

United States and COLOMBIA Trade Overview

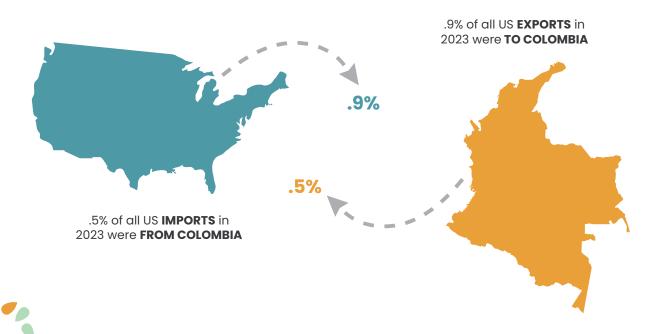
Tariff
Foundational
Information

Floral, Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Industries:

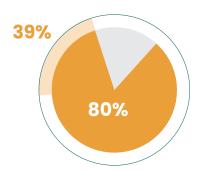
A secure and sustainable food and floral supply - domestic and worldwide - thrives with strong and reliable access to global markets. Targeted use of tariffs can be a tool for addressing challenges or inequities between trading partners. However, the broad application of this blunt tool often disrupts markets, increases costs for consumers, and places unnecessary strain on growers and producers across the supply chain. This is particularly concerning as countries grapple with inflationary pressures, supply chain vulnerabilities, and economic uncertainty. Rather than imposing sweeping tariffs that disrupt trade and limit opportunities, IFPA advocates for swift and meaningful regulatory relief and reform as the most effective way to support and strengthen agriculture. We look forward to working with the Trump administration to advance policies that empower growers, expand market access, and ensure a competitive, resilient agricultural sector that benefits producers and consumers.

IFPA invites you to participate in industry advocacy efforts to influence trade policies and support measures that benefit the produce and floral industries. The Washington Conference is the premier event that unites all segments of the fresh produce and floral industry to address the most pressing public policy matters with the US Congress and Administration

United States had \$US 2.07B trade surplus with Colombia 2023



Floral: United States had \$US 1.57B trade deficit with Colombia 2023

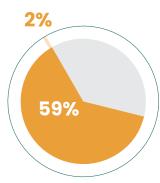


80% of the cut flowers available to be purchased in the United States are **IMPORTED**.

39% of the cut flowers and plants **IMPORTED** by the United States are **FROM COLOMBIA** (ITC 2023)



Fruit: United States had \$US 514.39M fruit trade surplus with Colombia 2023

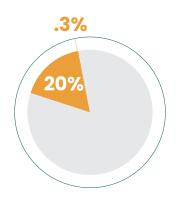


59% of the fresh fruit available to be consumed in the United States is **IMPORTED** (USDA ERS 2023)

2% of the fresh vegetables **IMPORTED** by the United States are **FROM COLOMBIA** (ITC 2023)

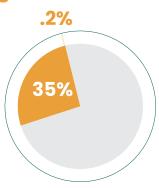
20% of the fresh fruit US utilized production in pounds was **EXPORTED** from the United States (USDA ERS 2023)

.3% of the fresh fruit **EXPORTED** by the United States is **TO COLOMBIA** (ITC 2023)



| | Utilized US Production 2023 | Imported Fruit 2023 | Exported Fruit 2023 | Available in US (Minus Shrink & Feed) 2023 |
|--------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| USD\$ | 28.8B | 24.2B (ITC) | 14.9B (ITC) | |
| Pounds | 19.3B | 23.4B | 3.9B | 38.9B |

Vegetables: US had \$US 12.86M vegetable trade deficit with Colombia 2023

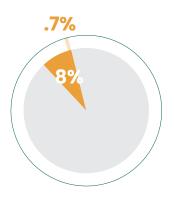


35% of the fresh vegetables available to be consumed in the United States is **IMPORTED** (USDA ERS 2023)

2% of the fresh vegetables **IMPORTED** by the United States are **FROM COLOMBIA**(ITC 2023)

8% of the fresh vegetables utilized production in pounds was **EXPORTED** from the United States (USDA ERS 2023)

.7% of the fresh vegetables **EXPORTED** by the United States are **TO COLOMBIA** (ITC 2023)



| | Utilized US Production 2023 | Imported Vegetables 2023 | Exported Vegetables 2023 | Available in US (Minus Shrink & Feed) 2023 |
|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| USD \$ | 19.5B | 12.3B | 2.7B | - |
| Pounds | 40B | 17.7B | 3B | 50.3B |

What are the Top 10 US Imports from Colombia?

United States **IMPORTS** from Colombia was US\$14.11 Billion during 2023, according to the United Nations COMTRADE updated February of 2025.

The major US **IMPORTS** from Colombia include plants and cuts flowers as well as fruit, making Colombia an important trading partners for our industries

| Top 10 United States Imports from Colombia | Value in 2023 | % of Overall Import Value |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products | \$6.23B | 44% |
| 2. Live trees, plants, bulbs, roots, cut flowers | \$1.68B | 12% |
| 3. Pearls, precious stones, metals, coins | \$1.45B | 10% |
| 4. Coffee, tea, mate and spices | \$1.20B | 9% |
| 5. Aluminum | \$706.61M | 5% |
| 6. Electrical, electronic equipment | \$314.18M | 2% |
| 7. Edible fruits, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons | \$302.10M | 2% |
| 8. Plastics | \$220.57M | 2% |
| 9. Miscellaneous edible preparations | \$212.32M | 2% |
| 10. Sugars and sugar confectionery | \$185.42M | 1% |

What are the Top 10 US Exports to Colombia?

United States **EXPORTS** to Colombia was US\$16.18 Billion during 2023, according to the United Nations COMTRADE database updated February of 2025.

There was a US\$2.07 billion trade surplus between the US and Colombia in 2023 with the US exporting more to Colombia.

| United States Top 10 Exports to China | Value in 2023 | % of Overall Value |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products | \$4.44B | 27% |
| 2. Cereals | \$1.31B | 8% |
| 3. Machinery, nuclear reactors, boilers | \$1.08B | 7% |
| 4. Residues, wastes of food industry, animal fodder | \$1.08B | 7% |
| 5. Organic chemicals | \$1.06B | 7% |
| 6. Aircraft, spacecraft | \$910.36M | 6% |
| 7. Plastics | \$807.20M | 5% |
| 8. Pharmaceutical products | \$751.03M | 5% |
| 9. Optical, photo, technical, medical apparatus | \$569.30M | 4% |
| 10. Vehicles other than railway, tramway | \$562.22M | 3% |

Colombia is a key trading partner to the United States for

fruit and cut flowers.

The United States has a US\$1.93B trade deficit with Colombia in fruits, vegetables and cut flowers.

| | US Import from Colombia Value in 2023 | % of Overall Value of US Imports from Colombia | US Export to Colombia Value in 2023 | % of Overall Value of US Exports to Colombia | US Trade Deficit/ Surplus |
|---|--|---|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Live trees, plants, bulbs, roots, cut flowers | \$1.68B | 12% | \$742.58K | .005% | (1.68B) |
| Edible fruits, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons | \$302.10M | 2% | \$39.88M | .2% | (262M) |
| Edible vegetables & certain roots and tubers | \$24.74M | .02% | \$40.03M | .2% | 15.3M |

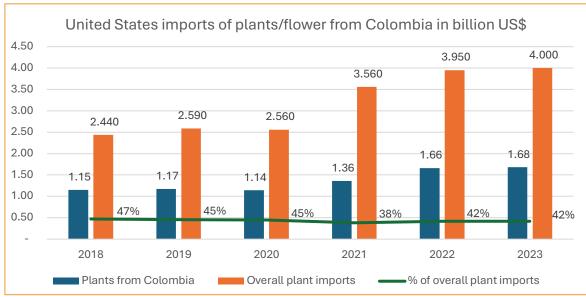
Cut Flowers and Plants

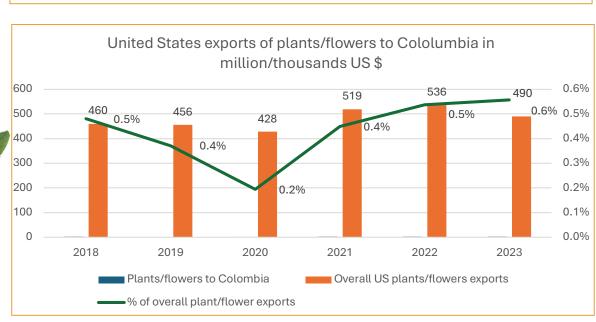
United States IMPORTS from Colombia of Live trees, plants, bulbs, roots, cut flowers was US\$1.68 Billion during 2023.

United States **EXPORTS** of live trees, plants, bulbs, roots, cut flowers to Mexico was US\$113.51 Million during 2023, according to the United Nations COMTRADE database updated February of 2025. Colombia is the largest supplier of cut flowers to the US, accounting for a substantial portion of imports, especially roses, carnations, and chrysanthemums.

A tariff would increase the cost of these flowers, leading to higher prices for consumers.

| Live trees, plants, bulbs, roots, cut flowers | US Imports from Colombia in 2023 | US Exports to in 2023 |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Live plants not specified elsewhere, cuttings, mushroom spawn | \$5.53M | \$1.01M |
| Cut flowers and buds for bouquets, prepared | \$1.66B | \$36.91K |
| Foliage, grasses for bouquets, prepared | \$12.74M | \$6.39K |
| Bulbs, tubers, chicory plants and roots not specified elsewhere | \$365 | \$ 197.1K |



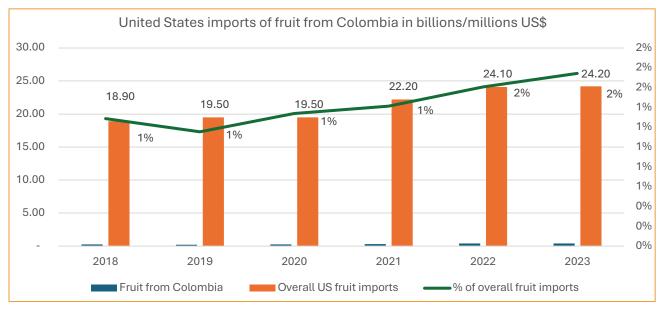


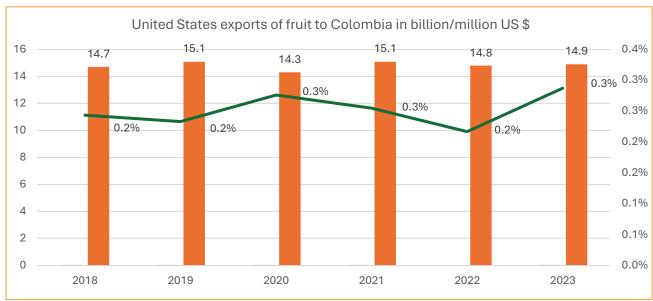
Fruit

United States **IMPORTS** from Colombia of Edible fruits, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons was US\$ 561.78 Million during 2023.

United States **EXPORTS** of edible fruits, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons to Colombia was US\$47.39 Million during 2023, according to the United Nations COMTRADE database updated February of 2025.

| Edible fruits, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons | US Imports from Colombia in 2023 | US Exports to Colombia in 2023 |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| Fruit not specified elsewhere, fresh | \$11.94M | \$124.39K |
| Apples, pears and quinces, fresh | 0 | \$124.39K |
| Apricots, cherries, peaches, plums and sloes, fresh | \$57.63K | \$215.05K |
| Fruit dried not specified elsewhere, mixtures of nuts or dried fruit | \$453.98K | \$2.34M |
| Melons and papayas, fresh | 0 | 0 |
| Nuts not specified elsewhere, fresh or dried | \$453.98K | \$22.79M |
| Dates, figs, pineapples, avocados, fresh or dried | \$100.86M | \$588.59K |
| Grapes, fresh or dried | \$3.29K | \$2.34M |
| Coconuts, brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dry | \$453.98K | \$42.78K |
| Citrus fruit, fresh or dried | \$311.10M | \$215.05K |
| Bananas and plantains, fresh or dried | \$311.10M | \$32.76K |





United States Fruit Production

This table is for illustrative purposes. The data shows **EXPORTS** as percent of US grown product using ERS numbers. It does not include **IMPORTS**.

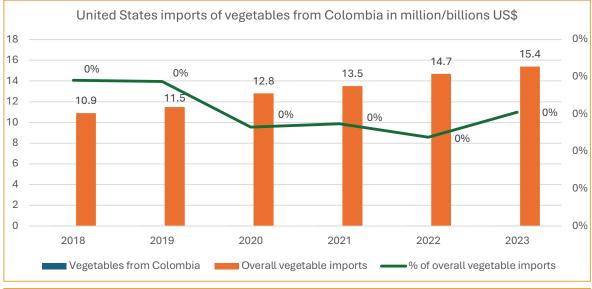
| | Value of 2023 Utilized Production (ERS) | 2023 Value Exported to Colombia | % Exported to Colombia |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Apple | 3.043B | 19.714M | .65% |
| Apricot | 49.02M | 0 | 0 |
| Avocado | 250.25M | 0 | 0 |
| Blueberry cultivated | 1.028B | 0 | 0 |
| Cherry, sweet | 636.31M | 271K | .04% |
| Cherry, tart | 38.90M | 0 | 0 |
| Cranberry | 301.11M | 0 | 0 |
| Date | 181.29M | 385K | .21% |
| Grape | 6.833B | 2.602M | .04% |
| Kiwifruit | 77.84M | 0 | 0 |
| Papaya | 6.47M | 0 | 0 |
| Peach & Nectarine | 896.15M | 0 | 0 |
| Pear | 365.03M | 805K | .22% |
| Plum (CA) | 140.04M | 0 | 0 |
| Prune (CA) | 215.32M | 0 | 0 |
| Raspberry | 372.20M | 0 | 0 |
| Strawberry | 3.398B | 21K | 0 |

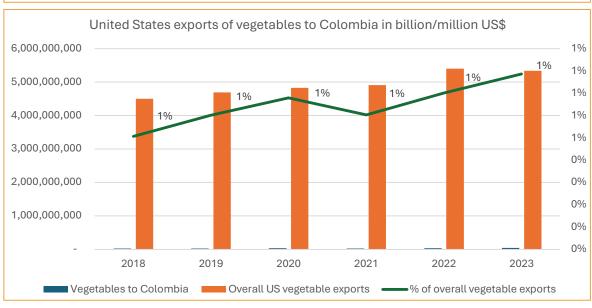


Vegetables

United States **IMPORTS** from Colombia of Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers was US\$27.35 Million during 2023. United States **EXPORTS** of edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers to Colombia was US\$40.21 million during 2023, according to the United Nations COMTRADE database updated February of 2025.

| Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers | US Imports from Colombia in 2023 | US Exports to Colombia 2023 |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled | 0 | 0 |
| Potatoes (except sweet potatoes), fresh or chilled | \$19.17K | \$46.17K |
| Tomatoes, fresh or chilled | \$14.54K | \$61.60K |
| Carrots, turnips and other edible roots, frozen or chilled | \$1.03M | \$124.85K |
| Cabbages, cauliflower, kale, fresh or chilled | \$19.17K | \$3.20K |
| Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks, frozen or chilled | \$1.74M | \$2.81K |
| Lettuce and chicory, fresh or chilled | \$2.73K | \$47.43K |
| Leguminous vegetables, shelled or not, frozen or chilled | \$37.29K | \$3.84M |
| Manioc, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots and tubers | \$13.89M | \$43.66K |
| Vegetables not specified elsewhere, fresh or chilled | \$3.99M | \$1.35M |





United States Vegetable Production

This table is for illustrative purposes. The data shows **EXPORTS** as percent of US grown product using ERS numbers. It does not include **IMPORTS**.

| | Value of 2023 Utilized Production (ERS) | 2023 Value Exported to Colombia (ITC) | % Exported to Colombia |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Artichokes | 64.24M | 7K | .01% |
| Asparagus | 72.09M | 45K | .06% |
| Beans Snap | 365.42M | 0 | 0 |
| Cabbage | 597.60M | 0 | 0 |
| Cantaloupe | 320.69M | 0 | 0 |
| Carrot & turnips | 1.823B | 145K | .01% |
| Cauliflower & Broccoli | 1.648B | 0 | 0 |
| Corn, sweet | 999.94M | 0 | 0 |
| Cucumber | 289.62M | 0 | 0 |
| Lettuce, head | 1.545B | 0 | 0 |
| Lettuce, leaf & romaine | 3.28B | 0 | 0 |
| Onion | 1.510B | 0 | 0 |
| Pea | 103.19M | 2.453M | 2% |
| Pepper, bell | 612.61M | 0 | 0 |
| Pumpkin | 235.49M | 0 | 0 |
| Spinach | 730.55M | 0 | 0 |
| Squash | 215.41M | 0 | 0 |
| Sweet potato | 676.03M | 0 | 0 |
| Tomato | 2.758B | 5K | 0 |
| Watermelon | 787.33M | 0 | 0 |

