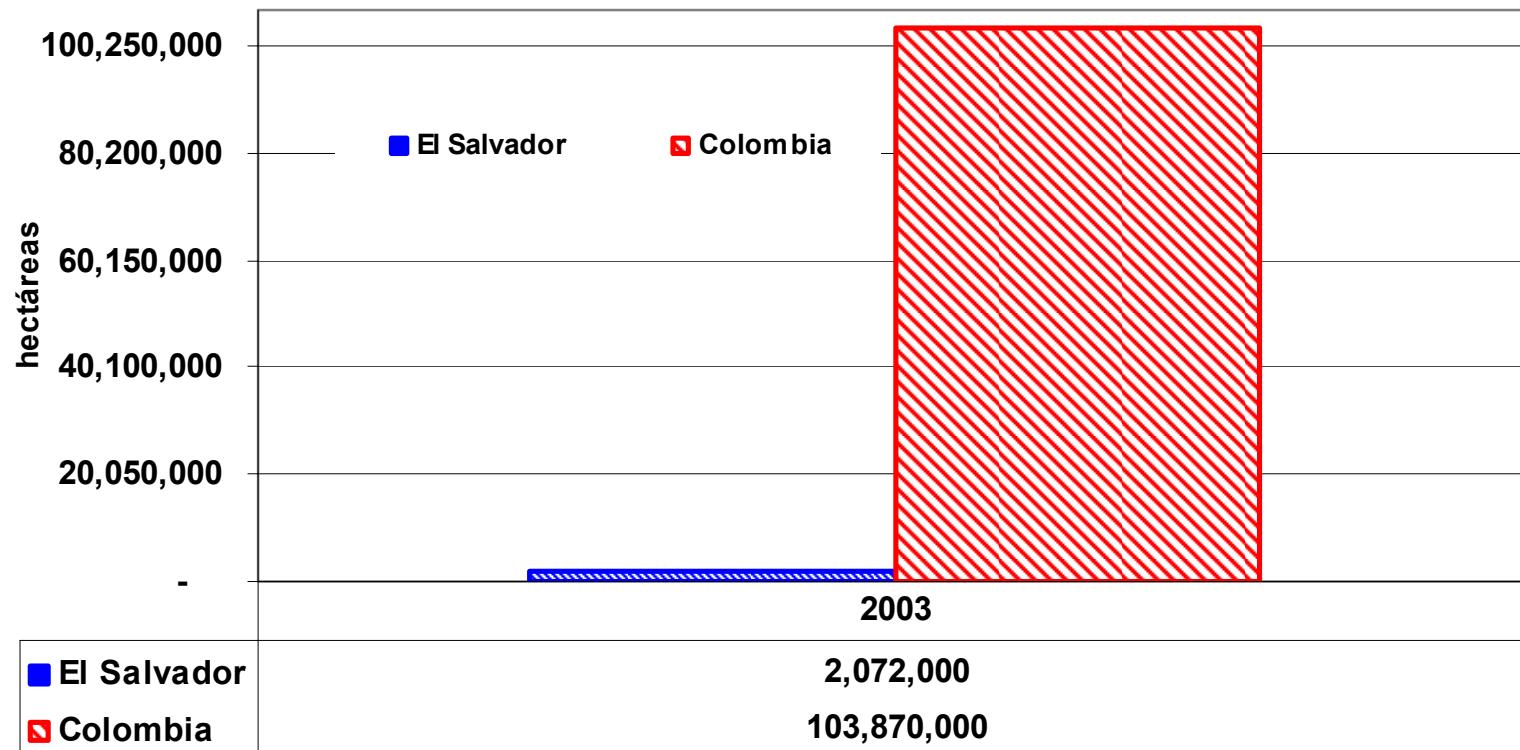
	El Salvador	Colombia
1965	1466.80	1622.74
1975	1827.52	2176.67
1985	1619.92	2601.01
1995	1632.60	2815.92
2003	1628.45	2787.99



* Agriculture value added per worker is a measure of agricultural productivity. Value added in agriculture measures the output of the agricultural sector (ISIC divisions 1-5) less the value of intermediate inputs. Agriculture comprises value added from forestry, hunting, and fishing as well as cultivation of crops and livestock production. Data are in constant 2000 U.S. dollars.



Area de tierras (hectáreas)

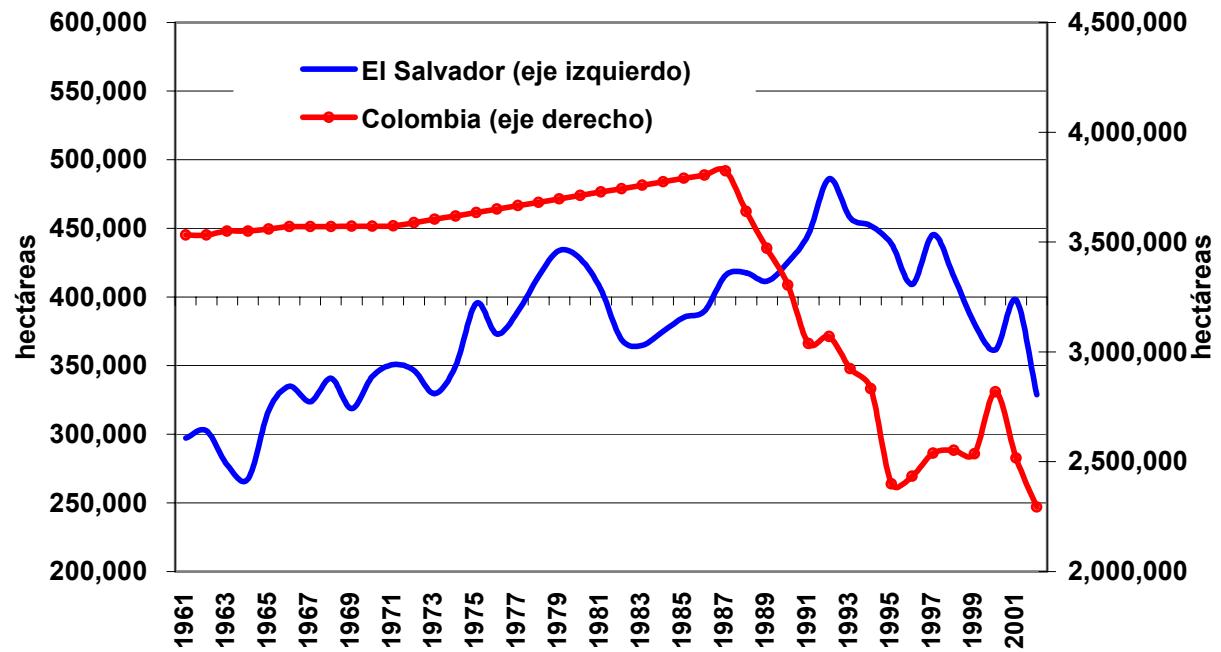


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Tierra arable (hectáreas)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	297,088	3,532,000
1971	350,854	3,573,000
1981	405,455	3,728,000
1991	446,040	3,038,000
2002	328,728	2,293,000

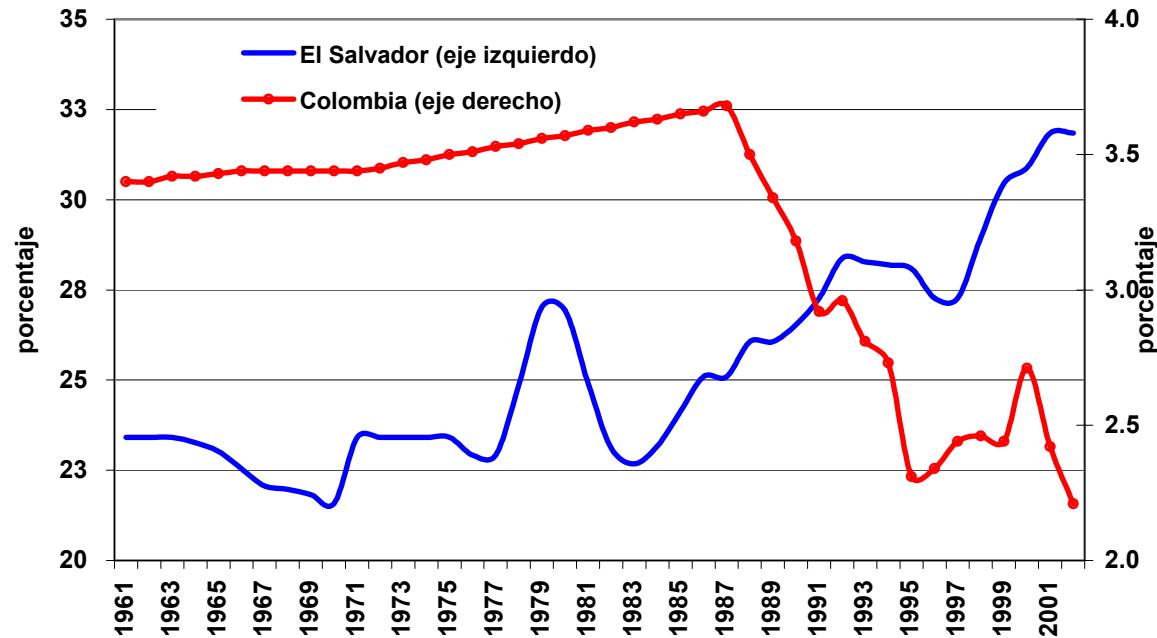


Fuente: Banco Mundial

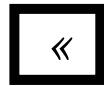


Tierra arable (% de área de tierra)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	23.41	3.40
1971	23.41	3.44
1981	24.90	3.59
1991	27.27	2.92
2002	31.85	2.21

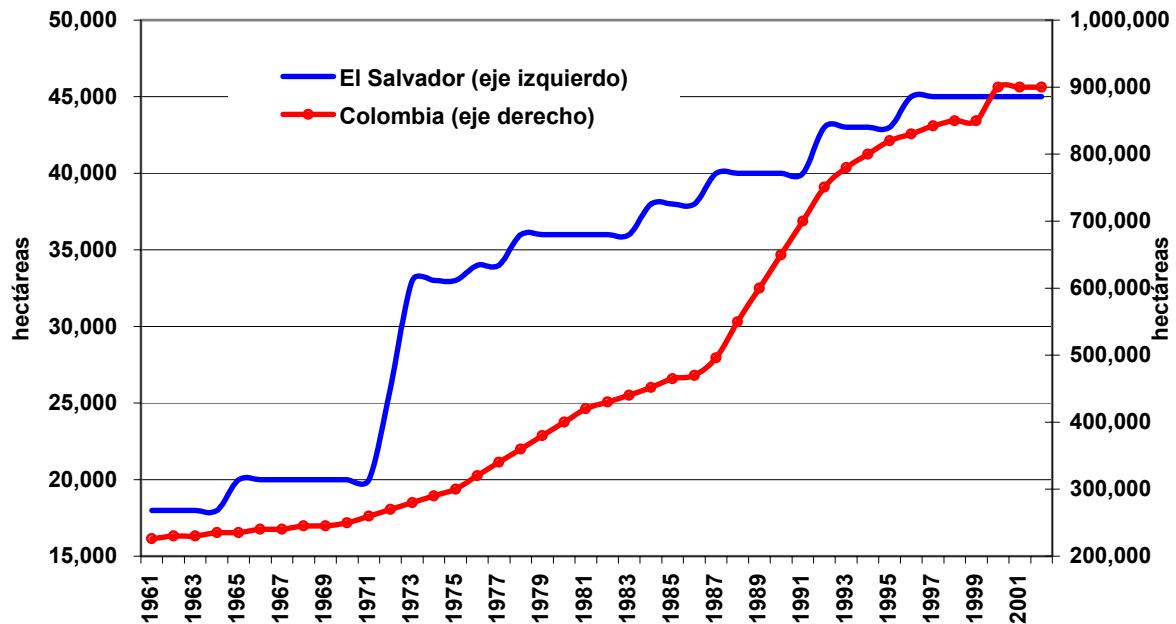


Fuente: Banco Mundial

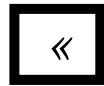


Tierra irrigada (hectáreas)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	18,000	226,000
1971	20,000	260,000
1981	36,000	420,000
1991	40,000	700,000
2002	45,000	900,000

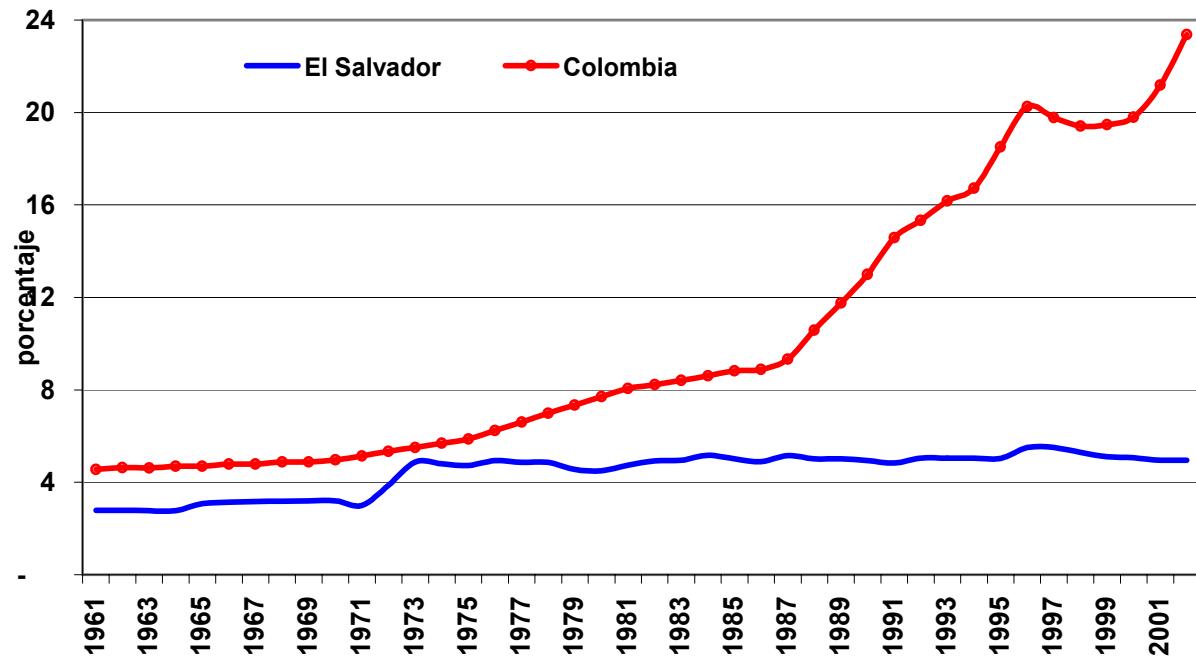


Fuente: Banco Mundial

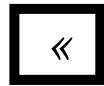


Area de tierra irrigada (% de la tierra cosechada)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	2.78	4.55
1971	2.99	5.14
1981	4.74	8.06
1991	4.83	14.58
2002	4.95	23.38

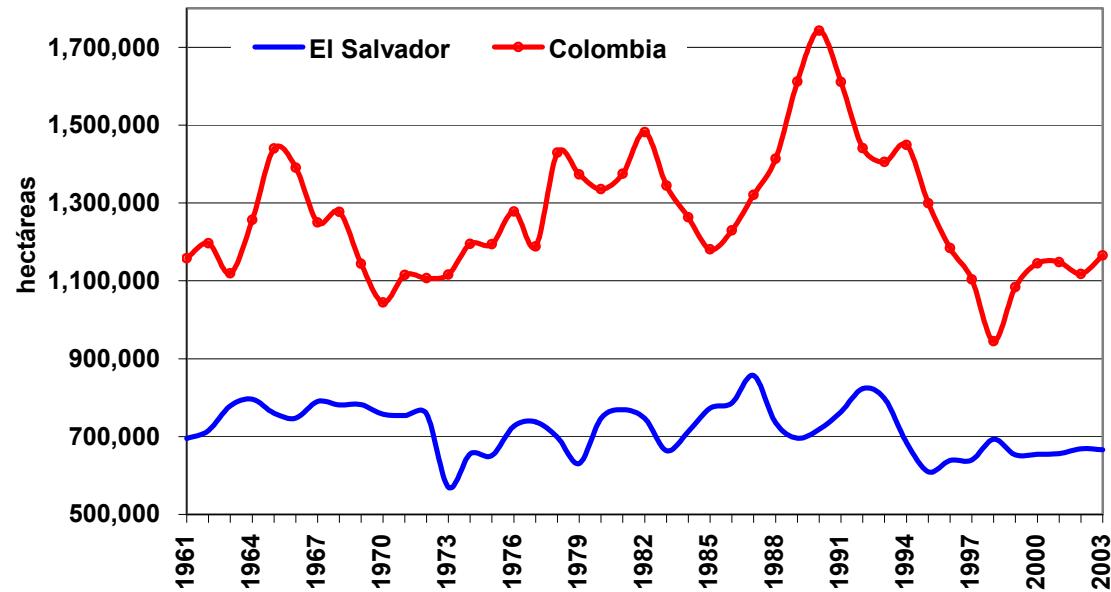


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Área en producción de cereales (hectáreas)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	694,998	1,158,170
1971	754,153	1,115,010
1981	769,250	1,375,115
1991	763,420	1,610,900
2003	666,450	1,165,534

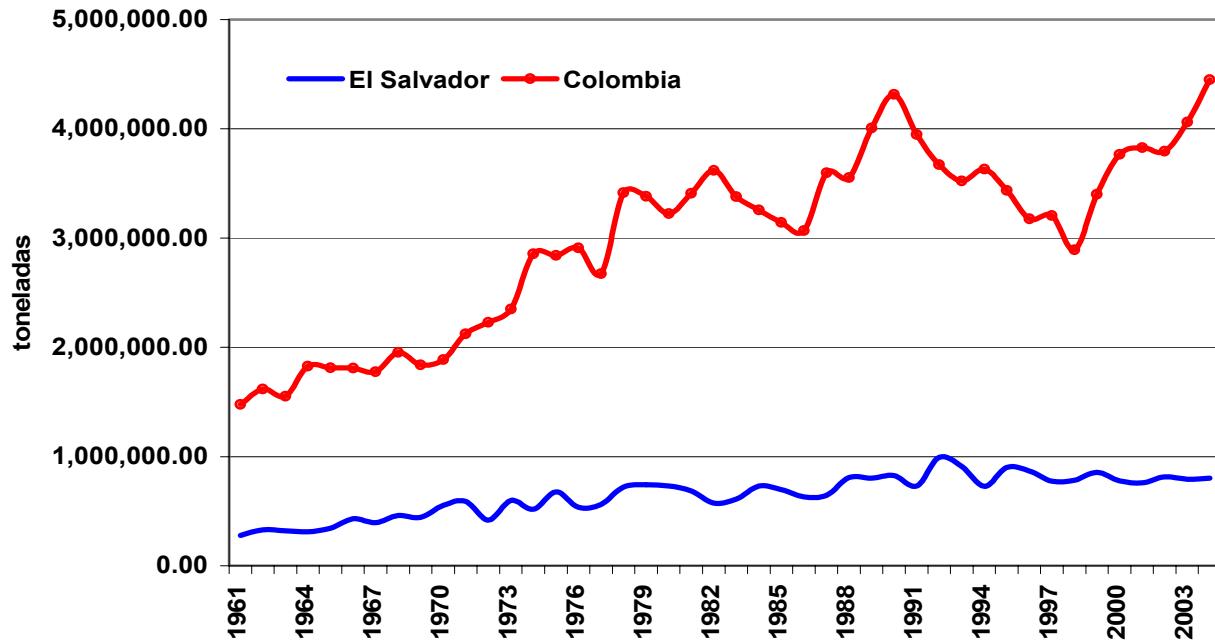


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Producción de cereales (toneladas métricas) *

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	278,612	1,476,921
1972	588,446	2,123,548
1982	573,620	3,617,861
1992	991,700	3,673,663
2003	800,486	4,450,469



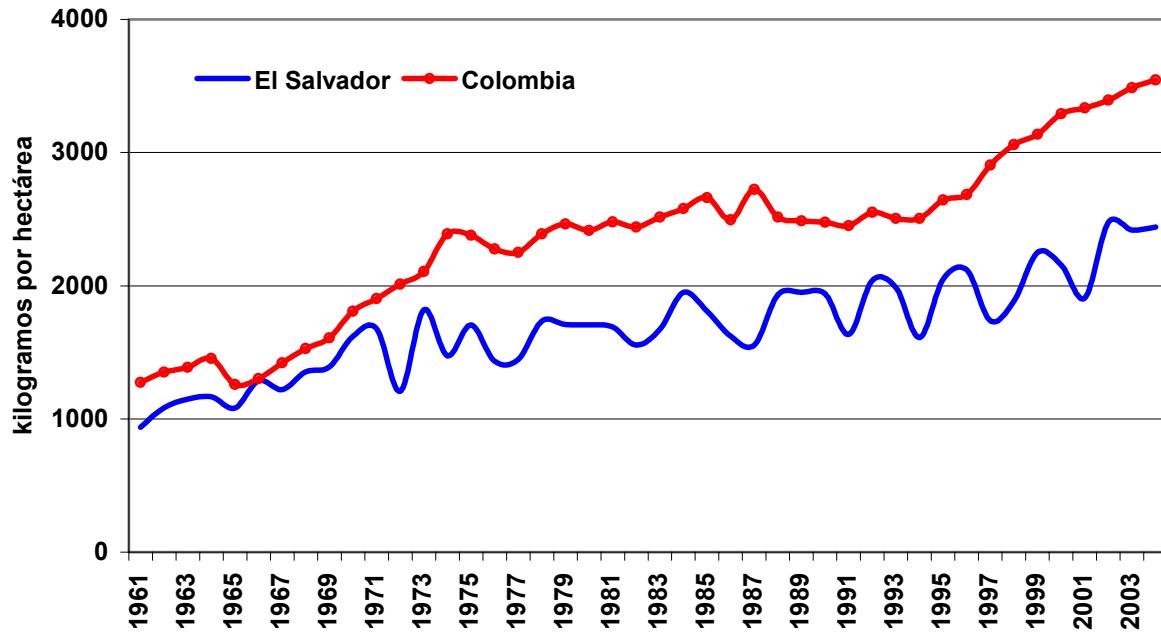
* Cereal production (metric tons) refer to crops harvested for dry grain only. Cereal crops harvested for hay or harvested green for food, feed, or silage and those used for grazing are excluded.

Fuente: Banco Mundial



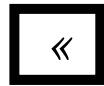
Rendimientos en cereales (kilogramos por hectárea) *

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	938	1,275
1972	1,677	1,905
1982	1,555	2,441
1992	2,039	2,550
2003	2,441	3,546



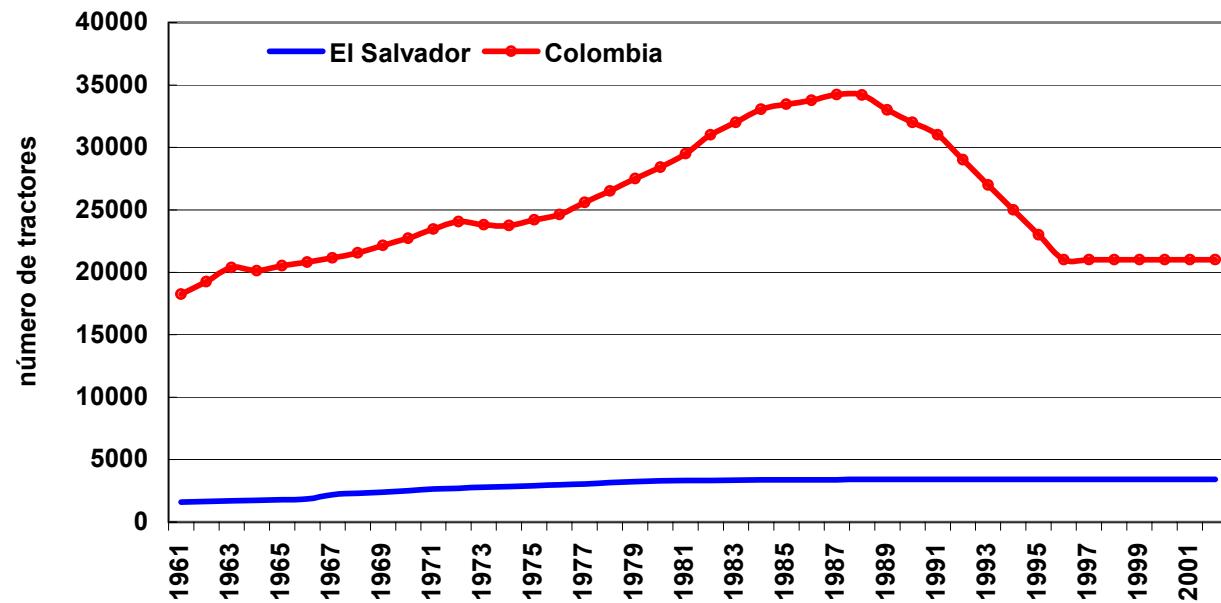
* Cereal yield, measured as kilograms per hectare of harvested land, includes wheat, rice, maize, barley, oats, rye, millet, sorghum, buckwheat, and mixed grains. Production data on cereals relate to crops harvested for dry grain only. Cereal crops harvested for hay or harvested green for food, feed, or silage and those used for grazing are excluded.

Fuente: Banco Mundial

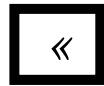


Maquinaria agrícola y tractores

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	1,600	18,241
1971	2,642	23,469
1981	3,320	29,500
1991	3,420	31,000
2002	3,430	21,000

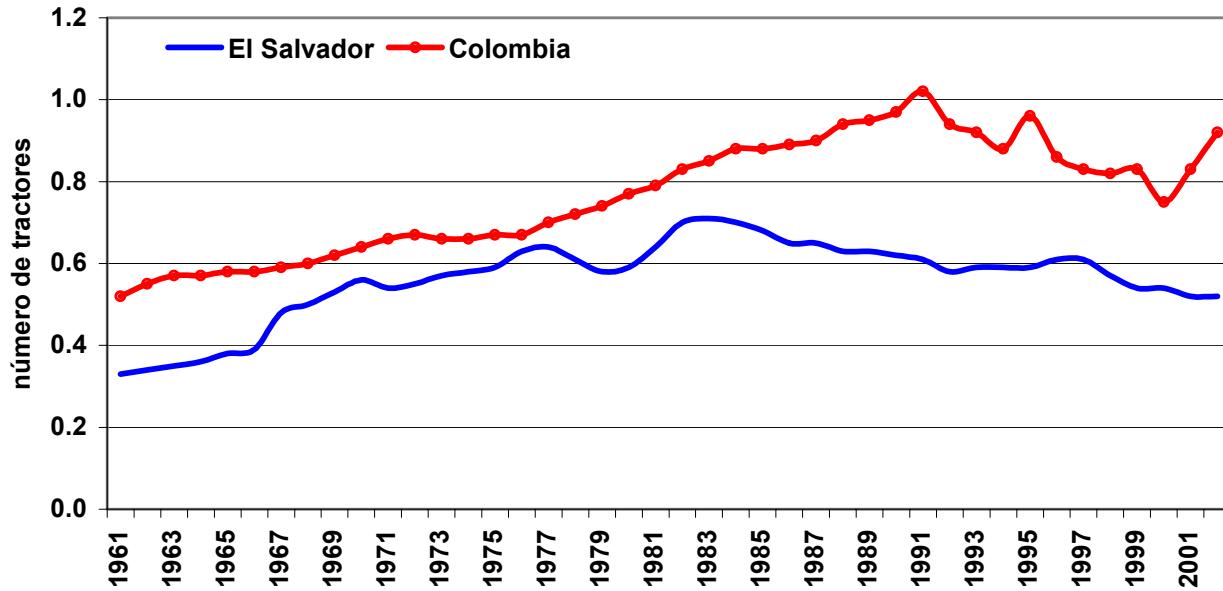


Fuente: Banco Mundial

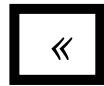


Maquinaria agrícola, tractores por hectárea de tierra arable

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	0.33	0.52
1971	0.54	0.66
1981	0.64	0.79
1991	0.61	1.02
2002	0.52	0.92

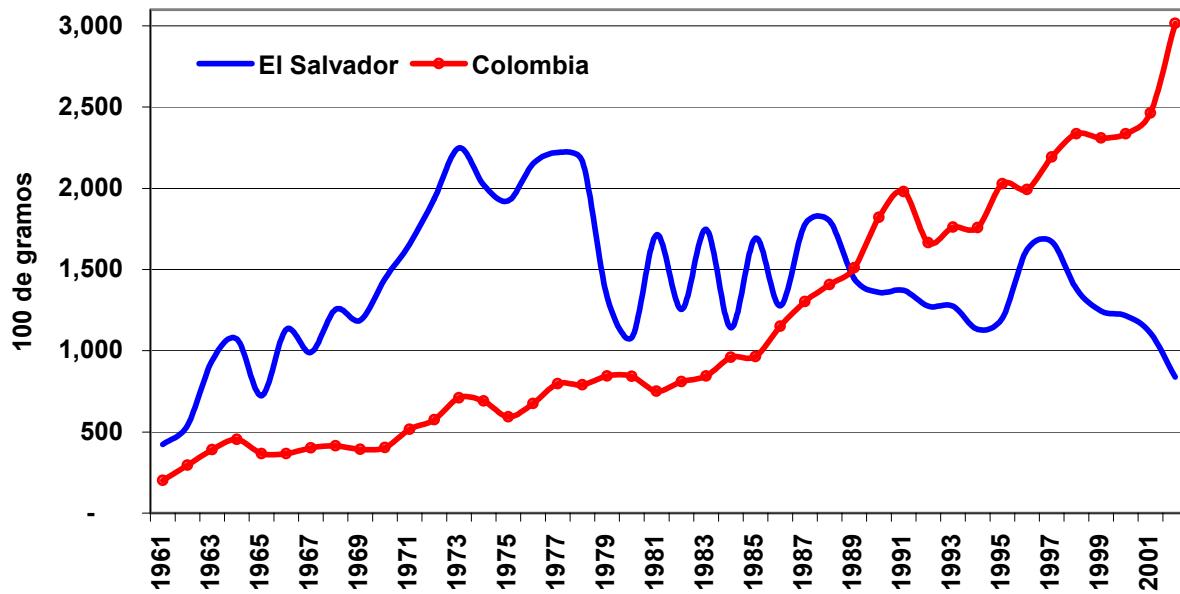


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Consumo de fertilizantes (100 de gramos por hectárea arable) *

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	422	201
1972	1,936	575
1982	1,255	811
1992	1,275	1,666
2002	838	3,016



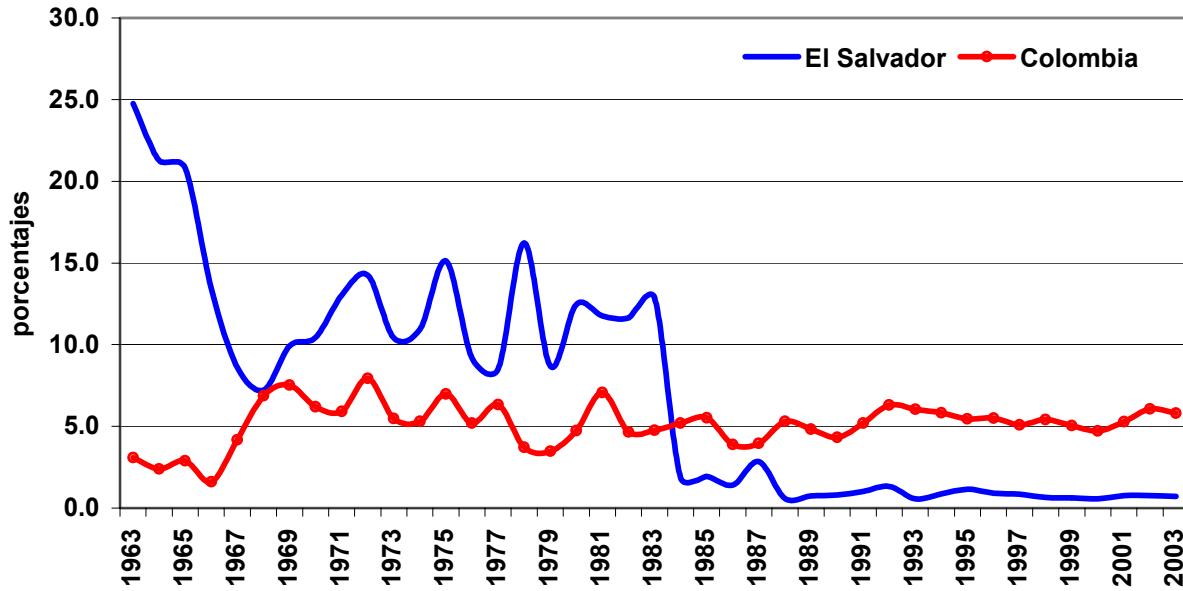
* Fertilizer consumption (100 grams per hectare of arable land) measures the quantity of plant nutrients used per unit of arable land. Fertilizer products cover nitrogenous, potash, and phosphate fertilizers (including ground rock phosphate). The time reference for fertilizer consumption is the crop year (July through June). Arable land includes land defined by the FAO as land under temporary crops (double-cropped areas are counted once), temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture, land under market or kitchen gardens, and land temporarily fallow. Land abandoned as a result of shifting cultivation is excluded.).

Fuente: Banco Mundial



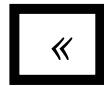
Materias primas agrícolas exportadas (% de las mercancías exportadas) *

	El Salvador	Colombia
1965	20.81	2.89
1975	15.13	6.98
1985	1.94	5.53
1995	1.15	5.47
2003	0.71	5.80



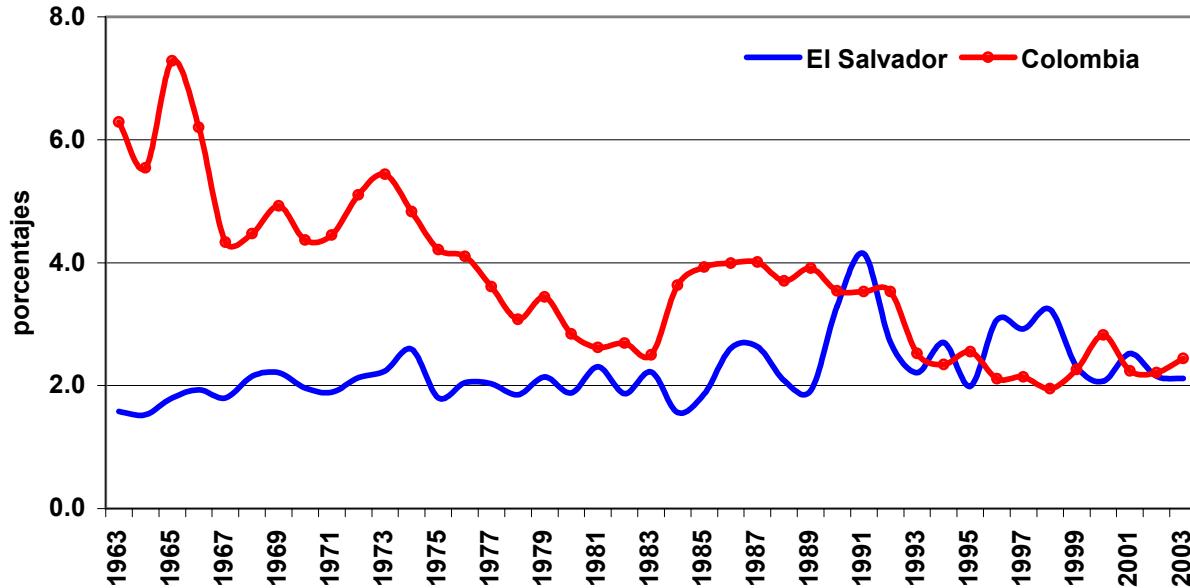
* Agricultural raw materials comprise SITC section 2 (crude materials except fuels) excluding divisions 22, 27 (crude fertilizers and minerals excluding coal, petroleum, and precious stones), and 28 (metalliferous ores and scrap).

Fuente: Banco Mundial



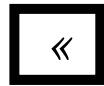
Materias primas agrícolas importadas (% de las mercancías exportadas) *

	El Salvador	Colombia
1965	1.80	7.28
1975	1.80	4.21
1985	1.86	3.93
1995	1.99	2.55
2003	2.12	2.44



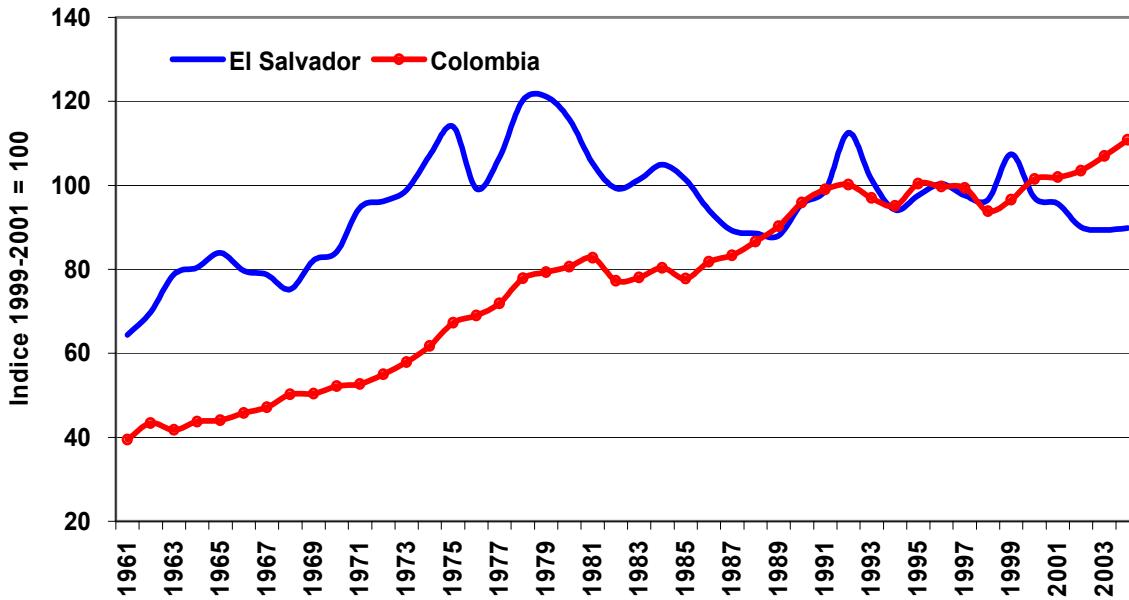
* Agricultural raw materials comprise SITC section 2 (crude materials except fuels) excluding divisions 22, 27 (crude fertilizers and minerals excluding coal, petroleum, and precious stones), and 28 (metalliferous ores and scrap).

Fuente: Banco Mundial



Indice de producción de cosechas (base 1999-2001 = 100) *

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	64.4	39.5
1971	94.7	52.7
1981	105.2	82.7
1991	98.9	99.0
2001	95.6	101.9
2003	89.8	110.8

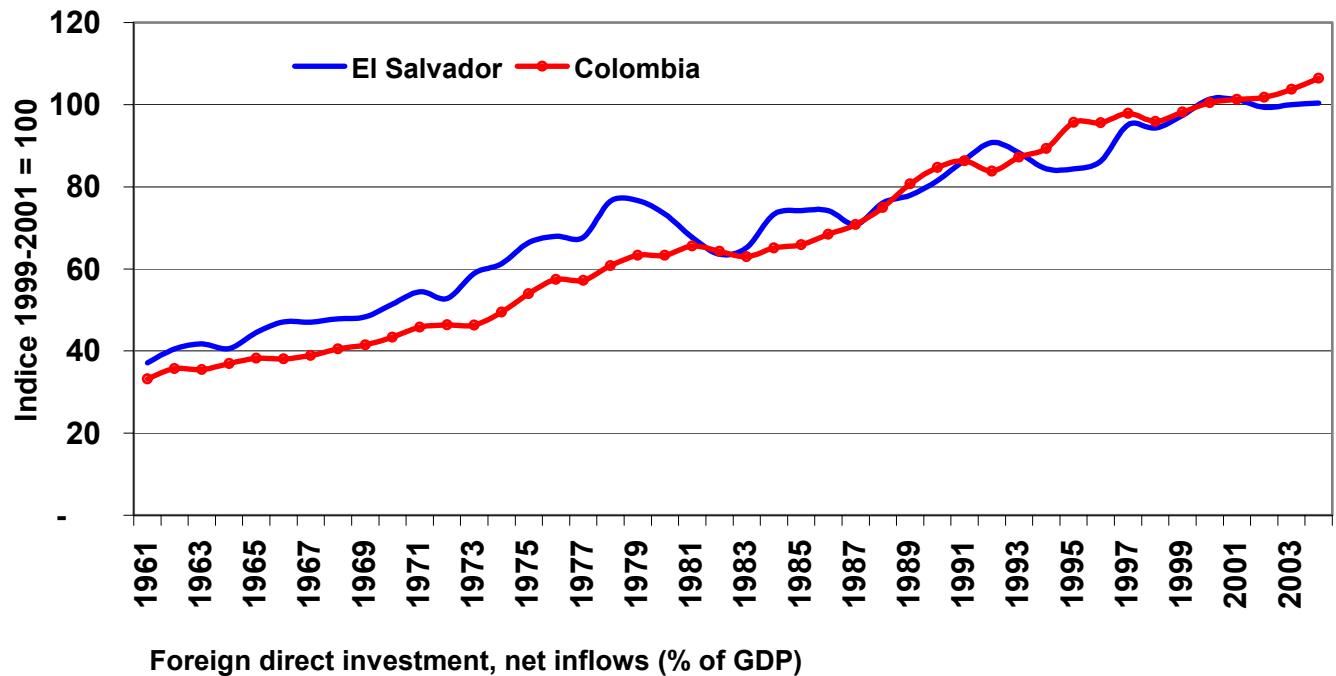


* Crop production index shows agricultural production for each year relative to the base period 1989-91. It includes all crops except fodder crops. Regional and income group aggregates for the FAO's production indexes are calculated from the underlying values in international dollars, normalized to the base period 1989-91.



Indice de producción de alimentos (base 1999-2001 = 100) *

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	37.1	33.2
1971	52.8	46.4
1981	63.5	64.3
1991	90.8	83.8
2004	100.0	103.7

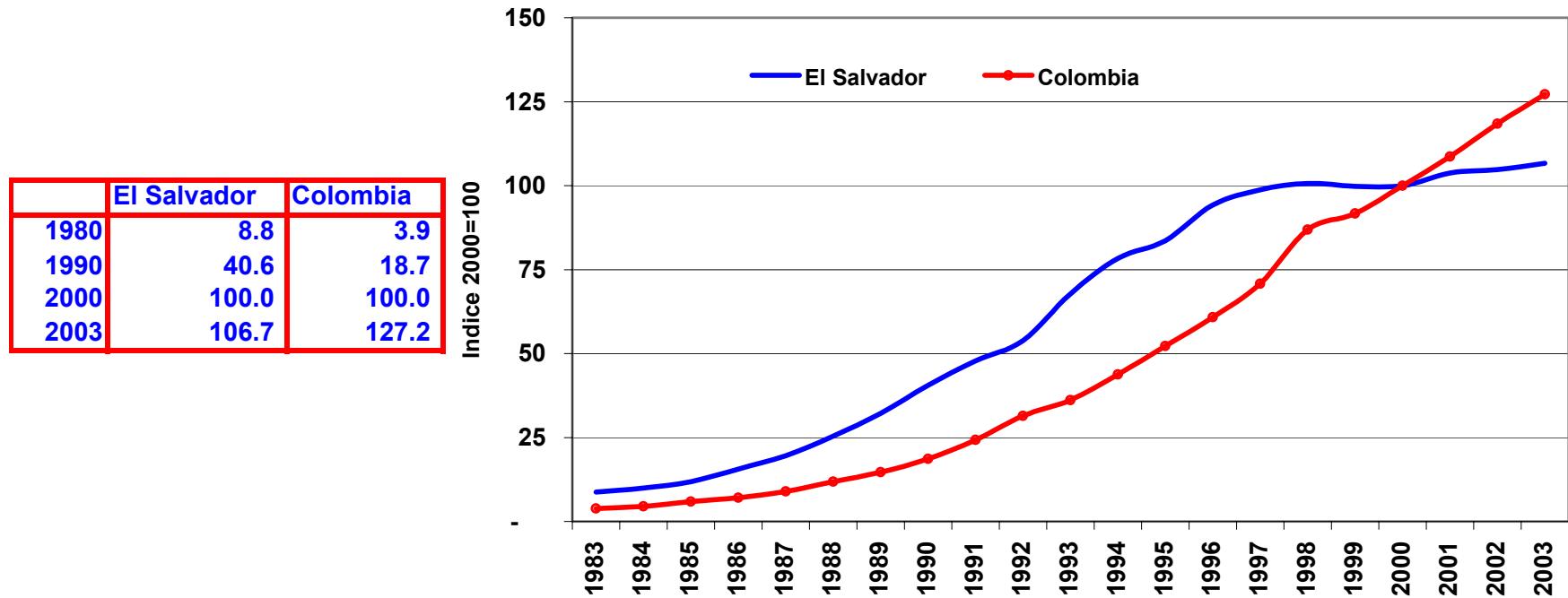


* Food production index covers food crops that are considered edible and that contain nutrients. Coffee and tea are excluded because, although edible, they have no nutritive value. FAO

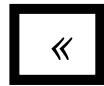
Fuente: Banco Mundial



Indice de precios de alimentos (base 2000 = 100) *

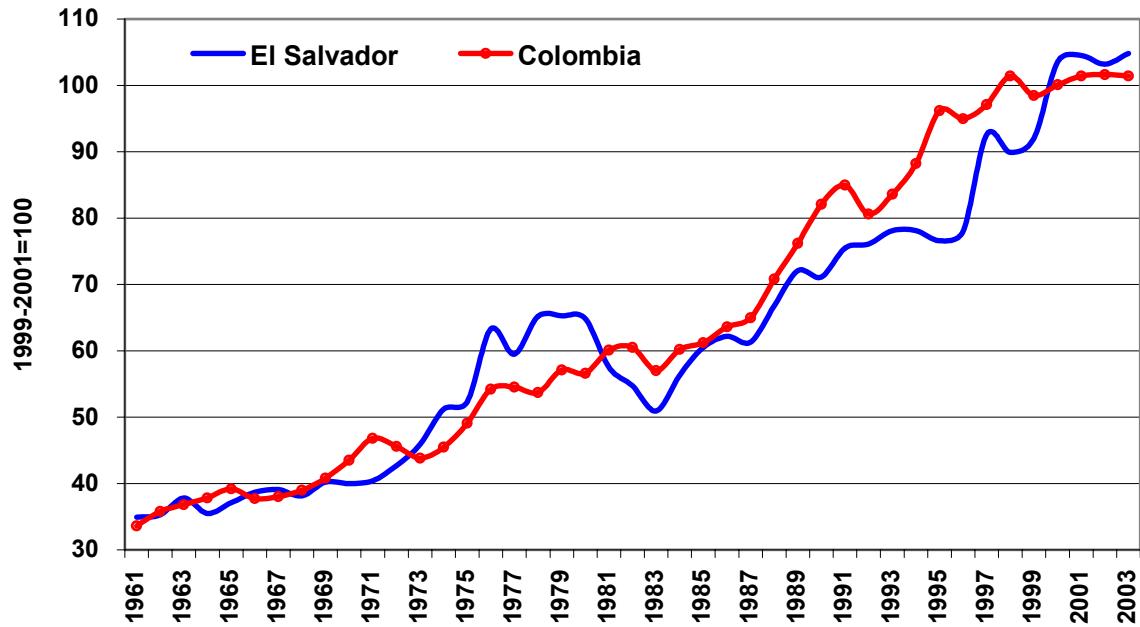


* Food production index covers food crops that are considered edible and that contain nutrients. Coffee and tea are excluded because, although edible, they have no nutritive value. FAO



Índice de producción ganadera (1999-2001=100)*

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	34.9	34.9
1971	40.4	46.8
1981	57.5	60.1
1990	71.1	82.1
2003	104.8	101.4

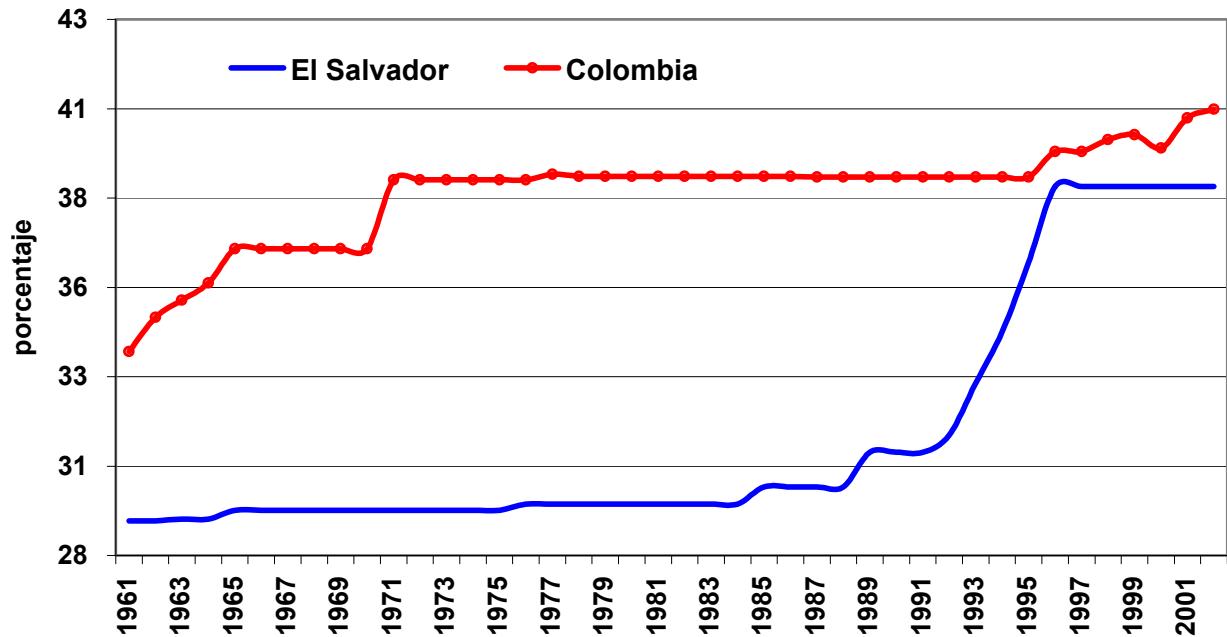


* Livestock production index includes meat and milk from all sources, dairy products such as cheese, and eggs, honey, raw silk, wool, and hides and skins. FAO

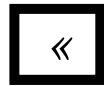


Pastos permanentes (% del área de tierra)*

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	29.0	33.7
1972	29.3	38.5
1982	29.4	38.6
1992	31.4	38.6
2002	38.3	40.5



Fuente: Banco Mundial

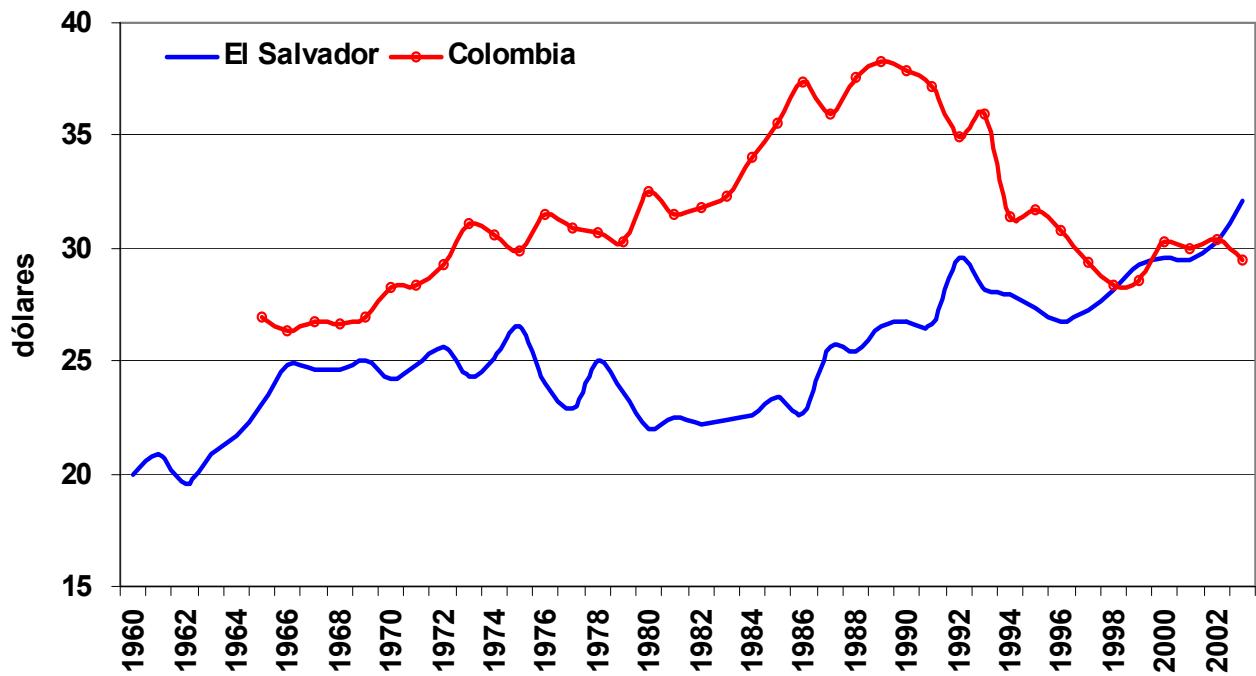


Sector industrial

- Valor agregado de la industria (% del PIB)
- Valor agregado de la industria (US\$ constantes 2000)
- Valor agregado de las manufacturas (% del PIB)
- Valor agregado de las manufacturas (US\$ constantes 2000)
- Textiles y confecciones (% del valor agregado de manufacturas)
- Exportaciones manufactureras (% exportaciones de mercancías)
- Importaciones manufactureras (% importaciones de mercancías)
- Exportaciones de alta tecnología (% exportaciones manufactureras)

Valor agregado de la industria (% del PIB) *

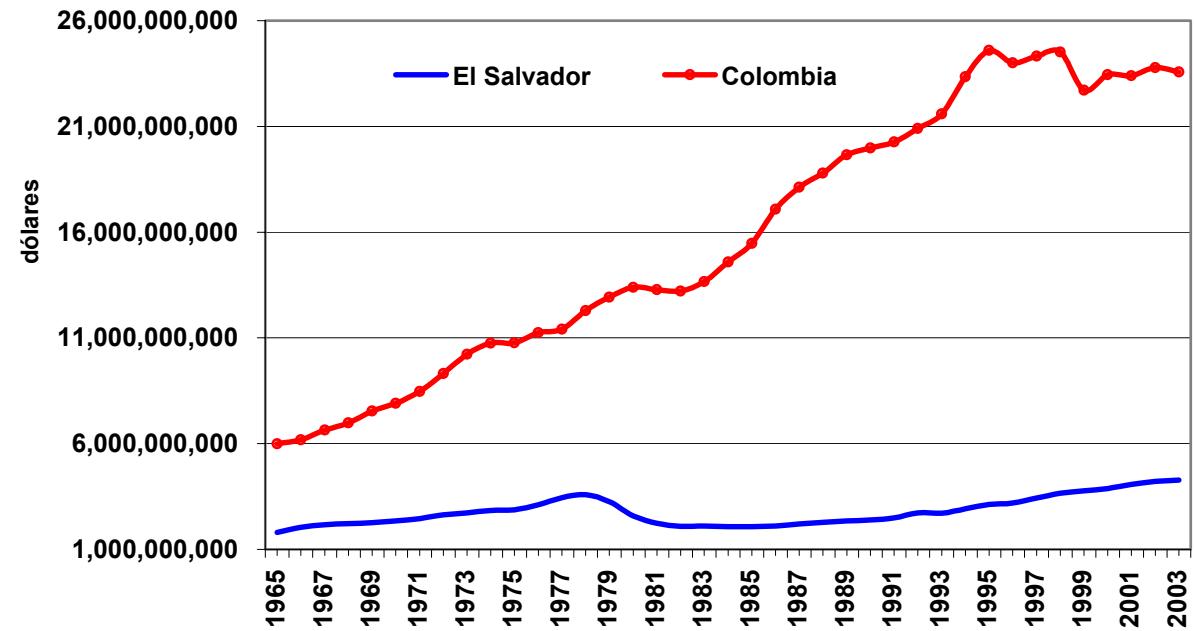
	El Salvador	Colombia
1960	19,95	-
1970	24,26	28,30
1980	21,95	32,49
1990	26,73	37,89
2000	29,53	30,33
2003	32,11	29,43



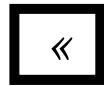
* Industry corresponds to ISIC divisions 10-45 and includes manufacturing (ISIC divisions 15-37). It comprises value added in mining, manufacturing (also reported as a separate subgroup), construction, electricity, water, and gas. Value added is the net output of a sector after adding up all outputs and subtracting intermediate inputs. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or depletion and degradation of natural resources. The origin of value added is determined by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), revision 3.

Valor agregado de la industria (US\$ constantes 2000)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1965	1,803,476,644	5,995,152,445
1975	2,877,917,973	10,762,162,500
1985	2,072,019,417	15,465,491,770
1995	3,121,175,167	24,598,511,050
2003	4,269,583,019	23,572,050,614

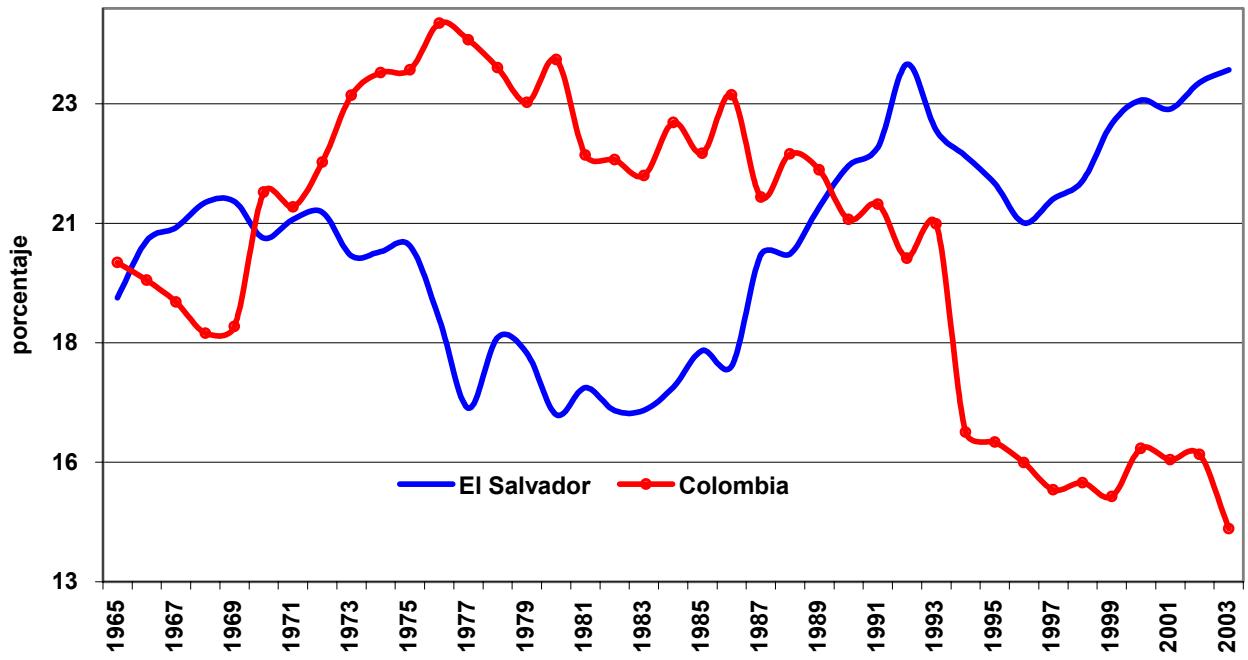


Fuente: Banco Mundial

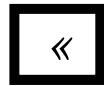


Valor agregado de las manufacturas (% del PIB)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1965	18.9	19.7
1975	20.0	23.7
1985	17.8	22.0
1995	21.3	15.9
2003	23.7	14.1

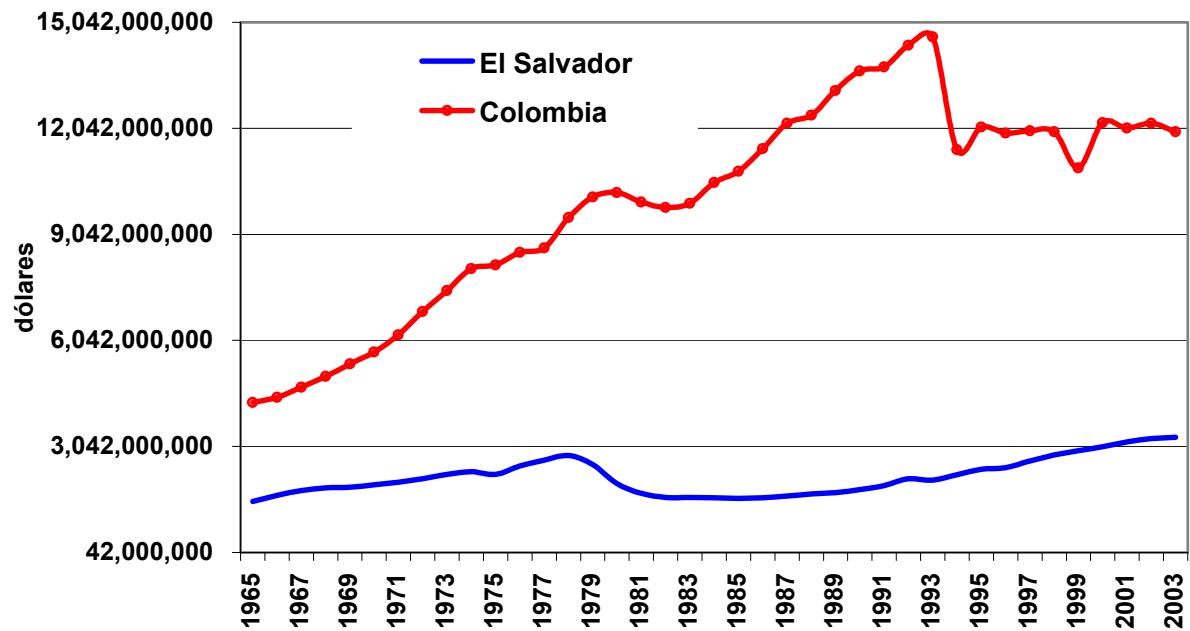


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Valor agregado de las manufacturas (US\$ constantes 2000)

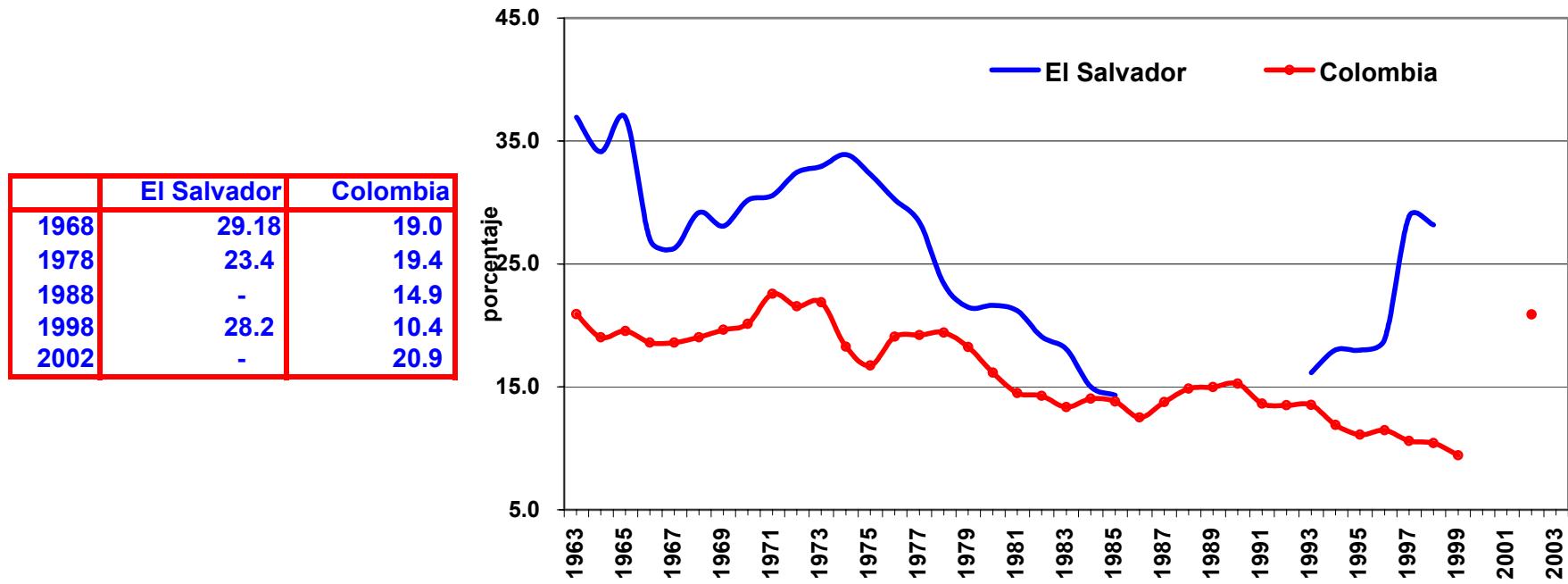
	El Salvador	Colombia
1965	1,485,516,033	4,291,269,008
1975	2,246,519,914	8,174,259,012
1985	1,569,895,583	10,823,727,025
1995	2,398,287,820	12,075,621,712
2003	3,306,547,038	11,943,781,953



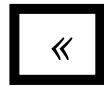
Fuente: Banco Mundial



Textiles y confecciones (% del valor agregado de manufacturas)

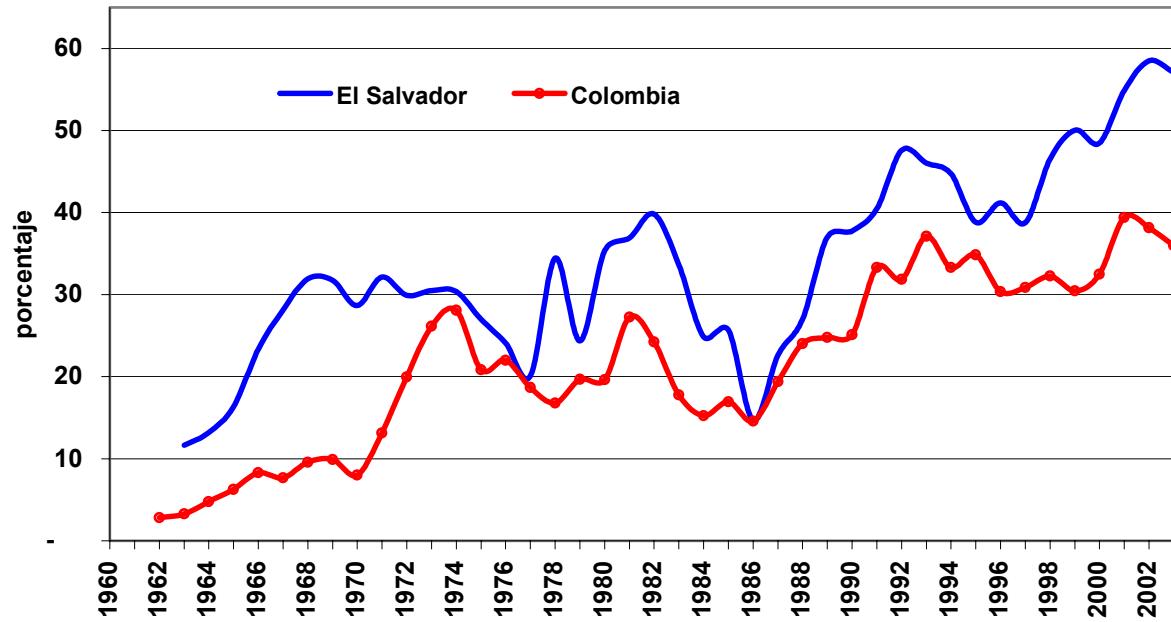


Fuente: Banco Mundial

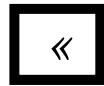


Exportaciones manufactureras (% exportaciones de mercancías)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1965	16.3	6.3
1975	27.0	20.9
1985	25.7	16.9
1995	38.8	34.8
2003	57.1	36.0

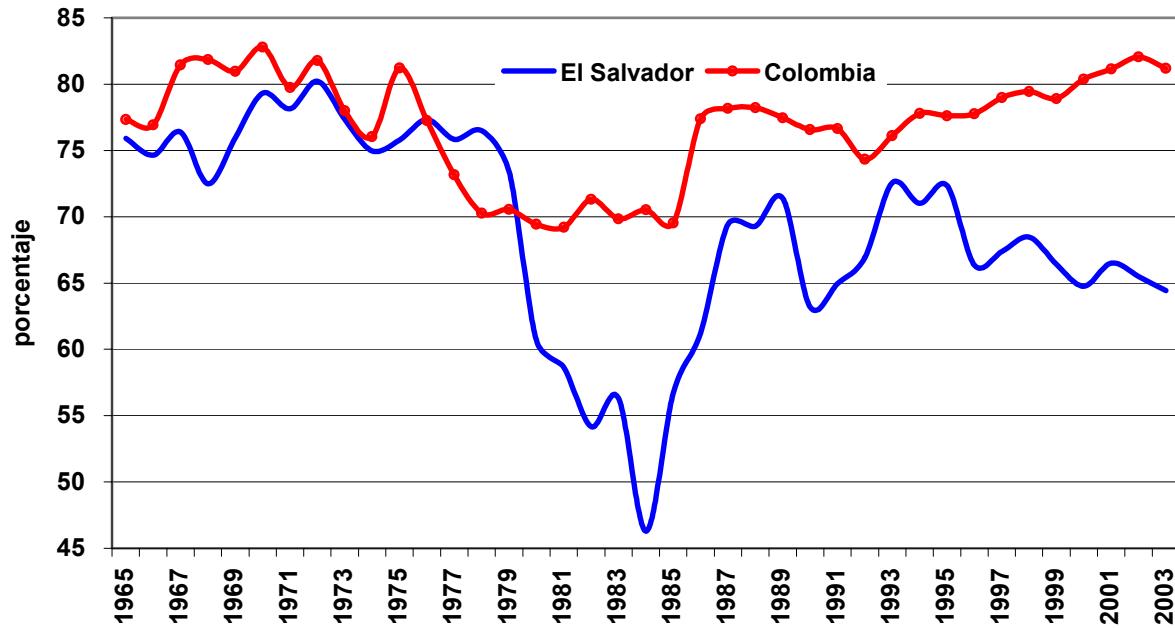


Fuente: Banco Mundial

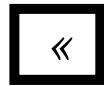


Importaciones manufactureras (% importaciones de mercancías)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1965	75.91	77.33
1975	75.78	81.22
1985	56.70	69.53
1995	72.35	77.61
2003	64.42	81.18

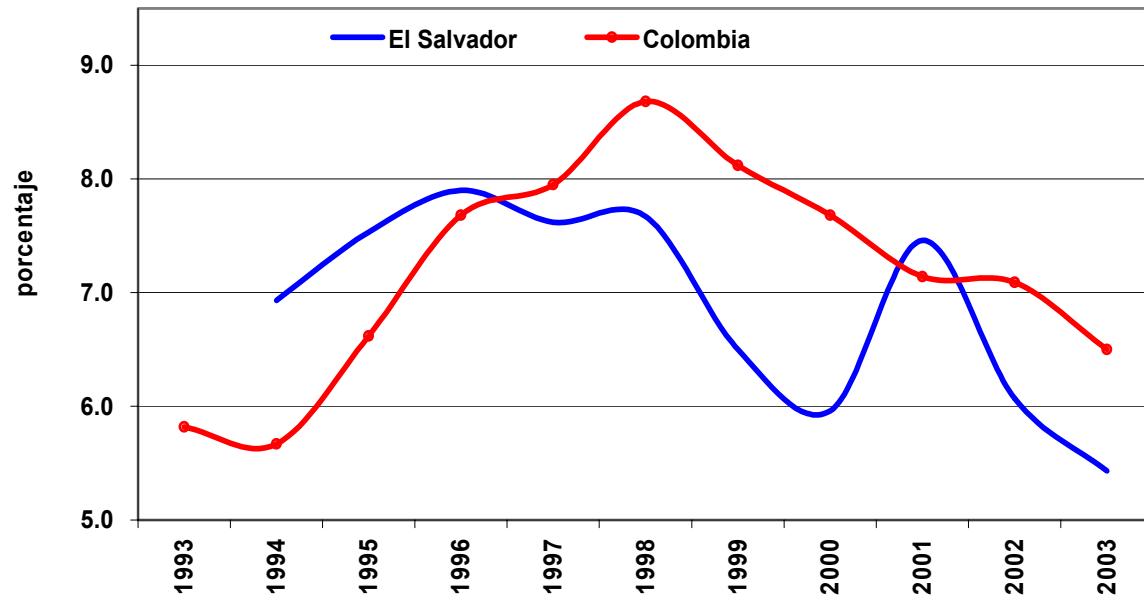


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Exportaciones de alta tecnología (% exportaciones manufactureras)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1993	-	5.8
1996	7.9	7.7
2000	6.0	7.7
2003	5.4	6.5



Fuente: Banco Mundial

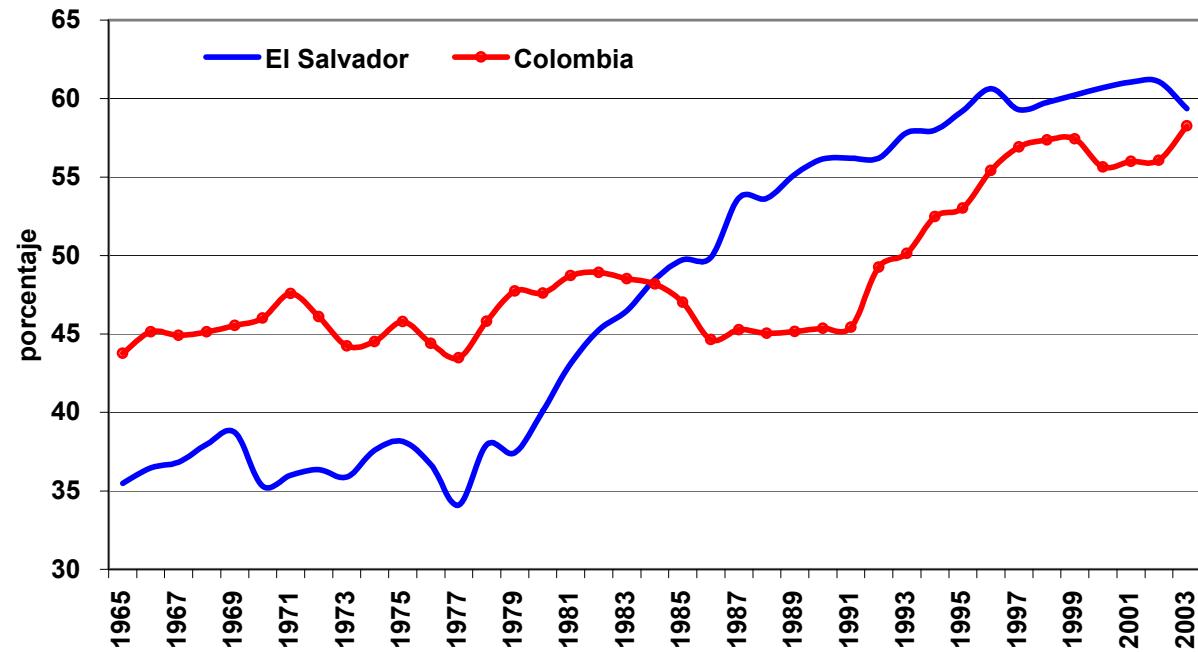


Sector servicios

- Valor agregado de los servicios (% del PIB)
- Valor agregado de los servicios (US\$ constantes 2000)
- Computadores, comunicaciones y otros servicios (% de las exportaciones comerciales de servicios)
- Computadores, comunicaciones y otros servicios (% de las importaciones comerciales de servicios)
- Servicios de transporte (% de las exportaciones de servicios)
- Servicios de transporte (% de las importaciones de servicios)
- Servicios de viajes (% de las exportaciones de servicios)
- Servicios de viajes (% de las importaciones de servicios)

Valor agregado de los servicios (% del PIB)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1965	35.48	43.77
1975	38.15	45.78
1985	49.73	47.01
1995	59.23	53.02
2003	59.36	58.26

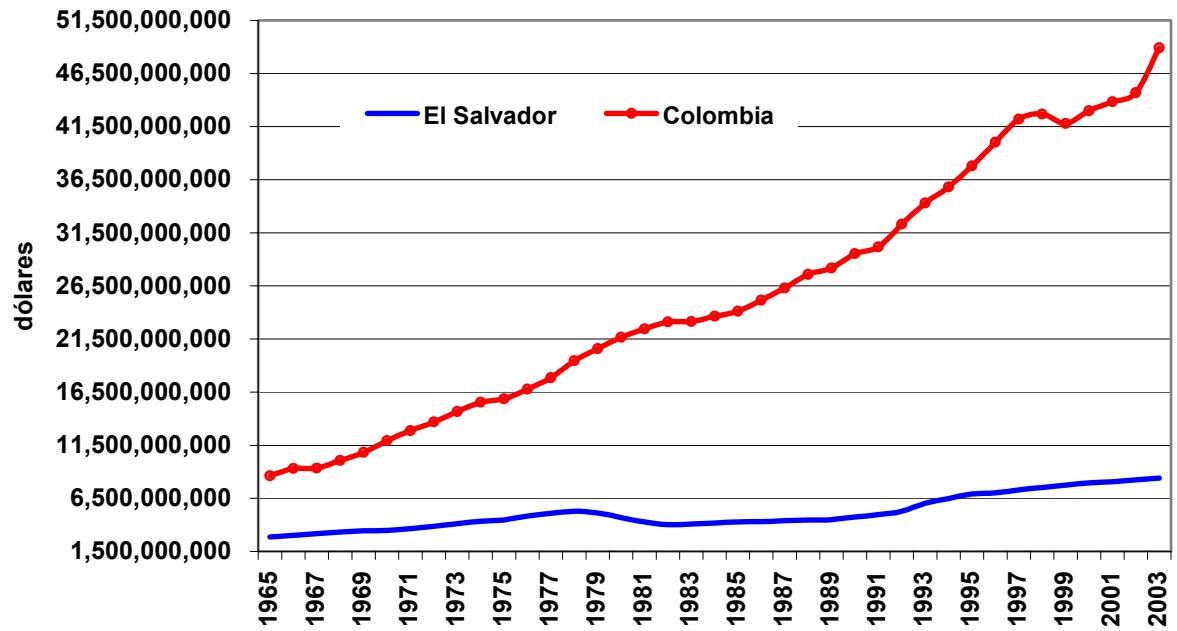


Fuente: Banco Mundial

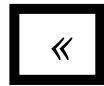


Valor agregado de los servicios (US\$ constantes 2000)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1965	2,865,802,874	8,605,709,814
1975	4,459,228,795	15,857,899,932
1985	4,257,454,860	24,129,406,918
1995	6,915,227,232	37,802,088,272
2003	8,398,461,994	48,915,693,441

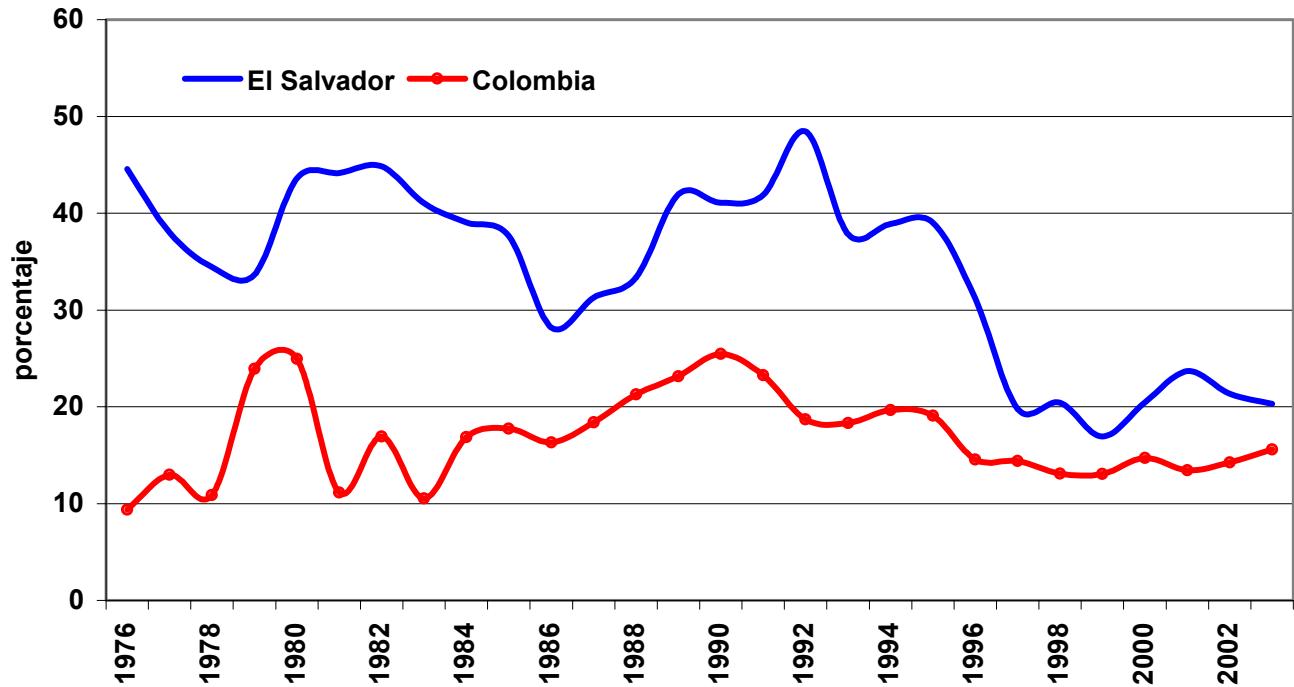


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Computadores, comunicaciones y otros servicios (% de las exportaciones comerciales de servicios) *

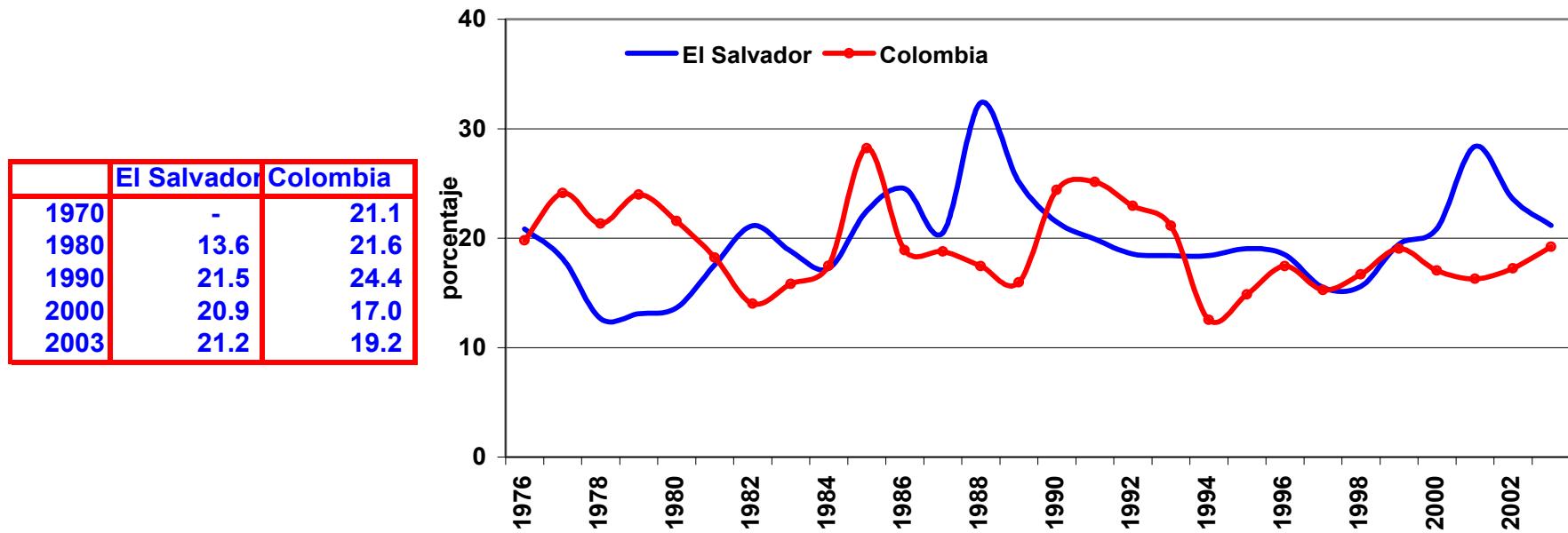
	El Salvador	Colombia
1970	-	13.4
1980	43.6	25.0
1990	41.1	25.5
2000	20.5	14.7
2003	20.3	15.6



* Computer, communications and other services (% of commercial service exports) include such activities as international telecommunications, and postal and courier services; computer data; news-related service transactions between residents and nonresidents; construction services; royalties and license fees; miscellaneous business, professional, and technical services; and personal, cultural, and recreational services.



Computadores, comunicaciones y otros servicios (% de las importaciones comerciales de servicios) *

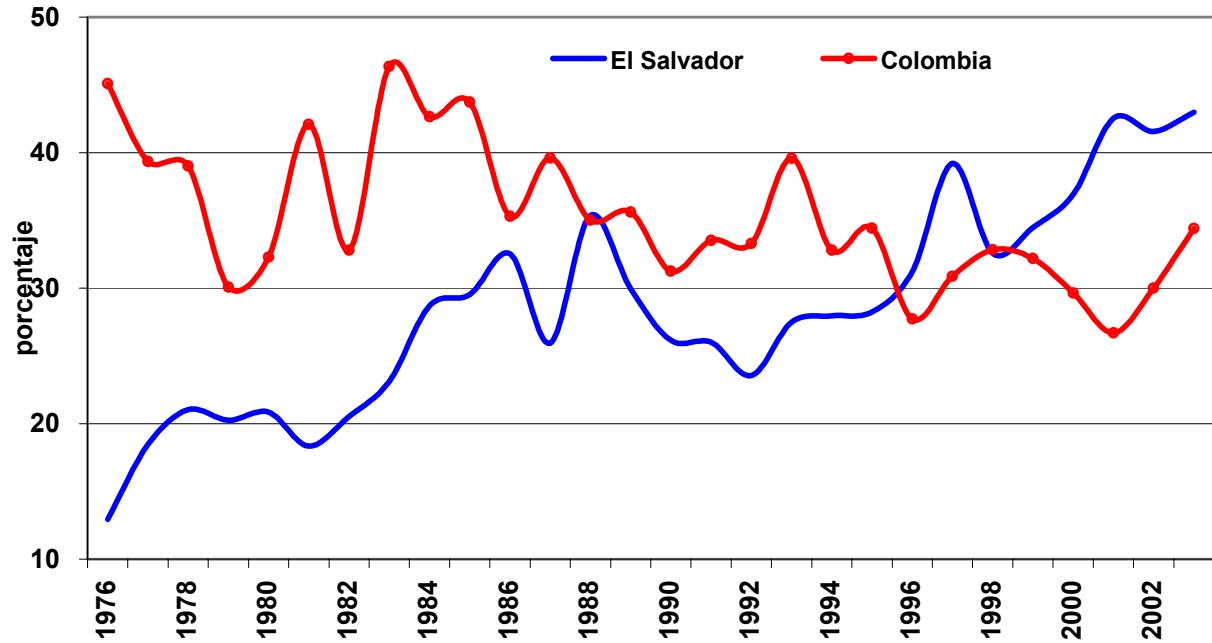


* Computer, communications and other services (% of commercial service imports) include such activities as international telecommunications, and postal and courier services; computer data; news-related service transactions between residents and nonresidents; construction services; royalties and license fees; miscellaneous business, professional, and technical services; and personal, cultural, and recreational services.



Servicios de transporte (% de las exportaciones de servicios) *

	El Salvador	Colombia
1970	-	48.50
1980	20.86	32.29
1990	26.17	31.27
2003	42.98	34.41



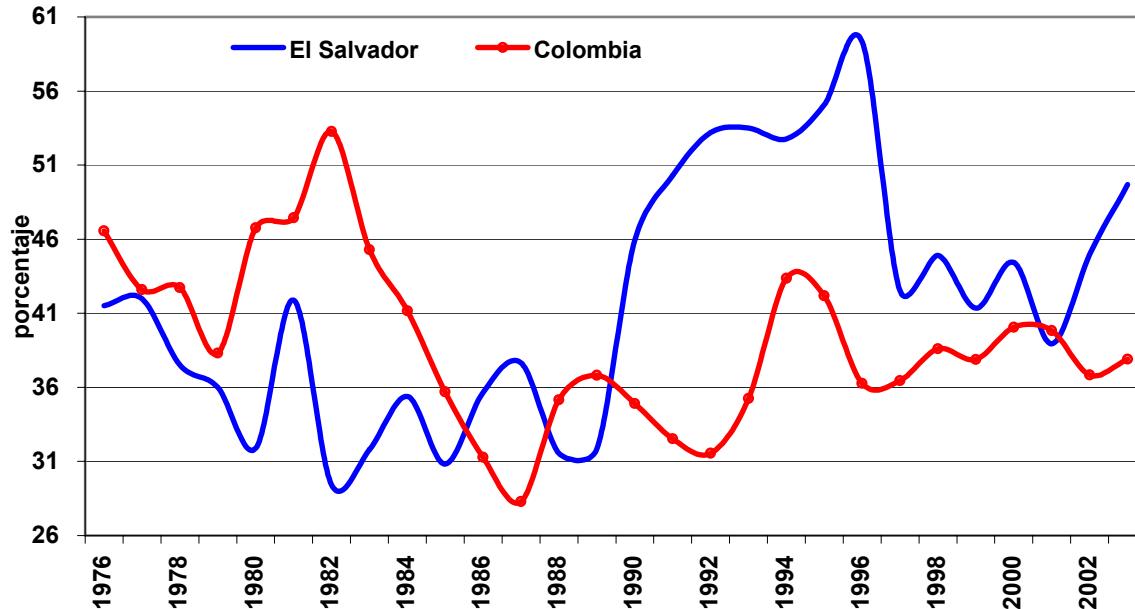
* Transport services (% of commercial service exports) covers all transport services (sea, air, land, internal waterway, space, and pipeline) performed by residents of one economy for those of another and involving the carriage of passengers, movement of goods (freight), rental of carriers with crew, and related support and auxiliary services. Excluded are freight insurance, which is included in insurance services; goods procured in ports by nonresident carriers and repairs of transport equipment, which are included in goods; repairs of railway facilities, harbors, and airfield facilities, which are included in construction services; and rental of carriers without crew, which is included in other services.

Fuente: Banco Mundial



Servicios de transporte (% de las importaciones de servicios) *

	El Salvador	Colombia
1976	41.5	46.6
1986	35.7	31.3
1996	59.3	36.3
2000	44.4	40.1
2003	49.7	37.9



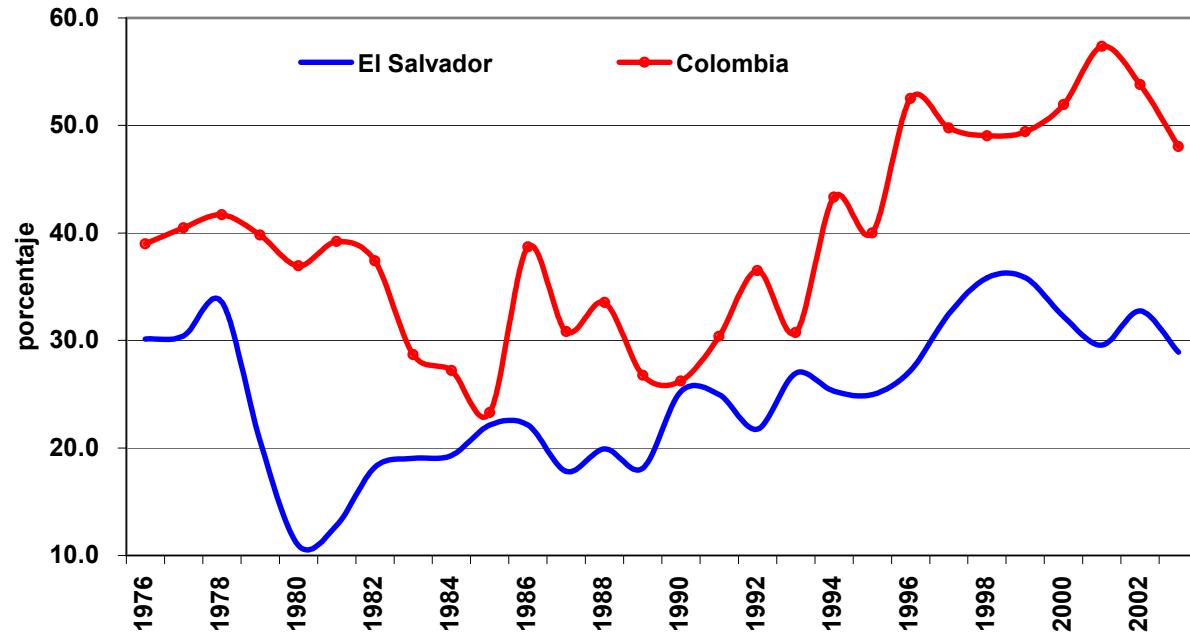
* Transport services (% of commercial service imports) covers all transport services (sea, air, land, internal waterway, space, and pipeline) performed by residents of one economy for those of another and involving the carriage of passengers, movement of goods (freight), rental of carriers with crew, and related support and auxiliary services. Excluded are freight insurance, which is included in insurance services; goods procured in ports by nonresident carriers and repairs of transport equipment, which are included in goods; repairs of railway facilities, harbors, and airfield facilities, which are included in construction services; and rental of carriers without crew, which is included in other services.

Fuente: Banco Mundial



Servicios de viajes (% de las exportaciones de servicios) *

	El Salvador	Colombia
1972	-	32.7
1982	18.2	37.4
1992	21.8	36.5
2002	32.8	53.8

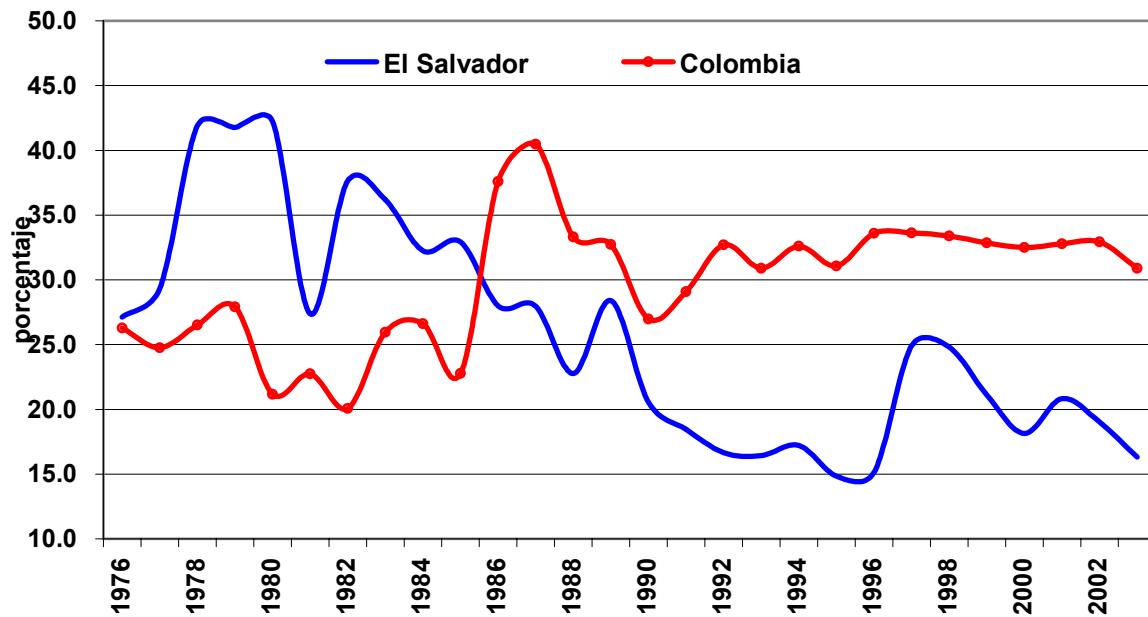


* Travel services (% of commercial service exports) covers goods and services acquired from an economy by travelers in that economy for their own use during visits of less than one year for business or personal purposes. Travel services include the goods and services consumed by travelers, such as lodging and meals and transport (within the economy visited).



Servicios de viajes (% de las importaciones de servicios) *

	El Salvador	Colombia
1980	42.22	21.16
1990	20.55	26.98
2000	18.12	32.49
2003	16.33	30.89



* Travel services (% of commercial service imports) covers goods and services acquired from an economy by travelers in that economy for their own use during visits of less than one year for business or personal purposes. Travel services include the goods and services consumed by travelers, such as lodging, meals, and transport (within the economy visited).



Sector externo (I)

- Deuda externa total (dólares)
- Servicio de la deuda total (% exportaciones de bienes y servicios)
- Balanza en cuenta corriente (% del PIB)
- Balanza en cuenta corriente (US\$)
- Inversión extranjera directa bruta (% del PIB)
- Flujos netos de inversión extranjera directa (% del PIB)
- Flujos netos de inversión extranjera directa (% de la FBKF)
- Remesas de los trabajadores (dólares)
- Reservas internacionales en meses de importación
- Comercio total (% del PIB)
- Comercio de bienes (% del PIB)
- Balanza comercial de bienes y servicios (% del PIB)

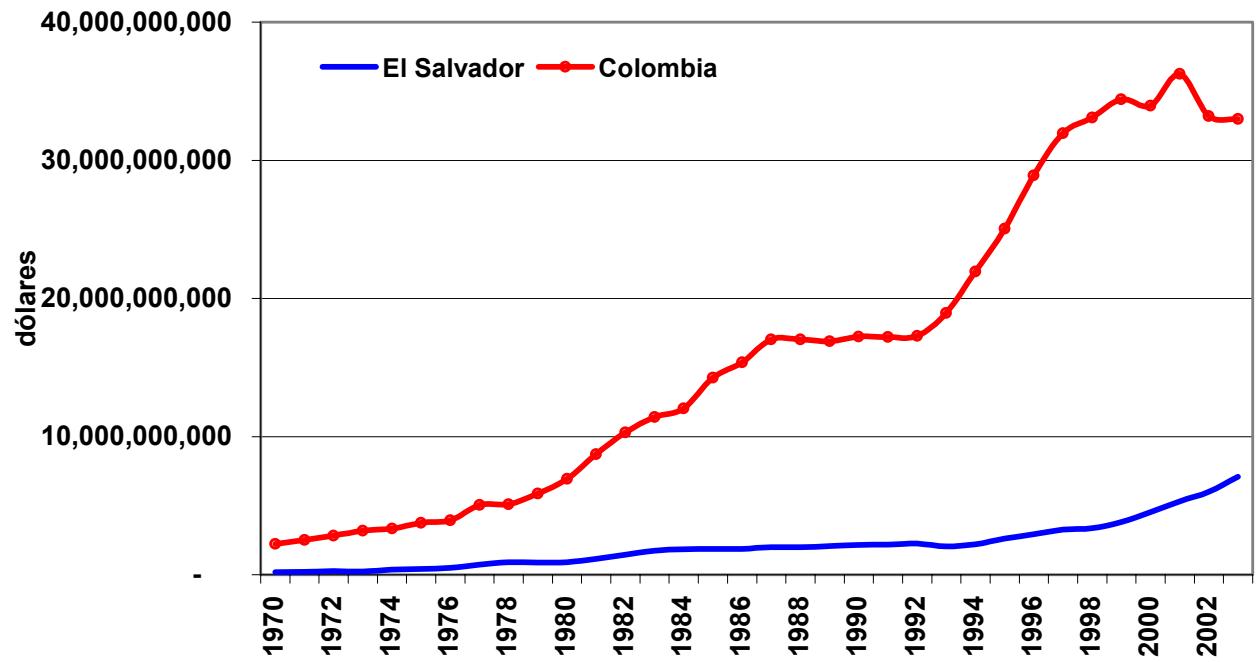
Más 

Sector externo (II)

- Exportaciones de bienes y servicios (dólares de 2000)
- Exportaciones de bienes y servicios (crecimiento % anual)
- Exportaciones de bienes y servicios (% del PIB)
- Importaciones de bienes y servicios (% del PIB)
- Exportaciones de bienes (US\$ corrientes)
- Importaciones de bienes (US\$ corrientes)
- Exportaciones de petróleo (% de exportaciones de mercancías)
- Importaciones de petróleo (% de importaciones de mercancías)
- Exportación de alimentos (% de las mercancías exportadas)
- Importación de alimentos (% de las mercancías importadas)
- Tráfico portuario de contenedores (TEU: unidades equivalentes de 20 pies)

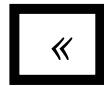
Deuda externa total (dólares) *

	El Salvador	Colombia
1970	182,500,000	2,236,500,000
1980	911,100,000	6,940,500,000
1990	2,148,700,000	17,222,100,000
2000	4,527,800,000	33,933,600,000
2003	7,079,900,000	32,979,500,000



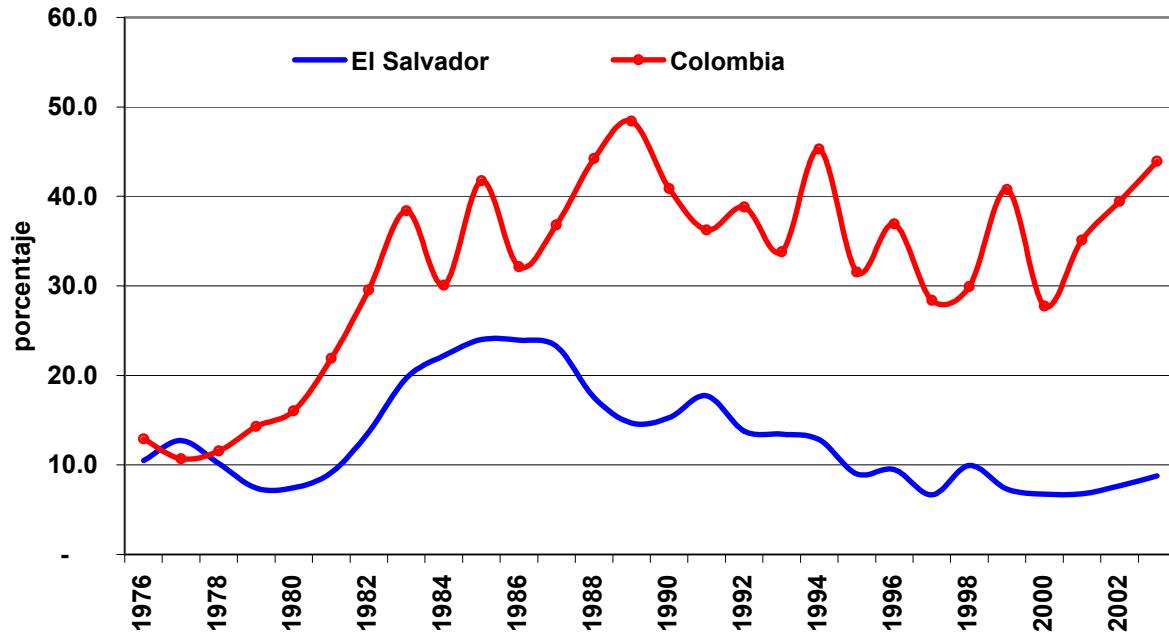
* Total external debt is debt owed to nonresidents repayable in foreign currency, goods, or services. Total external debt is the sum of public, publicly guaranteed, and private nonguaranteed long-term debt, use of IMF credit, and short-term debt. Short-term debt includes all debt having an original maturity of one year or less and interest in arrears on long-term debt. Data are in current U.S. dollars.

Fuente: Banco Mundial



Servicio de la deuda total (% exportaciones de bienes y servicios)*

	El Salvador	Colombia
1981	9.2	21.9
1991	17.7	36.3
2001	6.8	35.1
2003	8.8	43.9

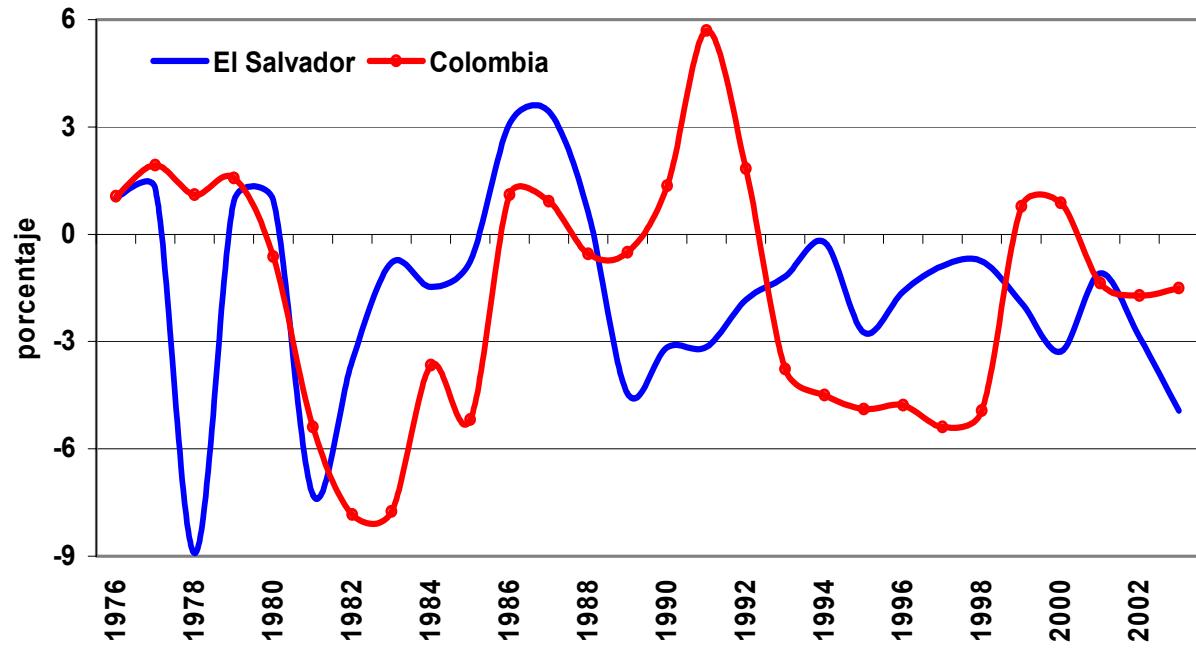


* Total debt service is the sum of principal repayments and interest actually paid in foreign currency, goods, or services on long-term debt, interest paid on short-term debt, and repayments (repurchases and charges) to the IMF. Data are in current U.S. dollars.



Balanza en cuenta corriente (% del PIB)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1970	-	-4.1
1980	1.0	-0.6
1990	-3.2	1.4
2000	-3.3	0.9
2003	-4.9	-1.5

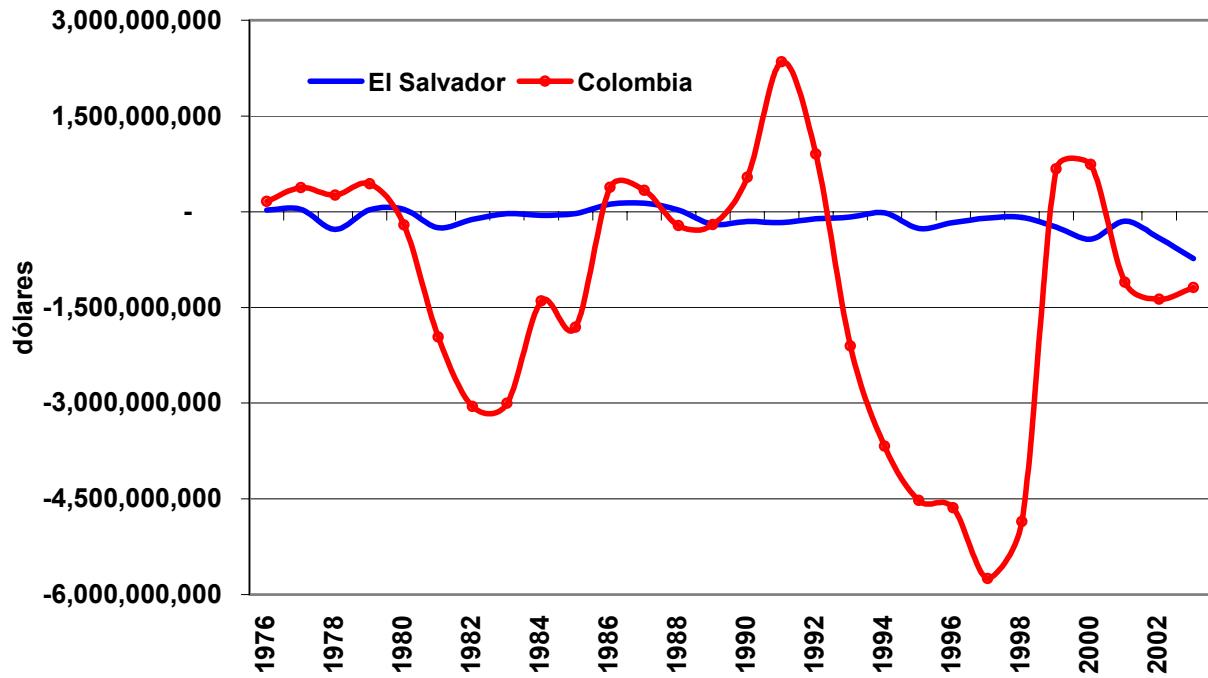


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Balanza en cuenta corriente (US\$)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1970	-	-293,000,000
1980	33,920,000	-205,835,310
1990	-151,744,950	542,000,000
2000	-430,500,000	740,437,000
2003	-733,600,000	-1,190,916,409

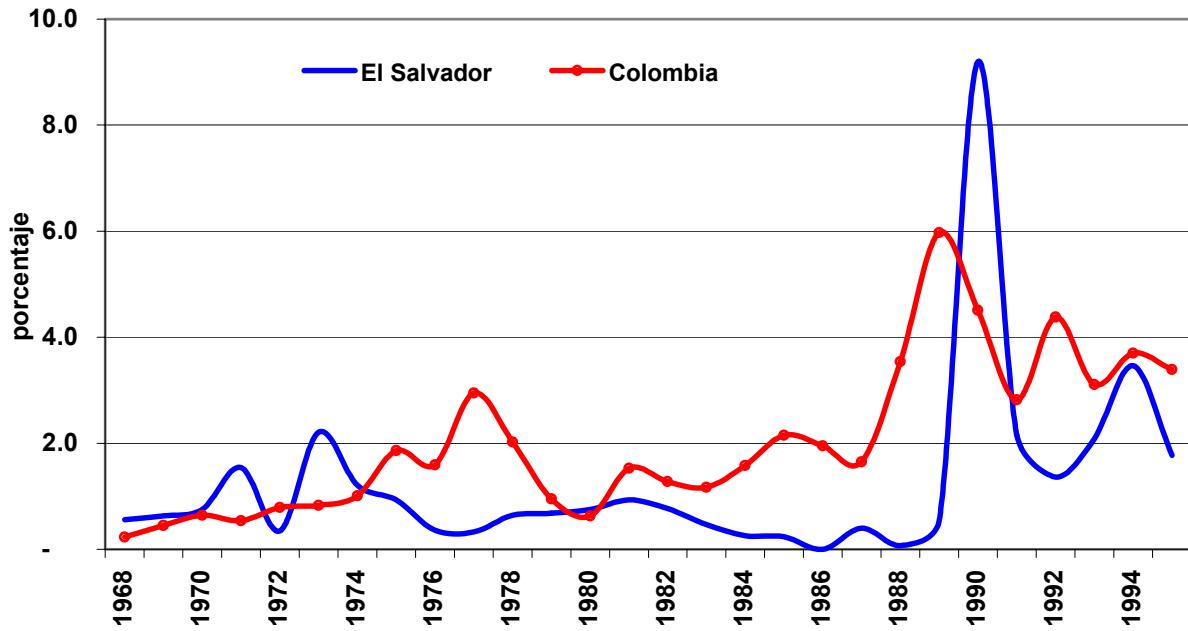


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Inversión extranjera directa bruta (% del PIB)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1968	-	0.9
1978	0.8	0.6
1988	0.8	0.6
1998	9.2	4.5
2003	1.8	3.4

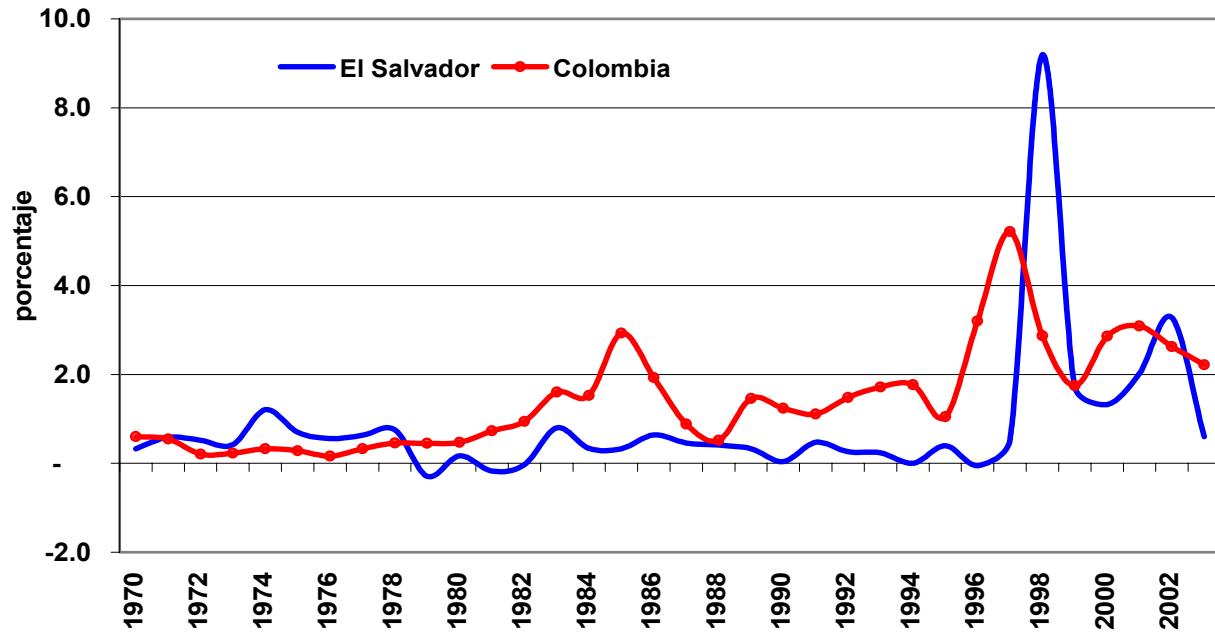


Fuente: Banco Mundial



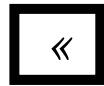
Flujos netos de inversión extranjera directa (% del PIB) *

	El Salvador	Colombia
1970	0.3	0.6
1980	0.2	0.5
1990	0.0	1.2
2003	0.6	2.2



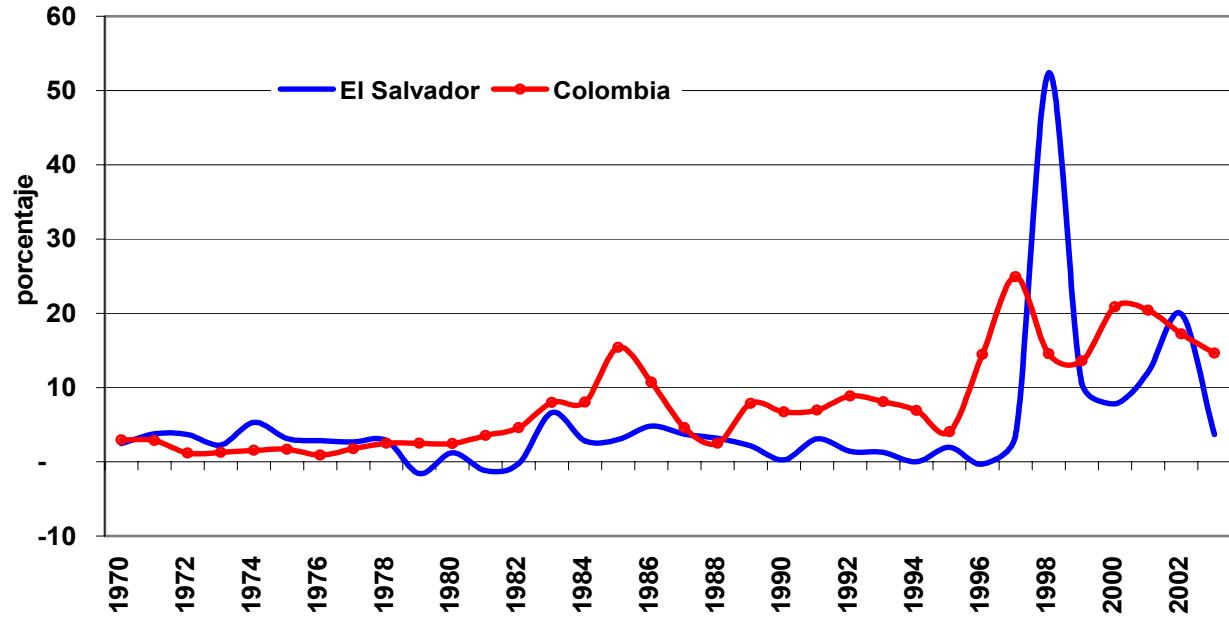
* Foreign direct investment is net inflows of investment to acquire a lasting management interest (10 percent or more of voting stock) in an enterprise operating in an economy other than that of the investor. It is the sum of equity capital, reinvestment of earnings, other long-term capital, and short-term capital as shown in the balance of payments. This series shows net inflows in the reporting economy.

Fuente: Banco Mundial



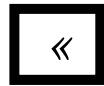
Flujos netos de inversión extranjera directa (% de la Formación bruta de capital) *

	El Salvador	Colombia
1970	2.5	2.9
1980	1.2	2.5
1990	0.3	6.7
2003	3.7	14.6



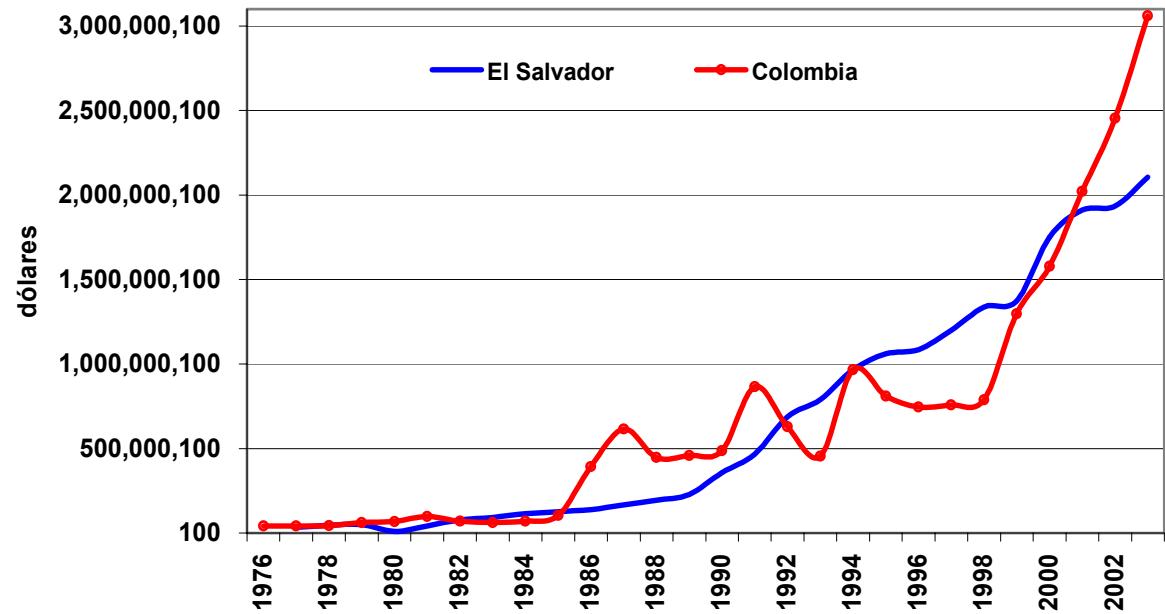
* Foreign direct investment is net inflows of investment to acquire a lasting management interest (10 percent or more of voting stock) in an enterprise operating in an economy other than that of the investor. It is the sum of equity capital, reinvestment of earnings, other long-term capital, and short-term capital as shown in the balance of payments. This series shows net inflows in the reporting economy. Gross capital formation (gross domestic investment) is the sum of gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, and acquisitions less disposals of valuables .

Fuente: Banco Mundial



Remesas de los trabajadores (dólares)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1998	1,338,320,959	788,390,000
2000	1,750,700,000	1,578,027,887
2002	1,935,200,000	2,453,709,822
2003	2,105,300,000	3,060,095,190

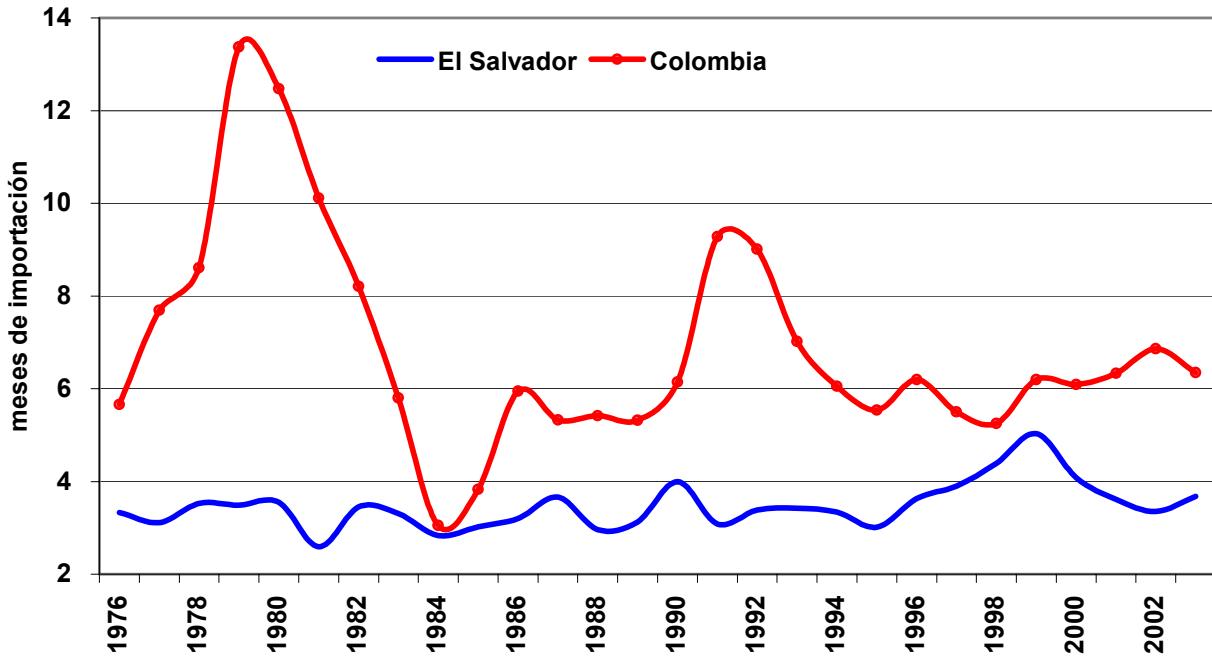


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Reservas internacionales en meses de importación

	El Salvador	Colombia
1980	3.6	12.5
1990	4.0	6.1
2000	4.1	6.1
2003	3.7	6.4

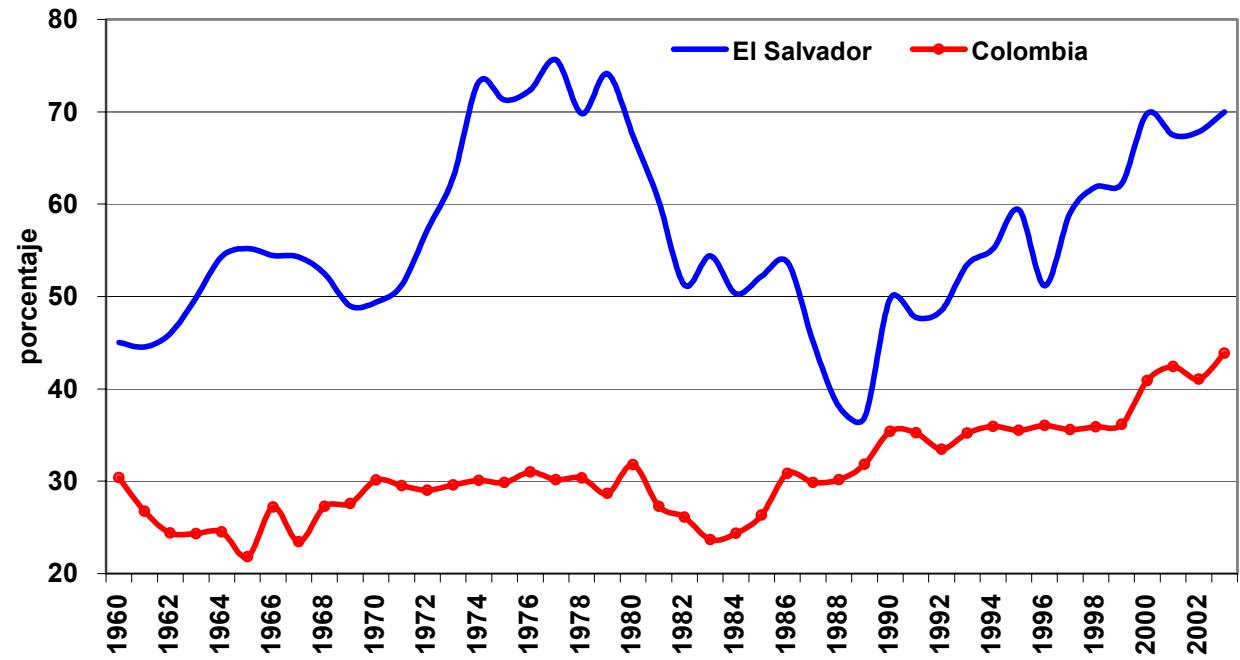


* Total reserves comprise holdings of monetary gold, special drawing rights (SDRs), the reserve position of members in the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and holdings of foreign exchange under the control of monetary authorities. The gold component of these reserves is valued at year-end (December 31) London prices. This item shows reserves expressed in terms of the number of months of imports of goods and services which could be paid for.



Comercio total (% del PIB)*

	El Salvador	Colombia
1960	45.0	30.4
1970	49.4	30.1
1980	67.4	31.8
1990	49.8	35.4
2003	70.0	43.9



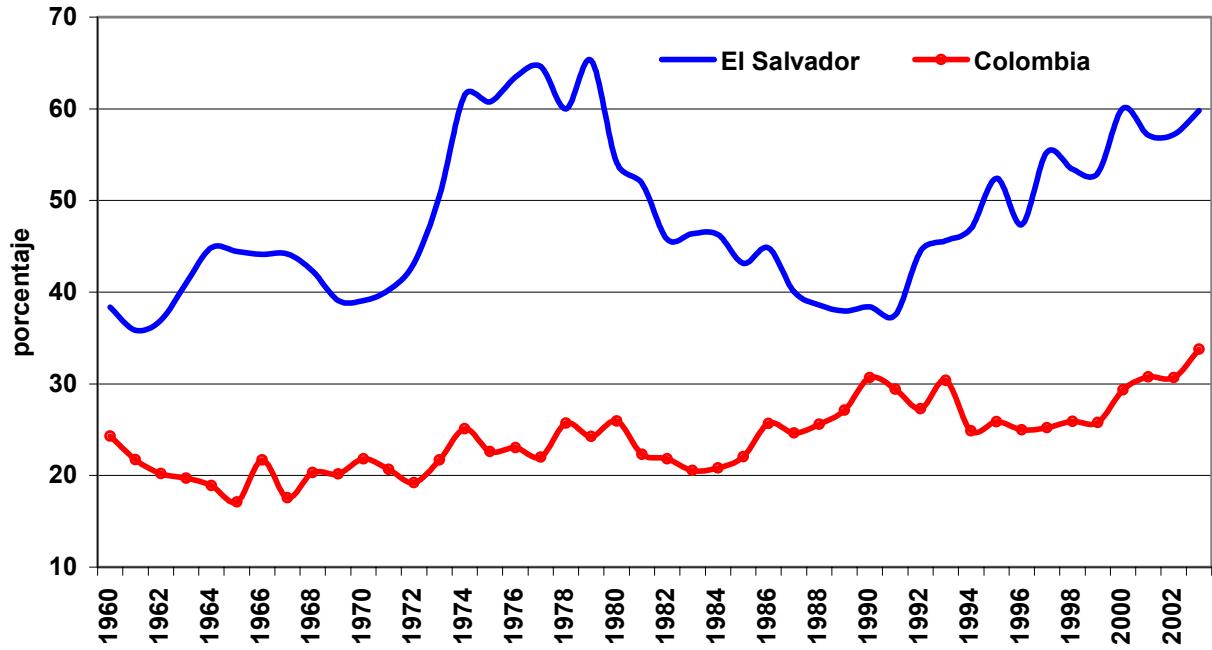
*Trade is the sum of exports and imports of goods and services measured as a share of gross domestic product.

Fuente: Banco Mundial

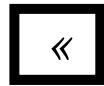


Comercio de bienes (% del PIB)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1970	39.1	21.8
1980	54.1	25.9
1990	38.4	30.7
2003	59.8	33.8

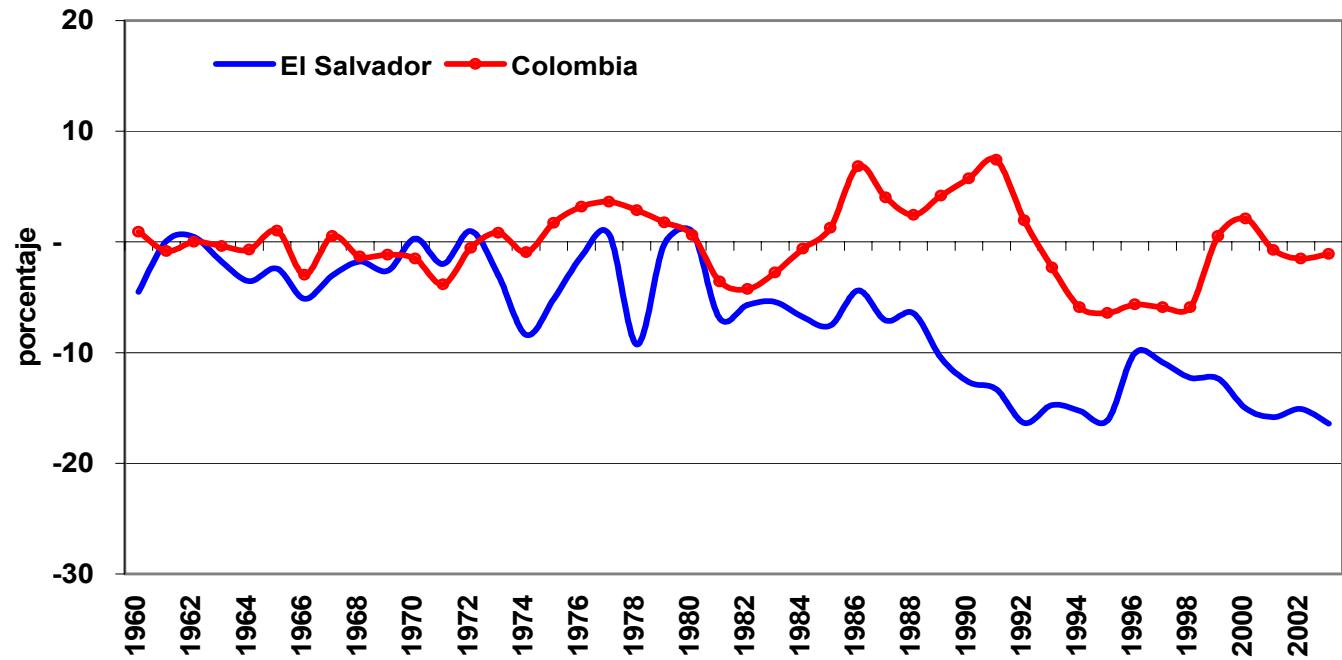


Fuente: Banco Mundial



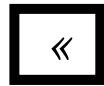
Balanza comercial de bienes y servicios (% del PIB)*

	El Salvador	Colombia
1970	0.3	-1.5
1980	0.9	0.6
1990	-12.7	5.7
2000	-15.0	2.1
2003	-16.4	-1.1



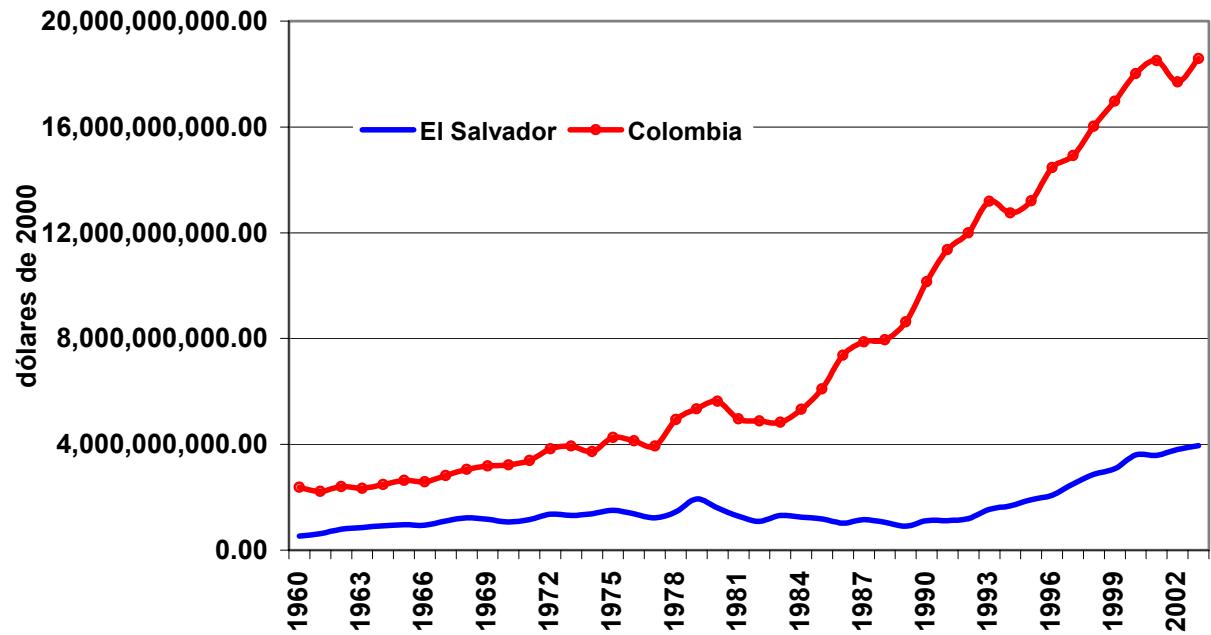
* External balance on goods and services (formerly resource balance) equals exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services (previously nonfactor services).

Fuente: Banco Mundial



Exportaciones de bienes y servicios (dólares de 2000)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1960	535,336,051	2,378,247,212
1970	1,071,518,114	3,222,671,370
1980	1,602,225,947	5,626,357,971
1990	1,123,225,291	10,147,420,188
2000	3,598,800,000	18,014,007,952
2003	3,949,005,432	18,582,211,197

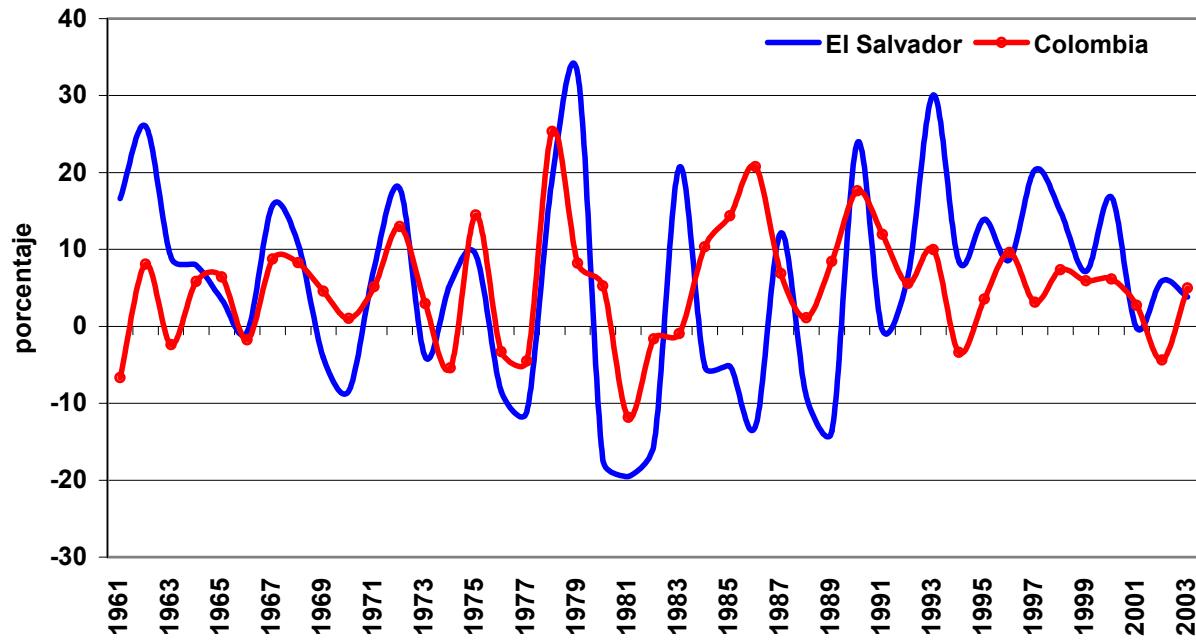


Fuente: Banco Mundial

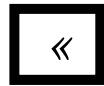


Exportaciones de bienes y servicios (crecimiento % anual)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1961	16.6	-6.7
1970	-8.4	1.0
1980	-17.4	5.2
1990	23.9	17.6
2000	16.8	6.2
2003	3.8	5.0

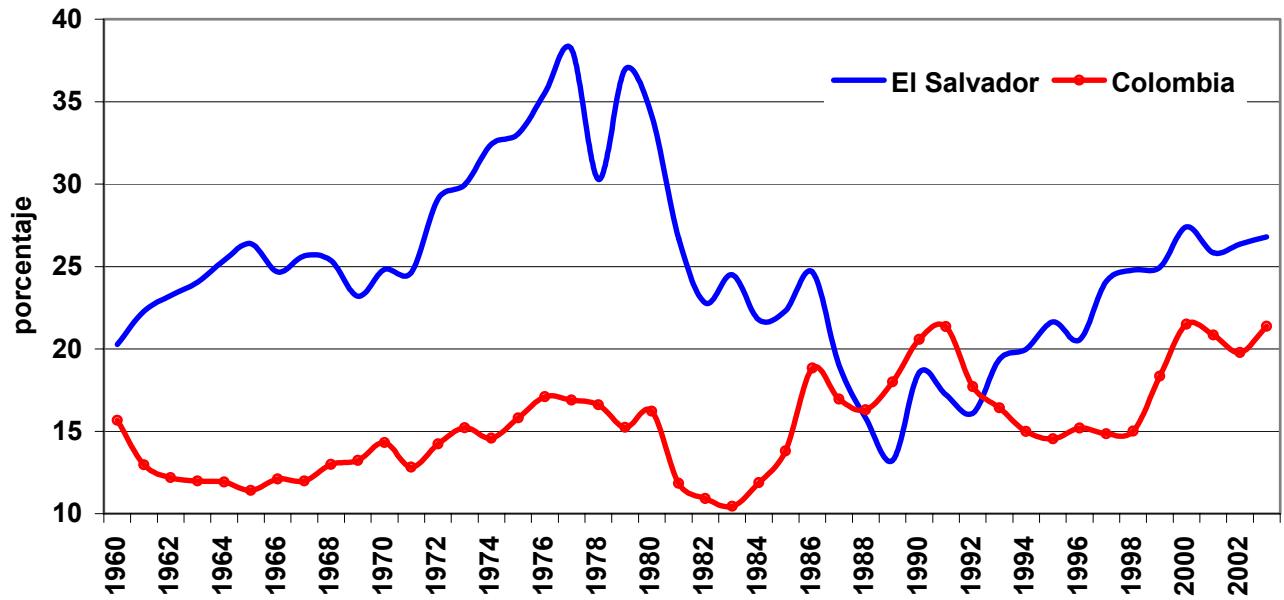


Fuente: Banco Mundial

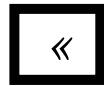


Exportaciones de bienes y servicios (% del PIB)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1960	20.3	15.7
1970	24.8	14.3
1980	34.2	16.2
1990	18.6	20.6
2000	27.4	21.5
2003	26.8	21.4

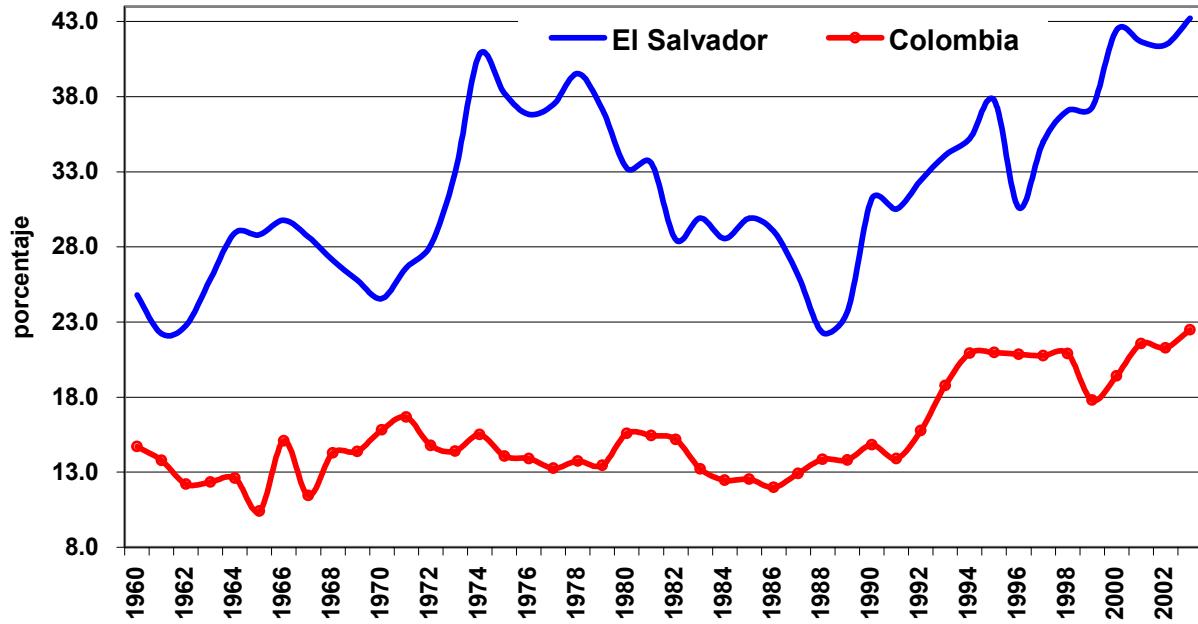


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Importaciones de bienes y servicios (% del PIB)*

	El Salvador	Colombia
1960	24.8	14.7
1970	24.6	15.8
1980	33.2	15.6
1990	31.2	14.8
2003	43.2	22.5



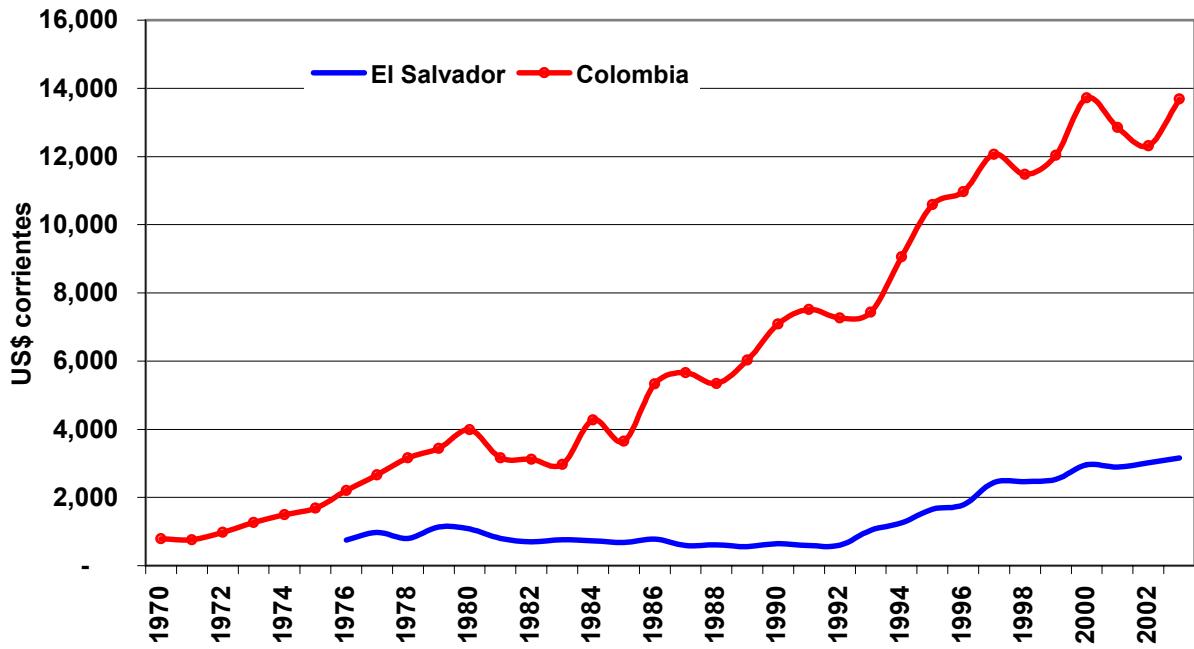
* Imports of goods and services represent the value of all goods and other market services received from the rest of the world. They include the value of merchandise, freight, insurance, transport, travel, royalties, license fees, and other services, such as communication, construction, financial, information, business, personal, and government services. They exclude labor and property income (formerly called factor services) as well as transfer payments.

Fuente: Banco Mundial



Exportaciones de bienes (US\$ corrientes)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1970	-	788,000,000
1980	1,075,320,000	3,986,297,060
1990	643,879,289	7,079,000,000
2003	3,162,400,000	13,692,682,618

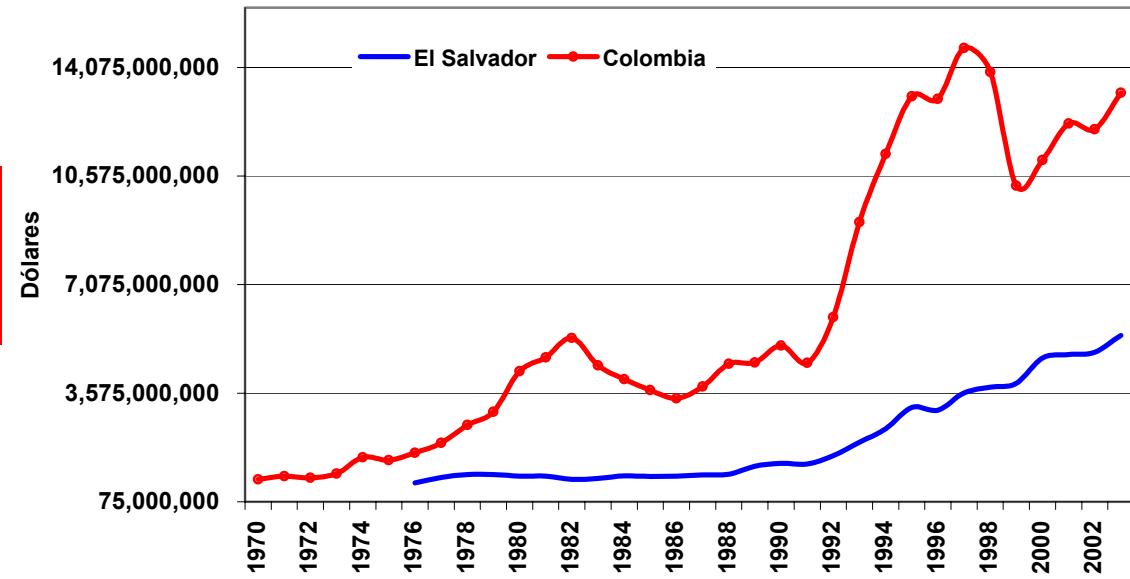


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Importaciones de bienes (US\$ corrientes)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1970	-	802,000,000
1980	896,960,000	4,283,407,770
1990	1,309,501,095	5,108,000,000
2003	5,436,000,000	13,257,760,054

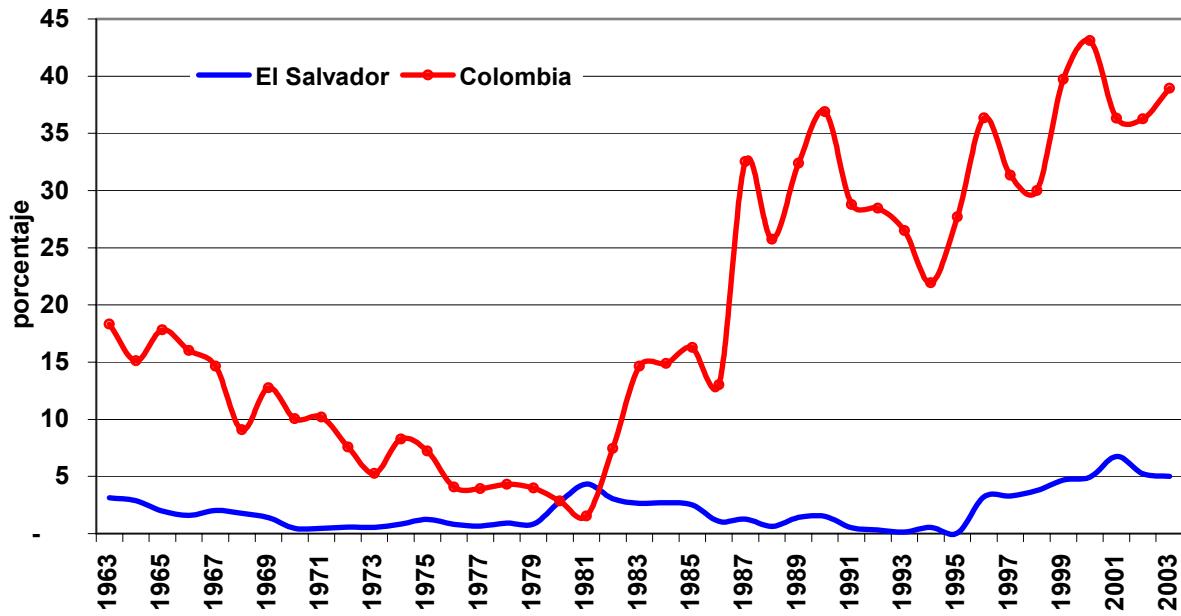


Fuente: Banco Mundial



Exportaciones de petróleo (% de exportaciones de mercancías)

	El Salvador	Colombia
1966	1.60	16.03
1976	0.83	4.07
1986	1.09	13.02
1996	3.24	36.35
2003	5.00	38.95

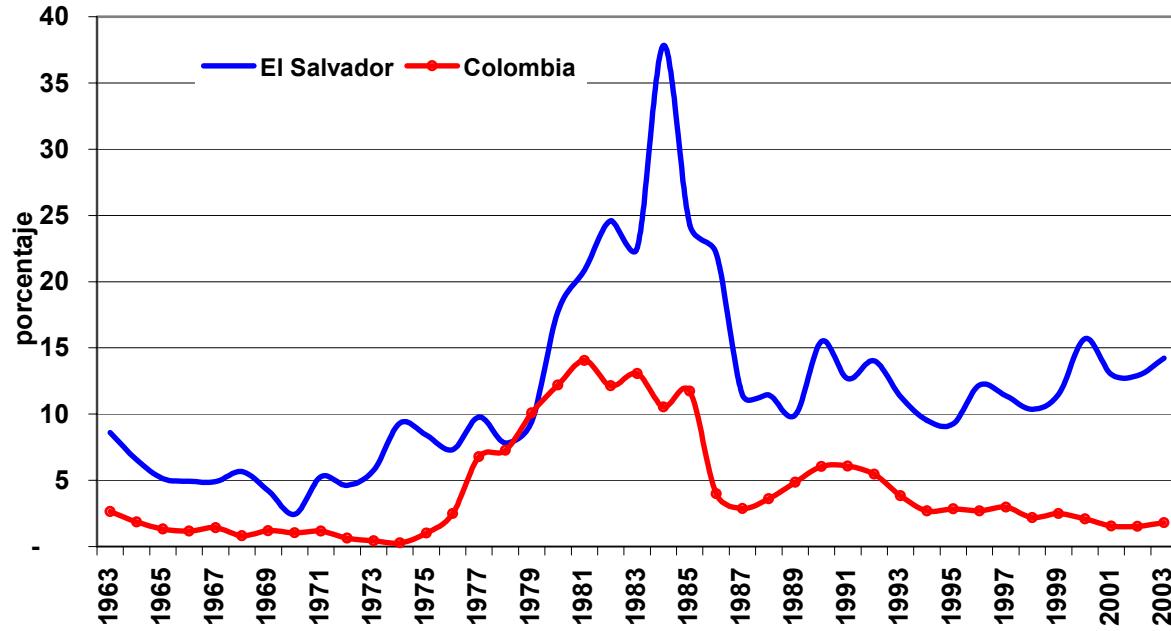


Fuente: Banco Mundial

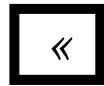


Importaciones de petróleo (% de importaciones de mercancías)

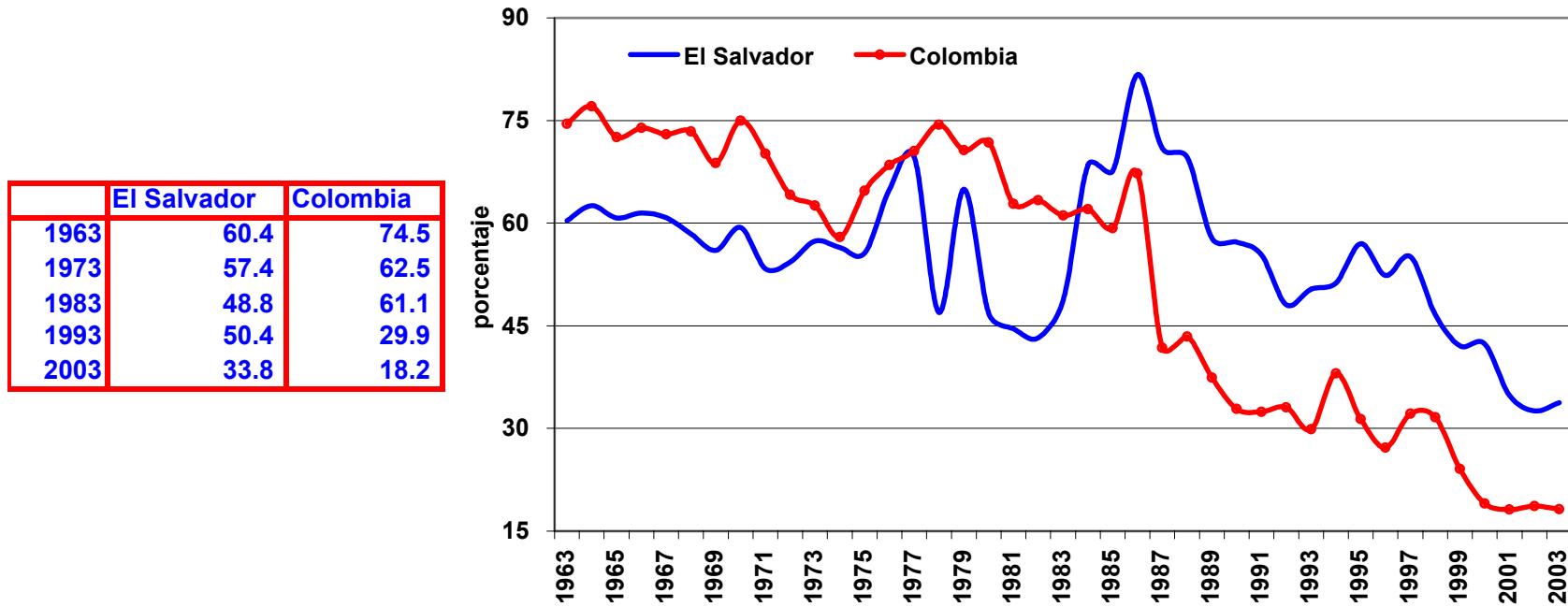
	El Salvador	Colombia
1965	5.1	1.3
1975	8.4	1.0
1985	24.3	11.7
1995	9.3	2.9
2003	14.2	1.8



Fuente: Banco Mundial



Exportación de alimentos (% de las mercancías exportadas) *

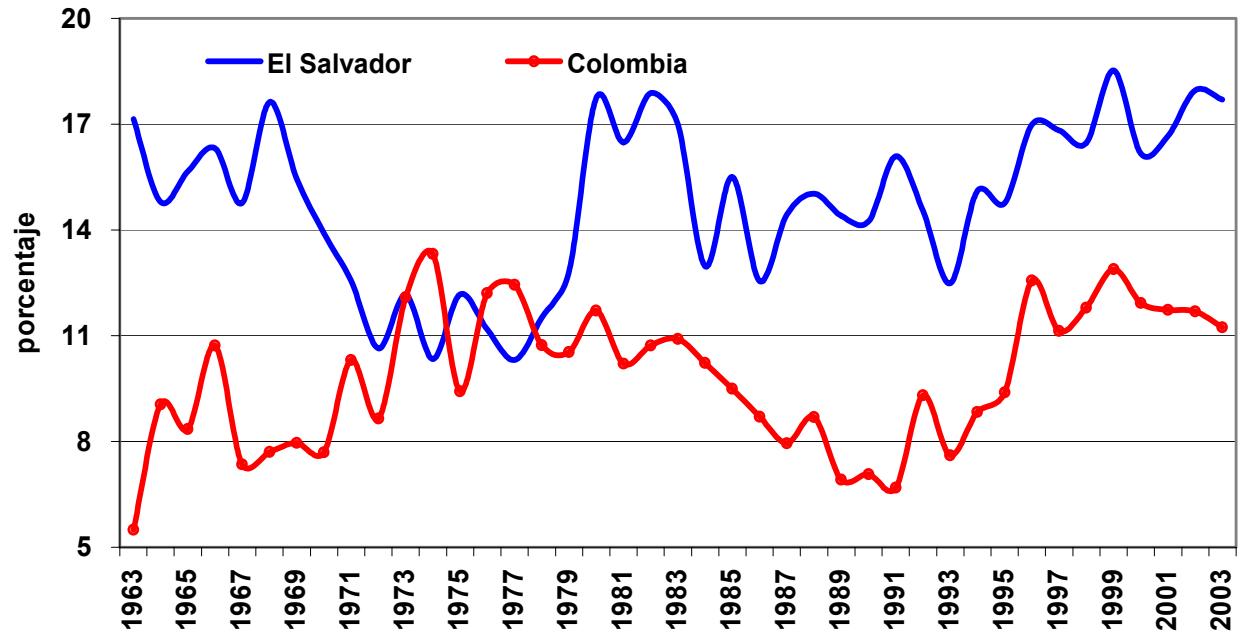


* Food comprises the commodities in SITC sections 0 (food and live animals), 1 (beverages and tobacco), and 4 (animal and vegetable oils and fats) and SITC division 22 (oil seeds, oil nuts, and oil kernels).

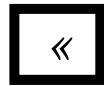


Importación de alimentos (% de las mercancías importadas) *

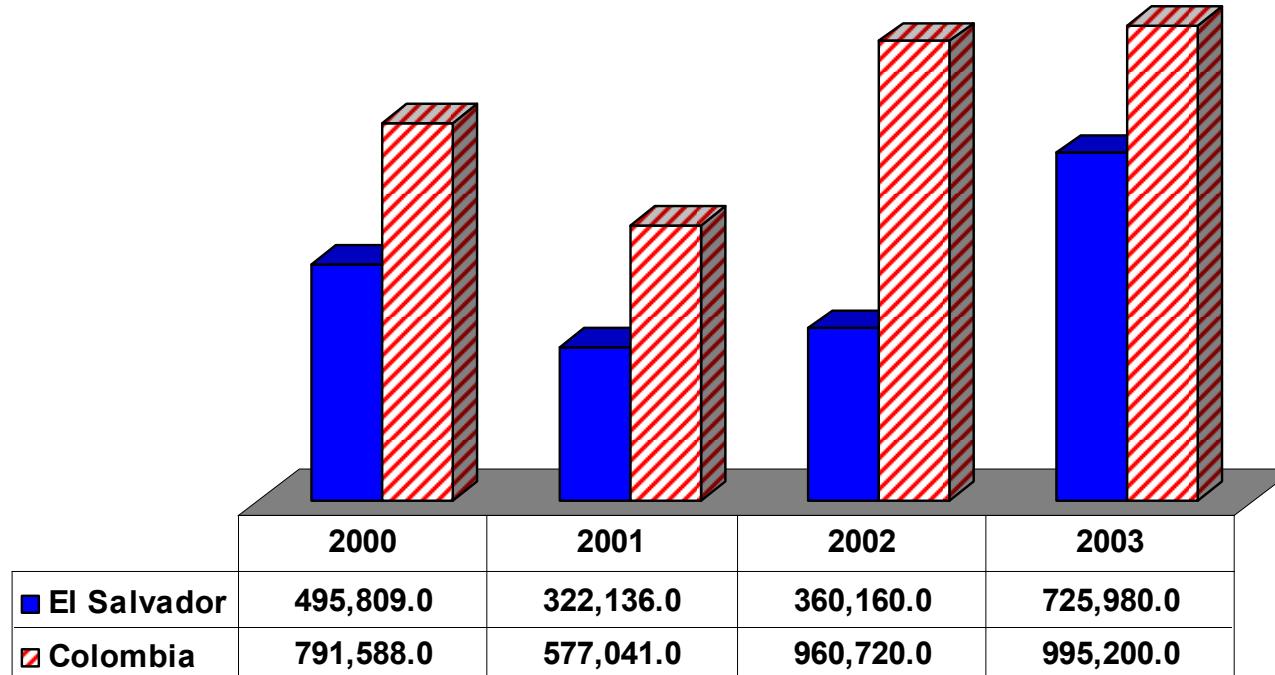
	El Salvador	Colombia
1963	17.1	5.5
1973	12.2	12.1
1983	17.9	10.7
1993	12.5	7.6
2003	17.7	11.2



* Food comprises the commodities in SITC sections 0 (food and live animals), 1 (beverages and tobacco), and 4 (animal and vegetable oils and fats) and SITC division 22 (oil seeds, oil nuts, and oil kernels).



Tráfico portuario de contenedores (TEU: unidades equivalentes de 20 pies)*



* Port container traffic measures the flow of containers from land to sea transport modes., and vice versa, in twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs), a standard-size container. Data refer to coastal shipping as well as international journeys. Transshipment traffic is counted as two lifts at the intermediate port (once to off-load and again as an outbound lift) and includes empty units.

Fuente: Banco Mundial



Libertad y Orden

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Ministerio de Comercio, Industria y Turismo