

# Macro Poverty Outlook Update

June 15, 2020

**TABLE 2 Colombia** / Macro poverty outlook baseline scenario

(annual percent change unless indicated otherwise)

	2017	2018	2019e	2020f	2021f	2022f
<b>Real GDP growth, at constant market prices</b>	1.4	2.5	3.3	-4.9	3.6	3.9
Private Consumption	2.1	3.0	4.6	-4.6	3.2	3.3
Government Consumption	3.6	7.0	4.3	5.0	3.3	3.6
Gross Fixed Capital Investment	1.9	1.5	4.6	-9.8	5.0	5.3
Exports, Goods and Services	2.6	0.9	3.1	-10.3	2.1	3.9
Imports, Goods and Services	1.0	5.8	9.2	-4.3	2.6	3.3
<b>Real GDP growth, at constant factor prices</b>	1.4	2.5	3.2	-4.7	3.4	3.7
Agriculture	5.6	2.4	2.0	0.8	3.5	4.1
Industry	-2.2	0.6	1.1	-8.0	3.4	3.6
Services	2.7	3.4	4.3	-3.9	3.4	3.6
<b>Inflation (Consumer Price Index)</b>	4.1	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5
<b>Current Account Balance (% of GDP)</b>	-3.3	-3.9	-4.3	-4.8	-4.4	-4.1
<b>Fiscal Balance (% of GDP)</b>	-2.3	-2.2	-2.4	-5.0	-2.7	-1.1
<b>Debt (% of GDP)</b>	49.1	52.2	52.1	61.2	59.7	56.1
<b>Primary Balance (% of GDP)</b>	0.6	0.6	0.7	-1.8	0.7	2.4
<b>International poverty rate (\$1.9 in 2011 PPP)<sup>a,b</sup></b>	3.9	4.1	4.0	6.2	6.2	6.1
<b>Lower middle-income poverty rate (\$3.2 in 2011 PPP)<sup>a,b</sup></b>	10.8	10.9	10.5	14.3	14.1	13.8
<b>Upper middle-income poverty rate (\$5.5 in 2011 PPP)<sup>a,b</sup></b>	27.6	27.8	26.8	32.2	31.8	31.4

Source: World Bank, Poverty & Equity and Macroeconomics, Trade & Investment Global Practices.

Notes: e = estimate, f = forecast.

(a) Calculations based on SEDLAC harmonization, using 2018-GEIH. Actual data: 2018. Nowcast: 2019. Forecast are from 2020 to 2022.

(b) LAC Stats Team Microsimulation without mitigating measures.