Government and Commerce
Georgia has had representation in Colombia since 2013, making it the first U.S. state to open a trade office in Colombia. Georgia is currently the only continental U.S. state to have full time international representation in the Colombian market.

The Consulate General of Colombia is located in Atlanta and has jurisdiction over Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee. Colombia has maintained a consular presence in Georgia since 1968. Bladimiro Cuello has served as Consul General since December 2015.

The Colombian trade office ProColombia has a full-time representative in Atlanta, Hernando Galindo Enriquez. This office promotes exports from Colombia and the Southeastern United States and Georgia’s investment relationship with Colombia.

The Colombian Ambassador to the U.S., Juan Carlos Pinzón, visited Governor Nathan Deal in October 2016.

The Georgia Hispanic Chamber of Commerce was founded in Atlanta in 1984.

Arts, Culture and Tourism
Each year more than 15,000 people gather to celebrate Colombian culture, music and history at the Colombian Independence Day festival in Atlanta.

Miguel Angel Montoya, a native of Colombia, is a member of the Atlanta Ballet Company.

In 2015, 27,000 Colombians traveled to Georgia. The number of Colombian visitors to Georgia has more than doubled since 2013.

International Trade
Colombia and the United States signed a free trade agreement in 2006 to encourage trade between the countries. The agreement went into effect on May 15, 2012, allowing 80% of U.S. exports of consumer and industrial products to Colombia to be duty free with remaining tariffs phased out over 10 years.

EXPORTS: In 2017, Georgia exports to Colombia totaled $316.8 million, a 14% increase over 2016. Colombia is currently the 24th largest export market for Georgia.

Top exports from Georgia to Colombia include internal combustion piston engines, poultry, chemical woodpulp, insecticides and herbicides and peanuts.

Georgia leads the nation in the export of the following goods to Colombia: kaolin, chemical woodpulp and carpets and other textile floor coverings.

Academics
The University System of Georgia (USG) offers two study abroad programs to Colombia in international business and language. During the 2015-16 school year, 48 USG students studied in Colombia. As of Fall 2017, more than 500 Colombian students were enrolled in USG schools. USG institutions currently host 35 visiting Colombian scholars.
IMPORTS: In 2017, Georgia’s imports from Colombia totaled $117.3 million. Colombia ranks 49th among Georgia’s top importer nations.

Georgia’s top imported products from Colombia include polyvinyl chloride, cane sugar, brake linings and pads, coloring matter and coal.

Capital Investment

There are at least 14 Georgia companies that have operations in Colombia, including but not limited to:

- Crawford & Company
- Delta Air Lines
- Genuine Parts Company
- NCR Corporation
- Noble Systems Corporation
- PrimeGlobal
- SED International Holdings
- Travelport
- Turner Broadcasting System
- UPS

There are at least 11 Colombian facilities operating in Georgia, including several locations of Argos. These Colombian-affiliated facilities employ more than 800 Georgians. A list can be found online at Georgia.org/SiteSelector.

Transportation

Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport offers daily direct flights from Atlanta to Bogotá, Colombia as well as weekly direct flights to Cartagena and Medellín.

The Georgia Ports Authority (GPA) in Savannah has established relationships with two Colombian ports: Cartagena and Turbo. The GPA in Brunswick provides shipping services to Cartagena.

About GDEcD

The Georgia Department of Economic Development (GDEcD) is the state’s sales and marketing arm, the lead agency for attracting new business investment, encouraging the expansion of existing industry and small businesses, aligning workforce education and training with in-demand jobs, locating new markets for Georgia products, attracting tourists to Georgia, and promoting the state as a destination for arts and location for film, music and digital entertainment projects, as well as planning and mobilizing state resources for economic development.

*Information valid as of March 2018*