

MAINS RESULTS

According to the last report of Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the worldwide food production is still positive, calculating with this a decrease from 11% to 8% of malnutrition for the next 10 years of the population in the planet.

The agricultural activity is a fundamental performer in this crusade, and it is expected that the improvement in productivity in the following years explain the around 80% of growth in production.

In the case of Colombia, the agricultural GDP has lost ground in the national total since 2000, decreasing 2 percentage points in its degree of participation between 2000 and 2015, as result of lower productivity.

The agricultural activity in Santander in terms of GDP also diminished its participation due to the reduction of the harvested area, which for the last 5 years was about 13%, while the land for agricultural use, grew 7,5%.

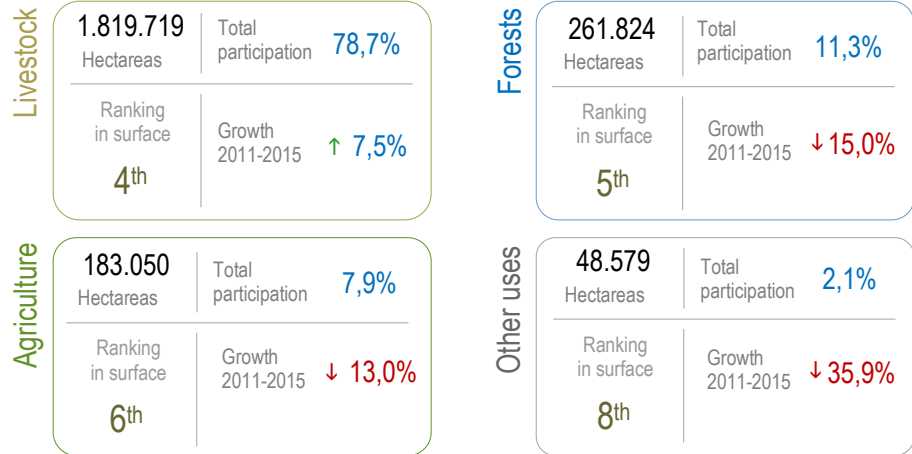
Even though, it is evident that the departments places a relevant position in the national scenario, with more than 183 thousand hectares in harvested area that places it in sixth position in the country, focusing mainly permanent crops.

It is precisely in this last category, in which the productivity improvements are visible, in genres such as coffee and cocoa that have great relevant at national level.

Sources : DANE - Agricultural national survey

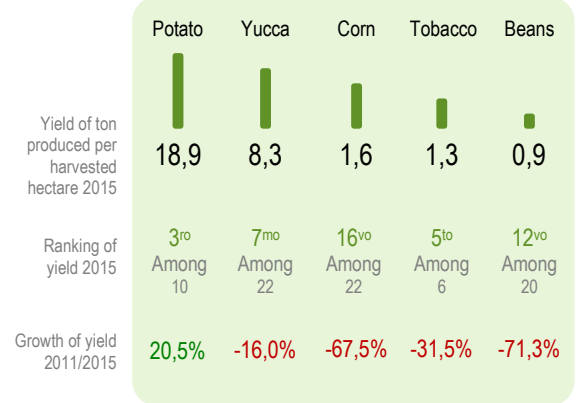
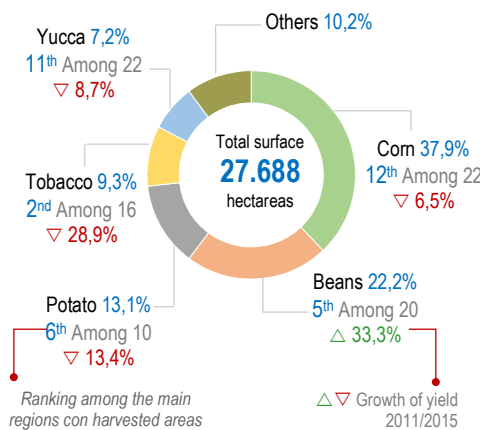
Note : the figures of measurement correspond to the interview day- figures of palm oil, sugar cane and banana for export were excluded because DANE measures these with a different methodology.

Land use

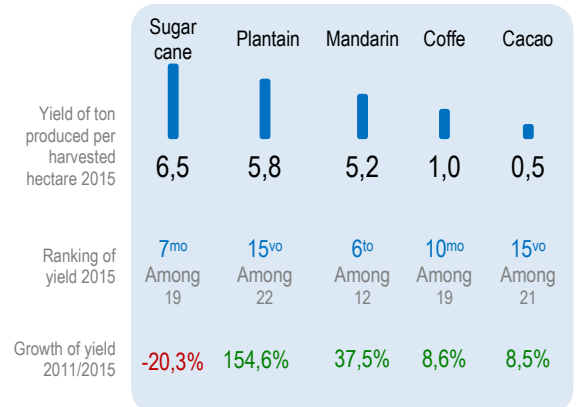
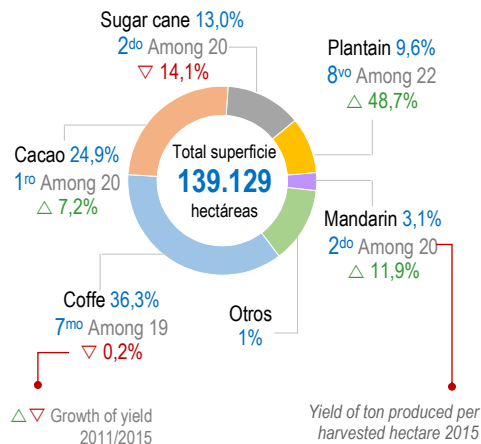


Ranking among 22 regions

Transitory crops - Santander



Permanent crops - Santander



The variation in the plantain cultivation is period 2012/2015