

## INTRODUCTION TO TEE ANALYTICAL WORKTVG DOCWHETT

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ANALYTICAL WORKING DUCUMENT \# 14
Linear Programming analysis uf agricultural

## PROCESSING ACTIVITIES

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## IMTRODUCCION A LA SERIE DE DOCURGHTOS ANALITICOS DE TRABAJO

## A cada esfuerzo análitico que involucre a

 varios investigadores en diferentes instituciones y distintas oficinas se le presentan problemac difíciles relacionados con el intercambio de ideas que surgen del análisis y de la copilación de detos. Se ha iniciado esta Serie de Documentos de Frabajo con el fin de intercambiar inforwación upartianamente con colaboradores. En :ez de esperer hasta que los analisis hayan llegado a la etape de corvertirse en estudios "prelimineres", para circulación, heros decidido distribuir, lo más pronto posible, da un número muy restricto de colaboradores, eston jotos como posible elementos de futurca marcos anfliticos y como resultados may preliminares. Esta sistema tiene la ventaja de permitir una revisión oportuna de los datos y un cambio de dirección, sifuera necesario, asi como tambien un intercembio da ideas. La obvia desventaja en esta Serie de Docurentos es que se circula material que no ha sido corragido ni aprobado. Por lo tanto, los lectores de eftos Docurentos deben tener en cuenta su carácter completsmente provisional. Esperemos con interés los comentarios y las sugerencias que pudieran surgir de la circulacion y lectura de estos docurentosEstos datos y estos análisis no ben sido aprobados por la A.I.D. ni por cualquiera de sus oficines, y no deden citarse sin periniso, wor escrito, de los autores.
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## INTRODUCTION

In the carly atages of development most LDC's with limited finarial resources mist decide if emphasis shoule be placed an agriculture and related industries or upan basic industry viich requires little agricultural product as rew material. Undouitediy, the phyaical natural resources endonnents of each indyidual country are of prime importance in determining what path of developnent to choose. Where a region possesses high quality ores, mineral reaourcea and eatrepreneural akills, the development of heavy industry may be juatified. Oc the other hand where a region lacks everything except agricultural rasourcea, the path to higher fuprovement may be achieved through agriculture and agricultural processing indugtries.

In earliest vorining documerts of the analgais of the Colombian Agricultural Sector Analysia, the agri-culture-industrial complex was identified as being composed of four major aectors or components, namely: (a) agricultural primary production (including liveatock, fishery and forestry); (b) agricultural processing industries; (c) agriculturel inputs industries (those manufacturing fertilizer, pesticides and other inputs used ty the primary activities; and (d) agricultural marketing and service entities (engage in the retail, wholesale, transportation, and atorage of ram and processed agricultural producta)

In this document a first attempt model of the Colombian Agricultural Procensing Sector is presented. The analysis is confined to the agricultural processing activities and does not include interrelationahips between the agro-industries and other major aectors of the economy.

The ma ior cbjective of this analysis is to determine userul information on sectoral investment decisions for $\dot{\text { alternative polioy objectives. This includes among others expansion of processing capacities }}$
of specific agro-industries, selection of the moat ecanomically efficient $\sqrt{3}$ production technolagy, or ahort term credit requirements needed by the processor of agrioultural rem materiais.

Hoperully a refined veraion of this model may be incorporsted as a somponent of a large moiel of the entire Colambian ecancmy in which the interrelationships betreen the dirferent eactors (compenenta) of the model can be fully analyzed.

This document comprises 4 major seoticns as follows:
A. The Indear Programing Model, ita Structure and Variants
B. Methodatogy and Procedures in Basic Data Derivation and Estimation.
C. Model Solutioar, - Coments and Recamendations
D. Appenitices.

Section A.
The Innear Programming Yodel

## Ceneral Descriptian

The model is constituted by linaar programing activities, each representing an average for all colombian plants in a regional or national basis as well as alternative technologies for each particular industry of the Colambia Agricultural Processing Sector. 2/ The producticn of these activities is constrained by aeveral oets of restricticus (representing lifited rescurces) namely; labor (trained labor in processing industries) and total urban econcmically active population (urbe= labor force), processing capacities, availability of

17 In the sense of maximising the "Objective Function" with the leest use of available resourcea.
2/ For sector definitica see Ceneral Woridie Document member 38, Vol. I; pp. 5-7; ficardo, Toee M.
rev materials (for 1968 only), working capital (for 1975 omly ) and markets. Foreign trade is restricted anly to the export and import of agricultural processed products and to a fev basic agricultural raw materials sush as wheat ard escao beans which are easential to the operation of sane agro-injuتtries. Linear program ming techniques (MPSX) are used to select the level of prodiction for each activity which maximizes (subject to the above restrictions) some of the following objectives: employment (man-years) of trained labor, employment (man-years) of total economically astive urban population, monetary paymenta to labor, return to capital and maragement, and value edded.

## Variantg of. the L.P. Model

The analysis is basically composed of three oturmodole or varlants, brief descriptions of which are as_ follows:
CaIPRI - This sulmodel is composed only of processing activities represented in the existing 1968 Colambian technology. The 1968 and 1975 versicos of this sulmodel were, hovever, silightly differently formulated. COIPRI (1968) was designed to reproduce as closely as poasible the economic conditions; i.e. production levels, agriculture rav material availability and trade patterna; of the Colambian Processing Sector exiating in 1968; that is, it was tailored in arder to minsmize the degree of abstraction. colpri (1975) in addition, of course, to using the 1975 restricticas (Ris), allows for complete import substitution and unifitited availability of agricultural raw material.

COTPR 2 - In addition to Colcmbian technology, additional activities representing alternative technologies from other countries at different stages of development are introduced.

COIPR 3 - Includes the Colabian technology, the foreign alternative tochnologies, and a nev set of investment activities representing expansion of existing processing capacities.

Both COLPR 2 and COTPR 3 axe only run vith the 1975 restricticas (HBS).

## Model Stricture

## Activities $1 /$

Five types of activities comprised the variables of the model:
(1) Production Activities:
(a) comercial processing plants describing the everage technalogy of demastic production in 1968.
(b) non-industrial or non-comercial activities deacribing production of prucessed products at the farm level, or at the household level, being produced by membars of the family or by independent workers (nan-registered establishments).
(c) alternative foreign activities.
(2) Investment activities, for expanding present procesaing capacity.
(3) External trade activities.

## Production Activitiee

The output from the activitiss is masured in millicas of dollars. 3 All processing activities have a ane-year time frame. It is assumed that agricultural ram materials (fmpcried or locally produced) and live

[^0]andrals (cattle and hogs) could be processed in any establishment in the combry. It is asoumed that the artput of most processing activities were composite camodities, i.e. produced and consumed in fixed proportion. Seasomal variations of any kind are not considered in the model. Production of seascmal industries; for example, tha canning of fiuits and vegetables, making of cheese and butter, and other processed producta; is "anmualized" by using average input-coefficient for the whole year ( 8 -bour abift, 260 working days per year) rather than only for the seascial manths.

Processing activities are speciried either at the national level or they may be regicn-apeciric, but in all cases with the same input-output coifficients (except for scme of the labor coefficients), fmplying average national extraction ratea, and average coot structure for all regians.

Alternative techniques of produstion from foreign countries are specified for cimoat all processing industries, representing differen'; factor combinations or different levels of technology. Separate activities have been specified for the c.usbiing of the major oilseeds in Colcmbia, namely scybeans, cottonseed, sesame seed and African palm. Hovever, because of lack of disaggregation of the basic data (Dane: Industrial Census) ell input-output coefficienta are structurally the same except for the rey material and the extraction rates coefficients (different for each oiloeed).

Activities representing the non-comercial protuction in Colcmbia of processed agricultural products were specified for seven industries (products). The production of these activities filled the gap between the total primary production of the agricultural raw material, and its utilizaticn as major inputa by registered establishments of processing industries. This nan-comercial or non-industrial production takes place at the farm and household level. A detailed description of procedures and methodalogy used in calculating
the production of these activities is shown in Section B. While in reality part or the slaughter of livestak ard processing of cheese and butter and other products take place at the farm level, no activities were specified for their respective non-industrial production. We hope that enough data in processed produsta which are marnfactured at the farm level were collected in a recent agricultural cost of production survey carried mat in Colombla durirg 1973. Hoperully, these activities will be included in our 1970 model.

## Investment Activities

These activitiea simply state how much capital, $1 /$ based ai: the existing Colorbian techralogy in 1959, is riziled to expand by one million of 1968 dollars worth of output the processing capacity of ach individual industry. We assumed that all capital goods such as industrial machinery, electic notors, etc., which are not presently produced damestically have to be imported. Consequently the same anount of foreign exchange equal to the value of these ficed capital goods is required for the expansion of these activities.

## Foreign Trade Activitieg

Export and inport activitieb were represented in the 1968 model (COIPR 1) for only those traditionaliy trade agricultural processed commodities and for a feu agricultural basic rew materials $3 /$ which are easential to the processing sector. Both Import and exprot activities were forced, at their actual 1968 level, 3/ 17 How much medium and long-term credit is needed.
2 These include imports of wheat and flour, cacao beans and some feedstuff material such as fiah meal and exports of cigar-type tobacco.
3 DANE ANUARIO de Comercio kxterior (1968 Forelgn Trade Yearbook)
into the 1968 optimm solutions. For the 1975 submodels only exports were forced into the optimm solutions, thus allowing for inport substitution for all traditionally imported agricultural processed producta and basic ray agricultural matcrials.

All activities are defined in monetary unita, $1 . e .1$ millicn U.S. 1968 dallars. (Colombian pesos were converted at the rate of $17 \mathrm{Col} . \$=1 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S} . \$$ ).

## Constraints

Flve basic sets or restrictions delimit the framevorly of the model. of these restrictions, two of themnamely, the raw material availability and import requirements- were used aniy with the 1968 model, while they were relaxed for all model variants in 1975.

## Regions

The fact that colcmbla has a wide variety of cilmates is reflected in the diversity that characterizes its. agriculture and indirectis the agricultural processing industries (sector). $1 /$ cconsequently any model of the Coilombian agriculture or of the agricultural processing sector wifich is intended to simulate these sectors as close to reality as possibie should to same extent be regionalized. ${ }^{[/ 4}$ In this model a "partial" regionalization of the processing sector is initiated at this earilest attempt of the analysis. It is caly partial in the sense that only one basic input- namely 1 :bor- wes regionalized, leaving other resources

1/ For further reference in the location of agro-industries see, General Horidng Document Number 3D, Part II, Pp, 2-5; Ricardo, Jose M.
2/ Data gap inaccuracies and difficienciea and increaaing computing coata are the major factora in limiting regionalization.
constrained at the national level. As mentioned before, activities representing the ige8 Coloribia technology of each individual agro-industry have the came technical coefficients nationtide (for all regiona). This simplification helps to keep the matrix dom and reflecks the fact that regimalization although part of the model is not by far its main focus (objective), at least in this stage of the analysis. Right regions were delineated for this model. The regional groupings were based on previous regionalization schemes by "Planeacion," the Colombian Plarming Agency, and on the criteria of selecting specific contiguous Departamentor (Statea), based on the political adminisiraifive division of Colombia in 1964. All territorles (Intendencias y Comisarias) were lumped iogether in one region. Table Al shows Colombian populaticm, area, and density by states and territoriea in 1964. Admitedly, this regicmalization of colonia is still ver;' crude and must be restructured for further analytical models. 1 / The departamentor (states) camposition of the eight regions is as follows: Atlantico (A): Atlantico, Bolivar, Cordoba, and Magdalena. Anticquia (B): Antioquia and Choco. Valle (C) Valle del Cauca. Gundinamarca ( $D$ : : Gudinamarca including Bogota. NorthEast: Boyaca, Norte de Sartander and Santander. Central (F): Caldes and Tolima. Sarth (G): Cauca, Huila, and Nurino. Territories (H): All Intendencias y Comisaraas (see table Al ). Table A2 shows total population and the non-agricultural economically active population by regions in 1968 and 1975.

## Iabor Constraints

Labor was the colly basic loput which was regionalized in the model. The total nom-agrioultural economically active pupulation and the irained labor force, defined as those directily employed in agro-industries

1 For additional information an Colambian agricultural regions, see Working Document Nimber 3D, Part II.


| SECTIMSS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SDOTIN } \\ & i \pi T H E R \end{aligned}$ | FOPULATIM | AREA IN $\mathrm{xm}^{2}$ |  | Sbctions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SECTIOA } \\ & \text { EIMBRR } \end{aligned}$ | POPULATIDI | UREA $\mathrm{If} \mathrm{Km}^{2}$ | $\frac{\text { Tifabmrairs Prn }}{\mathrm{K}^{2} \text { (DERSII) }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEPARTAMPITSS (STATES): | Tot 1 | 17,096,390 | 590,515 | 28.95 | PEPARSMMPMOS (GY MRS) |  |  |  |  |
| ATITOSULA | 1 | 2,477,299 | 62,870 | 39.40 | gounta | 16 | 841,424 | 23,325 | - 36.07 |
| ATLASTITCO | 2 | 777,406 | 3,270 | 2.7.39 | vaile del catica | 17 | 1,733,053 | 21,245 | 81.57 |
| bolivar | 3 | 1,106,347 | 36,915 | 27.36 | TESRTMORTES 1/2 | Total | 388,178 | 548,369 | 0.71 |
| botaca | 4 | 1,058,152 | 67,750 | 15.62 |  | Total | 291,737 | 138,899 | 2.78 |
| Caldes | 5 | 1,455,872 | 13,070 | 17.39 | ARADCA | 20 | 24,148 | 23,400 | 1.03 |
| catcea | 6 | 507,197 | 30,495 | 19.97 | caguera | 18 | 103,718 | 90,185 | 1.15 |
| corcors | 7 | 585,714 | 25,175 | 23.27 | CHAJIRA | 21 | 147,140 | 20,180 | 7.29 |
| crndilararca | 8 | 2,819,524 | 23,960 | 117.68 | SAT AmPISS |  |  |  |  |
| CHOCO | 9 | 181,863 | 47,205 | 3.85 | y brorlielicil | 19 | 16,731 | 44 | 380.25 |
| Hivils | 10 | - 426,289 | 19,990 | 20.82 | COHTSARTS: | Total | 96,387 | 414,470 | 0.23 |
| ilaconaria | H1 | 789,410 | 46,695 | 16.90 | ararozes | 22 | 12,962 | 221,240 | 0.17 |
| IEMA | 12 | 165,530 | 85,770 | 1.93 | cuimin | 23 | 3,602 | 78,065 | 0.05 |
| 118080 | 13 | 705,61\% | 37,045 | 22.73 | PuTurivo | 24 | 56,284 | 25,506 | 2.20 |
| Ho:ces do Sartarosk | 14 | 534,486 | 20,825 | 25.68 | 7aupes | 25 | 13,403 | 90,625 | 0.15 |
| Silsamin | 15 | 1,001,213 | 30,950 | 32.35 | VIGHADA | 28 | 10,130 | 98,970 | 0.10 |
|  |  | 1,01,23 |  |  | comormia | Sotai | 17,484,508 | 1,133,914 | 15.35 |

SOURLE: JANE, CEISO HACIOLAL do POBLACION, 1964

1/ This firme renresants the carbined totals
for Interdencins and Conioarias.

[^1]|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region | Symbol | Non-Agricultural Fgonconioally Aotive Poruiation |  | Symbol | Mon-AGricultural Econ. Aotivo Pop. of Tratned Iabor in Apro-Industaries 3 |  | Total Population |  |
|  |  | 1968 | 1975 |  | 1968 | 1975 | 1968 | 1975 |
| $\text { (atil } \frac{A}{i t i c o)}$ | LA | 604500 | 827000 | LTA | 22187 | 30764 | 3592000 | 4497200 |
| (Antioquia) | LB | 525100 | 729600 | Lilb | 19534 | 2717 | 3720000 | $3967400^{\circ}$ |
| $\stackrel{c}{\mathrm{C}} \underset{\left.(\mathrm{all})_{\theta}\right)}{ }$ | LC | 337500 | 4,61600 | LTC | 12555 | 17172 | 2005200 | 2510300 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { D } \\ \text { (Cumarinntarea) } \end{gathered}$ | ID | 568300 | 814000 | ITD | 2717 | 30888 | 3376700 | 4426300 |
| $\text { (Horth East) }{ }^{E}$ | IE | 493800 | 660300 | ITSE | 18369 | 24563 | 2934200 | 3590500 |
| $\frac{F}{(\text { Central })}$ | T. LF | 432200 | 572100 | LTF | 16073 | 21282 | 2568200 | 3171300 |
| $\underset{\text { (South) }}{G}$ | LG | 326200 | 435400 | LTG | 12135 | 16197 | 1938400 | 2367500 |
| $\text { (Llanos } \underset{\mathrm{H}}{\stackrel{H}{\mathrm{E}} \text { Territons }}$ | $\mathrm{LH}^{\text {H }}$ | 108300 | 148300 | LTH | - 4029 | 5517 | 643200 | 806500 |
| (Mational) | IN | 3395900 | 4648300 | LTH | 126328 | $172917$ | 20177900 | 25277000 |

Bource: DARR, "Censo Macional de Foblacion, 1968
CEDE- Perex Sarria, "Parametros Democrailicos, 1970"
Suttor, Analytical Working Document $\ddagger 4$
1/ Interpolated or extrapolated from data for 1965 and 1970 in Perez Sarris Paranetros Denograficos.
2/ Projections based on ratios shown in Table 2 of Analyifical Working Iscument \#\#, p. 8.
3/ Direct workars employed by all food industries, beverages, tobacco, textile and leather (except ahoes), census 1964, 9 . 23h.

In 1964,1/ were calculated by regiona for 1968 and 1975. Therefore, there are two labor constrainta for each region, in addition to the national labor force constraint. These reatrictions admply state that the total non-agricultural labor and the total trained labor used by the regional processing activities camot exceed available total labor and total treined labor forces in that region. Table A2 shore the total urben labor force and the trained labor forces by regions in 1968 and 1975. Undoubtedily the non-agricultural economically active population is a redumdant resource in the sense tisat it does not bind any solution; hovever, this resource constraint was not left out of the model aince ane of the major objectives of the analysis is to determine the total exployment generationscapability of the processing sector. The labor utilised by the non-industrial processing autivities was considered to be from other population outaide the restrictions, aince these aotivities operate at the farm level using agricultural labor force ami at househola level using morkers assumed to be outaide the urban econcmicaily active pogulation. However, the total labor empoyed by these activities is not excluded from our maro accounting variables of total employment and labor payments.

## Processing Capacity Constreints

Pre-specified processing capacity linite for each agro-industry constraints the soiution level of the processing uctivities. Table A3 ahows estimated caperities for the Colcmbian agro-industriea in both physical units and in monetary terms (1968 J.S. \$). The methciology used in deriving the processing capacities eatimates is shown in Section B. The question as to what degree the shortage (excess) in processing capacity in the model ia actuplly an undereatimation (overeatimation) of existing sector capacity in 1968 has to be

[^2]

|  | . SDIBOL |  | PRYSTCAL THILS <br> IH LEDOUSAMS | Wrics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LTVESTOCK SLADCETIER | PG103V | 5846/813/ |  | $\hat{¢} \mathrm{U}_{0} \mathrm{~S}$. |
| LIVESTOCK SLADCHIER | PG103P |  | 2676960 3/ | Hoad |
| 1EAT PRE. 2 PROD. | PCIOS | 9905 |  | § Us. |
| HEAT PHE. ${ }^{\text {E. PROD. }}$ | PCiOPP |  | 8340 | M.T. |
| PFG. PAST. 1 THK PROD. | PCIOSV | 62195 |  | $\overbrace{50.3}$ |
| IFG. PAST. IIIK PRW. | PGIO5P |  | 428086 | Liters |
| IFPG. BUHTER \& CREAN | PGIOSV | 11947 |  | \$ U.S. |
| 1FGG. BUTTER \& CRENT | PG106P | 11 | 13253 | H.T. |
| 1FG. CHEESE | PGIOT | 6712 | 13253 | $\} \mathrm{U}_{0} \mathrm{~S}$ 。 |
| IFG. CHESSE | PCIOPP |  | 4277 | M.T. |
| 1FG. CASEMI C. OTHER IMIK PROD. | PCiOBy | 200 |  | \$ U.S. |
| 1FG. CASEII C: OTHER IIILX PROD. | PCIOsP |  | 1952 | Litera |
|  | PCIOgN | 2650 |  | \$ U.S. |
| 1FC. ICE CRESII \& IIILK SAERBET | PGI09P |  | 9447 | 1.2. |
| 1FG. \& PKG. COID. EVAP. DRI IIIM | PG1108 | 17491 |  | SU.S. |
| FPG. E. PKG. COID. EVAP. DEY IIIK | PGIIOP |  | 14085 | IL.T. |
|  | PCIITV | 1367 |  | \$ $\mathrm{U}_{5} \mathrm{~S}$ 。 |
| PKG. PRESEEN. FRUJIT E VEG. CAMIIIE | PCITIP |  | 2368 | K.T. |
|  | PC112\% | 2791 |  | ${ }_{0}$ U.S. |
| PREP. CNMTHIG FRUTIS \& VEGe JJIGES | PC112P |  | 4168 | 1H.T. |
| PREP. \& PEG. JNST, HARESLADES | PC1138 | 933 |  | \$ U.S. |
| PREP. \& PGG. JAIS, ILAPLGLIDES | PGI13P |  | 2792 | M.T. |
| PREP. ©. PKG CAUCESS.ESCABSCHS | PCIT | 506 |  | ¢ U.S. |
| PREP. C: PIG, AUCES, ESGABECHE | PC114P | 2 | 4806 | 1. $\mathrm{T}_{\text {d }}$ |
| DAHPD. C. FRideric Frwils ec VEG. | P6115V | 506 |  | \$ U.S. |
| DTHPD. 2 FIEPEZIHG FRUIES 2 VEA. | PC115P |  | 1945 | K, |
| FPREP. Ci CAITIDIG PISH, SAPDINES | PCIIN | 2017 |  | \% U.S. |
| ETEPP. \& CNIRIDIG FISH, SARDITES | PGI17P | - 239 | 4553 | \%.T. |
|  | PC118\% | 2239 | 1739 |  |


| TIDUSIRT DESCRTPTIOR | SYPBOL | VALUB III THDUSANDS U．S． 1968 DOTLARS $2 /$ | PAISSICAL UNTITS IN THDUSAKDS | UnITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RICE HULLIIG | PC122V | 77884 |  | ¢ $\mathrm{U}_{0} \mathrm{~S}$ |
| RTCE HULITISG COFFGE IIUITIIG | PCI2IP |  | 409219 | 1：\％． |
| COFFEBE HULLTITG | PC122 PCI22P | 272647 | 356000 | \％U．S． |
|  | PC123V | 1130 | 356000 | S． |
|  | PG123P |  | 8353 | II． $\mathrm{T}^{\text {．}}$ |
| IHE：NIIIL（EIOUR） | PC12P | 57589 | 347218 | ${ }_{3} \mathrm{U}_{0} \mathrm{~S}$ ． |
| CORIT IIILI，OTHER GRATIS | PG125V | 24.633 | 347218 | $\mathrm{S}^{1} \mathrm{U}$ ．S． |
|  | PC125P | 49873 | 331555 | 11.7. |
| BSiLitg Milit bread | PCI29P | 48073 | 136131 | \％U．S． |
| Bjilutg comiziend，ImidIoch，OTHER | PC130才 | 1671 | 236431 | $\mathrm{S}_{0} \mathrm{U}_{0}$ S． |
| BAITIG COOKIES，PIES，SPPIIGE CAKR | PG130P | 22838 | 8138 | H200． |
| BAKIIGG COOKIES，PIES，SPONGE CAKE | PC131P |  | 46621 |  |
| PRIED POTITOES，COMLILAKES，FLAKES | PC1320 | 2523 | 46621 | $\begin{aligned} & H_{0} T_{0} \mathrm{U}_{0} \end{aligned}$ |
| FIIED POTATOES，CORIMLAKES，FLAKES SLGAR，TEFIED NID OTHER | PG132P | 87347 | 3676 | 11．T． |
| SUGAR，REFIIED AID OTHER | PC133P | 87347 | 1716444 | S U．S． |
| 1TGG．CHOCOLATE CAMDY | PC135V | 50912 | 173644 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{\text {USS．}}$ |
| IFG．CIOCOLATE CAHDY | PC135P |  | 97063 | 12．T． |
|  | PC136V PC136P | 50135 | 67906 | $\hat{S}^{\text {U．S }}$ 。 |
| 1FG．TIDLE OII，SAUCES，COIDIREMTS | PCI37 | 51702 | 67906 |  |
| ITFG．TIDLE OII，SAUCES，COIDITEMTR | PC137P |  | 28065 | 11．T． |
| IFG．CORISTARCH－IEIST－SPAG．PASTE | PC1305 | 30504 |  | $\widehat{3} \mathrm{U}_{0} \mathrm{~S}$ ． |
| ING．COMISTASCI－YELST－SPAG。 PASTE GNOUTD AID roismitg OF COFTBE | PC13SP |  | 74748 | H．T． |
| CROUID AID TOASTIIG OF COFFTE | PCI39P | 49344 |  |  |
| IFE，OTHET？FCOD PROD．，NTILSL FOOLS | PCIMV | 40024 | 79814 | $\mathrm{H}_{0} \mathrm{~T}_{0} \mathrm{U}_{0} \mathrm{~S}_{0}$ |
| IFG．OIFER FCOD EROD．，MNDINS FOODS | PCLITP |  | 241747 | M，${ }_{\text {\％}}$ |


subject to further study. The capacity utilization at the industry level ( 3 or 4 -digit) was also not know, and same estimates at the industry group level (2-digits) were applied across the board for similar industries. 3

Shartages of capacity are of much serious concem for those processing activities in which production can take place only in industrial piants per se. This is the case for sugar mills, cacao and oflsecds extraction facilitiea, etc. On the other hand, the slaughter of domestic animals and the making of butter and cheese can be carried out at the farm level with practically no investment and how-hor.

## Agricultural Ray Material Constraints

Because of the atroug functional interaction (backrard linikage) between processing industries and the primary agricultural protuction aector, agricultural rav material availability $3 /$ was specified for the 1968 model. This restriction was specified only for those farm products which mant" be cansumed or utilized in a processed form rather than as freah or raw products. This includes all oilseeds and acac beans which have to be crushed into ofl; grain and cereals which have to be shelled, hulled and milled; sugar can wirich has to be ground; seed cotton which has to be ginned; tobacco which has to be cured, dried and later manufactured into cigarettes and cigars; feedsturfe wich have to be mised into balanced feeds; hides which have to be cured and processed into leather; and so forth. A complete list of the rav materials restrioticas used for the 1968 COLPRI submodel is ahom in table A4. For the 1975 submodels this cenatraint was left unrestricted for tie following reasons:
If Based m the International Industrial Clasalification.
2/ See Table IV, Working Document 3F.
3/ Simply calculated as Production + Imports - Erports.


(a) to avoid overestimation (underestimation) of the supplies of these agricultural rew producte vhich may result in mifaleading activity level of the model solutícas.
(b) to use the model itscif as a mechanism $f$ or determining the 1975 agricultural raw material requirements of the procesaing sector, which in the sase of these agricultural-comodities represent the actual country needs to meet donestic and export raquirements.

Table 44 shows the estimated 1968 supply of specified agricultural rav raterials used by the colambian processing sector.

## Mon-Industrial Production Constraints

These constraints sinply state that some production of arricultural processed products invariably tabes place at the facm or household level. Consequentiy, this output is produced outside of regiatered induatrial establishments and its production is not recorded in the industriai censuses, $y_{\text {/ }}$ of ather large or all incustrial establishoent. 3

Seven conatraints are represented in the model by equality equations (rows), which ainply fouced optina solutions to meet the specified level of thece sonstraints. Therefore, it is important to bear in mind that the comercial production dats of some processing industries sometimes includes conly part of the total raticanal production of certain proceased iteris and, in sase instances, as in the case of Mapela" in coicmbia, are completely excluded from the industrial ntatistica. Table A5 shows the 1968 and 1975 non-comaercial

[^3]production level (constraints) fcr eeven major agricultural comodities which were frposed to the ayaten. The 1968 level was simply determinod by tracing back the raw material gupplies in 1968 and subtracting the anounts utilized by the industrial plants. The 1975 constraints almply assume cinstant 1968 per capita production applied to projacted 1975 population figure. Detailed information ori procedurea and calculationa for each individusl comodity are shom in Section B. For some additional information on data recollection of processing industriea, the reader can refer to General Woriding Document No. 3 .

## Poreign Trado Restrictions

In the 1968 models (COLPRI), exporta and imports of agricultural processed producta and of a few agri-
 export value and imports their c.i.f. values fram Anuario de Comercia Exterior (Colonbia Trade Yearbook). Feedstuff by-producta are exported (oilseed cakes) as well as imporited (fiabmeal) as was kistorically the case. For the 1975 variants of the model, only exports were forced fato the aolytian at predeternined (projected) levels. The corgtraint of the exports at sore "reascinable" levela was intended to prevent undue apecialization in a few exportable producta which occurs, for emmple, as a reall of maximizing "foreign exchange" with umrestricted extemal marisets. As menticned before, imports are not forced finto the 1975 optimum solutions, thus alloring for import aubatitution for all traditinsally imported agrioultural processed products and imported basic agricultural rav materialis. $\sqrt[3]{ }$.
If Principally wheat, cacao beans, and some andmal feedeturfa.
If Principelly wheat, cacao beans, and flipmeal.


It is important to call the rcader's attention to the fact that the model explicitly allora for the importation of ray material and supplies utilized in the production process of eech procesaing activity. This is to aay, the production activities are structurally provided with in input-cutput coeffiofent wifch specifies the proparticn of rev material and supplites imported for each dollar of output produced by each procesing industry. For emamie, the wheat flaur processing activity has an input-autput coerficient of 0.6243 in the row corresponding to "imported raw materiais and auppifean and a coerficient of 0.60 in the row entitled "raw materials of agricultural origin." This indicates, as is the case in colombia, that oll or almost all of the egricultural rex material, nemely wheat, utilized by this indugtry (activity) is fmporicd. Thus, cautian mast be taken in analyzing the resulte of the 1968 eolution in order to net out the duplicate coumting of the imports and their direct foreign exchange repercussicos in the colcmbian trede balance. Table A6 ahowe Foreign Trade constraints for 1968 (exporta and trparta) and for 1975 (exporte). The 1968 constraints, as previously menticned, represent actual trade data expressed in manetary terms (U.S. 1968 dollars), wereas the 1975 reatrictions are merely tie writer's exporta projection adjusted to represent 1968 dollar pri $\geqslant \mathrm{B}$. Sae Section B for procedures and calculatione of 1975 restrictions. Foraign Exchange Balance Equation
in the early formilation of this analysia a forsign exciange balance equation was apecified in the model. This implied that the amount of foreign exchange used to pay for inported processed producta and agricultural rea material utilized by processing activities must not exceed the amount of foraign exchange generated by the exports of the whole procesaing aector. Since at thisrearlieat atage of the 1968 model, neither the
export nor import ectivities vere forced $1 /$ into the solution, the results were that,mainly due to the foreign exchange balance equation reatriction, exports of important exportable comodities were at negligible levels or. vere ncon-eristent. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ This was the case of green coffee and int cottcn exports. In addition all import activities were ai zero level. In other words, the export activities generate foreign exchange only enough to pay for the imported agnicultural raw material and aupplies. This inconsistency of the model was later modified, first by forcing both imports and exports into the 1968 solution and later by relaring the foreign exchange reatriction to became a free or wreatricted row. In this way, it will serve as an accaunting device in determining the net ioreign exchange produced by optimum solutiuns of the processing sector. Working Capital Constraint

The woriding or operating capital coefficients of all processing activities were simply set equal to three months working capital requirements, or equivalent to 0.25 of ane yeaf coat requirements of all purchased inpats, including utilities and contrected work plus labor paypents (including social security and other fringe benefits). Admitedly this across the board rule of thumb represents a cruce estimate of the operating capital actually required by each individual industry. Some processing industries in general req̃aire relatively amall invegtment in fixed asgets, but their working capital requirementa are aubatantially higher than other procesaing industries, because of the high raw material cost which usually must be paid for in cash upon receipt. For additional information on the general description and characteristica of the

17 and
anly upper limits were placed in botil exports and imports.
If Since the trade activities do not have ciny technical coefficient in the raws corresponding to any of the oojective functions they, of course, wound not be in the basic of any optimum solution unless they are forced into it, either through a commodity balance equation or by requiring them to meet some marimum market constraints.
indiridual industry groups or segments, the reader is referred to General Working Document No. 3B, Vol. I. Total sector vorking capital requirements in 1968 vere estimated from a vaive added maximization solution with unimited vorking capital. The amount obtained was rounded to $\$ 365$ miliions (U.s.) and this figure was used as the base to derive the 1975 working capital constraints. Three short-term credit or vorking capital constraints were used for 1975 as follows: (1) assuming that only the estimated total amount of $\$ 365$ millions used by the sector in 1968 would be available for 1975; (2) assuming the same per capita available capital estimated for 1968 , and applying it to the projected 1975 popiletion, resulting in an estimated $\$ 457$ mililions ( $\$ 365 \times$ grorth factor of 1.2514 ), and (3) assuming a per capita income increase of 2 percent annually, and a sector average income elasticity of 0.5 resulting in an estinated capital restriction of $\$ 489$ millions ( $\$ 365 \times$ grouth factor of 1.3389 ). 1 This assumption implies that the size of the processing sector, as a whole is incressing proportionately greater than population growth because of more acceptance in the services provided in processed food.

## Objective Functions and Sector Accounting Aggregates

Five objective functions vere used with the different variants of the model. The marimization of value added, however, was only used as the pivotal objective function when alternative vorking capital vere obtained. Other objective functions used vere: employment of direct vorkers in production, measured in man-years ( 260 working-days); total employment of direct and indirect vorkers, including administrative and other auxiliary activities, measured in man-years; payments to labor factor, including ail fringe benefits expressed in monetary terms; and returns to capital and management in monetary terms. The latter which is calculated as a residual component of the cost structure of each individual processing activity does also

[^4]include indireot taxes. For certain procenains induntrien, meinly manufeoturing oí cobecco and 21quor produets, caution should be taken in interpreting the, technical coefficients corresponding this objective.function in these activities since they all represent a high cost percentage largely due to beavy excise (revenue) taxes, which may lead to misleading conclusions.

There are several non-restricted rows in the model which served as a mechanism for measuring other macro variables or sector aggregates which may be very userul or racilitate auxiliary analyses. Among these, the model measures, at the sector level, installed capacity (H.P.) of electric motors, the total cost of aupplies and packaging material, fixed capital requirements (at the base year technology), net foreign exchange generated by the sector, utilization of specific by-products endogenously produced by the sector and for "COLPR3" aub-model the additionel long-term capital requirements needed for expanding processing capacities.

Since in any particular run of the model only one row is used as the objective function, the other four nen-used objective functions represented by non-restricted rows remain in the model, serving as an accounting device in masuring the aggregate level of these variablea.

## Market Censtraints

There is one market constraint for the output of each processing industry which put an upper limit on production. Market information for this model was estimated as close as possible for 1968, by using actual registered industrial production in 1968, adjusted to include output from amall establishments (less than 5 workera).

Domeatic consumption for 1968 vas estimated simply by adding the adjusted commercial production figure
to the net trade as show in teble 33 of section $b$. Ther tio dorestis corsumption figure for beven processed commodities, wes again aljusted to incluce the consumption of commodities processed at the farm and household level. See table $B 4$ in section $B$.

Adnittediy there are many difficulties and data dicirepancies in estimacing consumption data, since exports, imports and production are expressed at different price levels; that is, f.0.b., c.i.f., and at the producer level respectively. Besides, the level of aggregation of the commodity composition, of the output of each processing actifity varies aignificantly from induatry to industry, from a single processed commodity, e.g. hulled coffee or wheat flour, to a composite commodity formed by several related products such as chocolate and candy products or canned fruita and vegetables. This makes it prantically fuposaible to make an accurate estimate of some processed comodities.

Domestic consumption in 1975 vas projected based on the same assumptions and formula used in the analysis of the Colombia agricultural sector ${ }^{1}$, which were the following:
(a) population grorth rate of about 3.26 per annum
(b) a $2 \$$ annual rate of grouth of real per capita income.
(c) income elacticity for agricultural processed products varying form 0 to 100. However, for the purpose of this analysia four sets of income elasticities ( E ), applied to group products, were used as follows:
(a) E=O, for coffee and for all starchy food such as processed grains, brec. . . itc.
(b) $\mathrm{E}=0.5$, for all canned and processed fruits and vegetables, oils, chocolate products and miscellaneous (n.e.s.) food products,

## 178uttor, Analytical Working Docusent (4, pp. 10-16.

(c) E=1.0, for all processed animal products, meats, dairy and ifs products,
(d) $1=0.5$, for $a 11$ non-food products (fiber, tobacco, etc.) and beverages and spirits.

Three growth factors to be used in the 1975 projection were obtained from the following formula:
where

$$
\begin{aligned}
c_{75} & =C_{68}[1+.0326+E(.02)]^{7} \\
c_{75^{\prime}} & =\text { projected } 1975^{\circ} \text { consumption } \\
c_{68} & =.1968 \text { consumption } \\
E & =\text { income elasticity }
\end{aligned}
$$

and . $73 \% 6$ and .02 cor. $=$ apmin to the assumed annual rate of population growth, and real per capita income growth respectively. By substituting the three different income elasticities (E) in the above formula re obtained the following growth factors:

```
where \(E=0 ;\) g.f. \(=[1+.0326+0(.02)=1.2514\)
where \(\mathrm{E}=0.5\); g.f. \(=[1+.0326+.5(.02)=1.3389\)
where \(E=1.0 ;\) g.I. \(=[1+.0326+1.0(.02)=1.4313\)
```

See table T, section B for the estimated projected consumption for 1975.
Export market projection for 1975, as previously mentioneã was estimated by simply projecting historical trends to the 1972 trade statistics (See tablep1). Total market restrictions for 1975 were then obtained by simply adding domestic consumption and exports. This, of course, implies that the domestically processed product is a true substitute for the imported commodity. Admittediy, this is unrealistic, especially in the case of wheat products (hard or soft wheat flour) or tobacco types (imported mild cigarette type versus cigar-type tobacco grown in Colombia) and many other comodities. Market projections for 1975 assume complete import substitution as well as growth in domestic and external markets as shown In table B5.

In the carly stage of the model formulation $c$ comodity balance equation vas specified for each procissed commodity or agricultural rav material traded in the economy. These equations (rovs) simply states that production plus imports equals the sum of the dorestic and external markets. Since the model was estructuraily constructed-in-monatary teryis rather tana-in physical units, it woulshene been an insuperable statistical tesk, in a country like Colowbis, with multiple exchange rates, differential exporta taxes, a special tax in kind charged to coffee exports, etc. to accurately adjust all level of prices to a common denominater.

All of the original comodity balance equations were dropped from the firat runs of the model, except for one row, accounting for the feedstuff by-products. This was done primarily becsuse feeds' by-products were endogeneousis produced as intermediate commodities (inputs) by the procesiang sector, of course, subject to predetermined extraction rate coefficients and to the level of production of related processing activities. However, in varioug runs of the 1968 subbodel it was found that this restriction vas binding the solution and that several activities vere at much lover production level than their actual lis68 outpurt. This reatriction was then relaxed and converted to an unrestricted row serving as an accounting device, readuring the utilikation of feed by-producis. The use of comodity balance of equations vill be more meaningful inita more comprehensive model which corporates the interrelation of the wiole economy ryaten and that expressed the commity output of its activities in physical wits rether thin in monetary terns.

## Procedurea, Methodologies used in Data Darivation for the L. P. Matrix.

A considerable emomt of a "speoific" data is required in the ocostruotion of a linear programing matrix for the analyais of a sector. Hence, it vas considered frysectical to discuss in detail in the previous seotion all laboricus aspects involved in the estimation of the aotivities coefficients and derivation of eatimates for acme of the reatriations. Therefore, this section is presented in this paper excluaively for those readers concerned vith the procedures vilich are followed in deriving estimates of resarce availability, market projecticas and other types of specific information required for L. P. modela.

Activities Technio 1 (Input/Output) Coeffioients
The technical coefficienta for the procesaing activities (Colcmbia technology) vere originated from rev data of DANE 1968 updated sample of the 1964 Industrial Census in Colambla. This data vas properiy organized in ceneral Woriding Dociment $\beta$ and BA, shoring itemized expenditures (cost) for each individual industry from wich the inputoutput coefficient representing their respective proportion for esch dallar of the industry artput were ultimetely derived. Since most of the industries are couprised of miltiproduct eatablishments, they represent in general the actual cost structure of several producta. For the cattle slaughter activity for which no Colcmbian date was available, the coes icients vere simply derived by averaging out the sofficienta of the technologlea representing the U. S. Census end A. I. D. slaughter plants. The coefficients for the alternative foreign technologieg are the asme developed in General Woriding Document BE, Vol. I. $1 /$ Since the U. S. Census ahows no data con fized capital and horse paver (H.P.) cepacity of electric motors, the empty coefficients were filled with the correspading coefficient

[^5]of the same industry from a comparable foreign technology.
For detailed explanatory notes on the coupiled data an the alternative foreign technologies, the reader ia referred to the above-menticned General Vorifing Document IBR, VOI. I. The techuical coeffiaient matrix for all the activitiea of the model, ahoring thair structural ocmpoaition, ia how in Appendix B, PartII. He should at this point call the attention of the reader to the fact that the high "profit" coefficient in the epirit and wines activities is due to the fact that it included oxcise tares as well as high inventory coat in the aging process of vines and hard liquors.

## Restrictions Eatimates

In the early veraicus of the 1968 model five sets of restrictions were comatraining the model, namely: rew material availability, total markets processing capacities and labor (both, total urban labor force, and trained labor in procassing industries) and foreign trade (both imports and exports). In the 1975 rum, the rav material restrictione were left unconstrained as free fors and a worling capital comstraint derived from a 1968 rum was included. or these aix different types of restrictions the eatimation procedures of the woridig capital and of the labor constrainta for 1975 srequired no further explanation, as thay were fully explained in eection 1.

Foreign trade ocnstraints for the 1968 models, were actual exports, and importa as reported in the official Colombian trade statistios. The 1975 models allored for complete fmport aubstitution, and the export rarket reatrioticns were deFived from projections shom in table Bl.

These projections vere oinely caloulated as follorss preliminary Calombian official exports statistics (in doilare value) for 1972 vere used as the base year for our projection. Then the amorl rate of increase betreen 1968 and 1972 . Sor the ten major Colombian exports of agricultural processed prosucts vere ainmiy applied to the 1972 exports figures to obtain the projected exporta for 1975 (in doilars). The projected 1975 exporta (in 1975 dallara) vere then adjurted to 1968 prices by asauing an ammal rate of inflation (for the 0.S. doliar) of 4 parcent, or 1.31593 for the 7 yeara

TABLI BI. PROTECTED 1975 EXPORTS or AGRICULTURAL FRGCESSED PRODUCTS

| Product or Commodity Group Description | Matrix Syanbol | $\begin{gathered} 19681 \\ \$ 1600^{7} \\ \$ 0286 \\ \text { U. } \end{gathered}$ | $1972^{2}-$ 1000 U.8. | Exporta Increased From 1968 to 1972 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projected } 1975^{3} \\ \$ 1000 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S.} \end{gathered}$ | Exports-1975 <br> Projection Adjusted to 1968 U. $(1000)^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total Increase | Annual Rate Ifcrease |  |  |
| green coffee | EX 122 \% | 351474 | 42871 | . 21.97 | 5.09 | 497563 | 378107 |
| sugar (refined and ray) | EX 133 V | 14906 | 30895 | 106.97 | 139.90 | 53717 | 40410 |
| rav (lint) cotton | EX 146 V | 28051 | 48897 | 74.31 | 14.91 | 74192 | 56380. |
| live cattle beef | EX 103 V | $\begin{aligned} & 1489 \text { (beef) } \\ & 1596 \text { (live) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29271 \\ & 10795 \end{aligned}$ | 1198.73 | 5.88 | $\begin{aligned} & 45000 \\ & 15000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34196 \\ & \mathbf{1 1 3 9 4} \end{aligned}$ |
| reedsturf - oil cakes | EX 141 T | 3854 | 9800 | 154.28 | 26.28 | 19735 | 14997 |
| . avn t? | BX 149 V | 3718 | 4445 | 19.55 | 4.57 | 5083 | 3863 |
| cured hides $t$ processed skins | EX 162 V | 6289 | 7809 | 24.16 | 5.56 | 9185 | 6980 |
| starches | EX 139 V | 576 | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \mathrm{ert} \\ & \text { 1ess1000 } \end{aligned}$ | 38.88 | 8.56 | 1024 | 778 |
| frozen and/or prepared seashell | EX 218 | 2994 | 9827 | 228.22 | 34.60 | 23964 | 18211 |
| unmanu. cigartype tobacco | EX 145 V | 5054 | 9900 | 95.88 | 18.30 | 16390 | 12455 |

$i_{\text {From DASE, }}{ }^{\circ}$ Comercio Exterior 1968
2stimated, from Colombie Todey; Vol. 8, 1973,
${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {Projected }}$ at the annual rate prereilidg during the 1968-1972 period
A.djusted to 1968 dollars using an estimated $4 \%$ aqnual zate or inflation
period (1968-1975). For example, green coffee exporte increased from 371,474 thousamd 0.S. doilara to 428,711 (900 0.s. \$) in 1972 or a $27.97 \%$ increase in 4 years equal to a 5.09 anmual rate of increase. The 1975 ooffee export projectical is equal to $428,711(000 \$)$ in $1972 \times(1+.0509)^{3}=428,711 \times 1.1606=497,563$ (000 \$). Then Bdjuating this figure to 1968 U.S. $\$$ we have $\frac{497,563}{1.3593}=378,107$ ( $000 \$$ ) wich is our external market constraint for 1.975 .

Processing Capacities Restriotions Estimation

- The methodology and procodures used in estimating industriel capacities of major proceseing indubtries in colcmbis
 the above-menticned publication. Hovever, these estimates do not include the capacity-actput of amall planta (with lesa than 5 workers) which were not covered by the DaNs Industrial cenaus. To adjust arr previous figure to incivie the small piant capacities we explioy tha following procedure:

From Table 3 of Ceneral Horling Document 13D, Part $\Psi^{2 /}$, using the number of employees per plant as our yardstick, we first estimate what proportions of the total industry output capacity is from emall plants (those with less than 5 vorkers). Then we proportionally increase ons previous capacity figure for large plante to obtain the total estirated capacity for all plants (kmall and large) of each individual industry. This procedure can be better illustrated by ahoring all of the atapa followd in calculating the total capacity of the "meat processing and pacidng" industry (I/0 a04).

1/ Ricardo, Jose M.; O. W. D. GF. "Gapecity output of Agricultural Processing Industries in Colombia, 1968. Methodoiogy for Eatimating Gapacities."
 Aqropeouarioe por kicala, en Colambía in 2968, p.

According to the Colombian Industrial Directory (Guia Induatrial) the meat processing industry in 1968 was couprised of 45 plants of the following sives: 15 plante with fever than 5 workers; 14 plents employing 5-9 workers; 1 plent eunioying 10-14; 5 plants employing 15-19; 4 plants employing 20-24; 5 plants with 25-49, and 1 plant with 100-199. Using the maber of woricers as our yardstick for measuring aise and assuming instant mome to scale in the sense that the capacity of a plant employing 10 employees has dcuble capacity of com employing only 5 or half capaoity of one employing 20 workers and assuming that the midpoint of the range of the maber of workers for each plant aize category is the average used for each category size, we may nor proceed to the folloring calculations:

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } \\ & \text { Plants in each } \\ & \text { gize category } \end{aligned}$ | (2) Range of of Workers | $\begin{aligned} & (3) \\ & \text { Midpoint } \\ & \text { (Average) } \end{aligned}$ | (4) Eotimated Total/ Woricors Employed (1) $\times(3)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 5 | 3 | 45 |
| 14 | 5-9 | 7 | 98 |
| 1 | 10-14 | 12 | 12 |
| 5 | 15-19 | 17 | 85 |
| 4 | 20-24 | 22 | 88 |
| 5 | 25-49 | 37 | 175 |
| 1 | 100-199 | 150 | 150 |
| 45 |  |  | 663 |

The proportion of capacity cutput estimated for small plants is equal to $\frac{45 \text { ( workers employed by small plants) }}{663 \text { ( } \text { total enmloyed by industry) }} 7$, and for the other plants, medium and large, $100 \%-7 \%=93 \%$.
in Table IV. of G. W. D.\#3F, ve estimated the capacity output (in metric tons) of the meat processing industry to be 7757 MT in 1968 for large and meduin aized plants (those with more than 5 workers). Then, if 7757 vI vas only $93 p$ of the processing capacity, the total industry capacity or $100 \%$ is equal to $\frac{77 \pi 7}{.93}=8340$ MI which is our estimated physical

## oapacity for this indurtry, as alacwn in Table B2.

The constraints capacity for the model are expressed in monetary terms and are sfuply salculated by maltiplying the estimated phyaical capacity (ahom in colum 2 of Table B2) by an eatimatod avarage price for the induatry output. Thus the final capacity constraint estimate is equal to 8340 ( 000 mgs ) $\times \frac{20.15 \text { (Colombian Pesoa) }}{17 \text { ( } 17 \text { Col } \$ 1 \text { O.S. }}$

## J.S. \$. This is ahown in colven 3 of Teble B2.

## Nom-Industrial Production Estimates

Tha non-industrial or non-comercial protuction of agrioultural processed produota, ia for the purpose of this paper dasived as the outpnt produced outside of registered establishments either at the farm or household level, but without any re?ation to size of the establisbmant or producing unit par ee. For the purpose of this analyais, the nom-combercial production of only seven processed commodities was included in the model. The general procedure in est imating their output in 1968 as previcualy explained in section A was by aimply tracing back the rew material $E$ plies and subtracting the amounts utilized as input by all the industrial eatablishments. The apecific production figure derivation for each acmodity is ahom below.
(1) green coffee - Figure 1, shows a diagram of the 1968 coffee crop in Colorabia. This type of producticn supply and diatribution chart is very useful in tracing back to the primary production data of raw material the different industrial and comercial chamels of the agricultural processed camodities. The amount of coffee hulled in the industrial plants was increaed to 356,984 MT to inaiude the processing done in awall plants (with 5 workers), consequently the farm coffce mulling was acecordingly reduced to $96,404 \mathrm{MI}$ in 1968.
(2) "Panela" (brom sugar) - the value of the form production of "panela" a type of "brown augar' which is proceased at the farm level was simply calculatod by multiplying the official production figure in ir by


##  






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FigureBl: Diagrem of the Hovement of the 1968 Coffee production in Colomble (In Equivalent Metric Tons of Green Coffee)


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(3) Rice- The non-comercial production of milled rice, was aimply derived by aubstracting fror ine primary production dsta the amount of rice milled in registered industrigi plants, including small plants (less than 5 workers).

Rough Rice production: 780,000 NT $\times .60$ (conversion factor from rough to milled rice)
$=468000$ MT of milled Fice-297515 HI nilled rise processed in registered plants
$=170485$ mer produced at the farm level (in non-registered piants) which converted into monetary terns is an follova:
170,485 yer milled rice $x 3.234$ Colombla $\$ / \mathrm{hg}=551.485$ millions Colombia $\$$ or 32.440 million U.s. $\$$.
(4) Cotton- The same preceding procedure was used in estinating innt cottor fari production as followa: seed cotton production = 339000 KI $x .36$ (conversion factor from seed cotton to lint cotton)
$=122040 \mathrm{MI}$ of iint cotton-53959 MI processed in commercial registered plants $=68081 \mathrm{MI}$ of lint cotton ginned at the farm level (in non-registered industrial plants).converted to monetary terms at an average unit price of $\$ 16.704 \mathrm{Col}$. $\$ / \mathrm{kg}$ is equal to 1137.237 million Col. $\$$ or 66.896 millions U.S. $\$$.
(5) Tobacco- In eatimating the amount of rav (unmanufactured tobacco) conaummed outside commercial eatablishments on being exported, the following ateps were taken.
43000 MT $=1968$ farm production
$\frac{-8700 ~ K T}{35300 ~ E x p o r t s ~}$
35300 NIT $=$ Available for Domestic Used.
$\frac{-22300 \mathrm{KI}}{13000 \mathrm{KT}}=\mathrm{Used}$ by Comercial (Registered) plants for cigarrette and cigar manufacture. $\frac{13000 \mathrm{NT}}{1} \mathrm{Difference}$ for non-comercial uses of tobecco.
It was assumed that 13000 wa rere utilised for cigar making by indepandent workera and tobacco grovare uning obout 9 te of rev

## 918

This figure vas rounded to 1500 millions cigars, which at an estimated unit price of 11 col. $\ddagger / c i g a r=$
165 million of Col. \$ or 9.706 millions of U.S. \$.
(6) and (7) Wheat Bread (Industry I/O 129) and cakes, crackers, cookies and other whest products (Industry I/O 131).-The production of wheat bread, cakes, cookies, crackers make directly by housewives for home use and by independent workers in nonregistered bakeries, etc. vere estimated as follows:
First the total flour and semolina vhich is utilized as input (raw materials) by each of the different food industries were added and converted to wheat equivalent basis. Then this amount was substracted from the total arount of wheat supplies (production + imports) available in Colombia in 1968. The difference in vineat equivalent vas estimated to be totel amount consumed at the household level in 1968. Then it was assumed that of this amount, converted again to flour basis, $90 \%$ were utilized for bread making, and the remainder $10 \%$ vas used in the making of cakes, cookies, crackers, etc. Finally the apportioned amount of flour to each activity vere converted to their final wheat products and thése figures in physical units vere then finally converted to Colombia peson and U.G. dollars. All the conversion factors used were from the USDA/ERS, Statistical Bulletin Ho. 362 entitled "Conversion Factors and Weights and Measures".

Total Industry Utilization of wheat floure 151554 MP , wheat equivalent basis
Total theat Flour Supplies (Production + Imputs=356117 MT, wheat equivalent bass $s$
Hfference=Utilized Directly by Households, etc=204563 MT, wheat equivalent basis
Assuming 90\% is used for bread making and 10\$ for cakes and other products
For bread making (I/OR129) (non-industiral production) $=204567 \times .90=184107$ MT, W.B.B.; 184107 MT of wheat $x .73$
$=134398$ MT of flour; 134398 MT $\times 1.58=212349$ MT of wheat bread

For cakes, crack2rs, etc (I/O 1131) (Hon-Industrial Production) $=204567 \times .10=20456 \mathrm{Mr}$, U.E.B. $20476 \times .73=14933 \mathrm{MT}$ of flour 14933 HT $\times 2.0=29866$ NI of cakes, crakers, atc.

Then converting both phorical quantities to monetary texms by milipiring then by the average unit price of thoir reapective industry outputa ve heve cur final non-industrial production constraints in monetary termes as follars:

mon-Industrial production of enked, crackers, etc $=29866 \mathrm{kr} \times 8.33 \mathrm{Col} .1 / \mathrm{kg}=246.713 \mathrm{millions}$ of Col. $\$=14.630$ "fllion of U.B.

## Market Eatisations

For most processed compodities with little or no participation in international trade the 1968 market constraints were derived from the estinsted dosestic consumption figares shown in tables 83 and Bh . The 1975 Earket constraints were simply derived as shorn in table B5, i.e. by multiplying the 1968 donestic congumption estimates by a grouth factors which derivation was previously explained in bection A. For those processed comodities which are internationsily traded, total merket restrictions were simply obtained by adding domestic consinmpions and projected 1975 exports.

For the livestock slaughter industry, for vich no data vas available from the 1968 DAsE sample of the 1964 Industrial Census, the 1968 market estimates vere simply derived from the value of production data presented in Statistical Working Document ill for cattle and hog producticn.

Value of Production of Cattle Production=5,755.277 millions Col.

$6300.417 \% 17=370.612$ yduliont U.B.
For the urod procensing industries estrizetes of processing capecity wore used as $c$ procy in deterniningithe the market constraints, see table B .

Table 83 Production, Imports, Exports and Consumption of Proc sseed Comodities, Columbia, 1968

| Industry rale | 1/0 | PROL | 10 I 1000 MT |  |  | EXPO | MS 3 100015 | ESTIMATED CONSUMP <br> 1000 Pesos |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER | 103 | HA | FA | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| CARIE-ETVAS | 104 | 122390 | 6063 | 2218 | 105 | 23947 | 2485 | NA 124608 | WRA 6158 |
| LECHE PASTIE | 105 | 768665 | 371 ¢20 | 191 | 31 | - | - | 768856 | 311251 |
| Mantycrey ia | 106 | 19650 | 9653 | 5990 | 201 | - | - | 25640 | 9836 |
| quesos | 107 | '15543 | 3015 | 215 | 13 | 697 | 76 | 7-061 | 2952 |
| LISCHE OTROS | 108 | 3406 | 1419 | - | 13 | 6 | 76 | 3406 | 1419 |
| LECHEHELADO | 109 | 33112 | 6868 | - | - | - |  | 33112 | 6868 |
| IECECOHDPOL | 110 | 216167 | 10240 | 13850 | 1254 | 4820 | 157 | 230017 | 11337 |
| CONVFRUTLEG | 111 | 16899 | 1649 | 321 | 35 | 128. | 15 | 230017 17092 | 11337 1668 |
| JUGOFRUILEG | 112 | 27073 | 3248 | 2201 | 24 | 109 | 28 | 29169 | 3244 |
| MRRELADAS | 113 | 11525 | 2030 | 7 | 1 | 687 | 133 | 11532 | 1898 |
| SALSAS ENCU | 114 | 63355 | 4394 | 220 | 5 | 76 | 15 | 63499 | . 3484 |
| EONGFRUTLEC | 215 | 6257 | 1414 | 7197 | 899 | 366 | 12 | 13088 | - 2301 |
| EHVASPESCAD | 217 | 24854 | 3324 | 5007 | 606 | 366 | 12 | 29861 | 3920 |
| CRUSTYOLUSC | 118 | 27670 | 1264. | 201 | 9 |  |  | 27871 | 1273 |
| PILD-ARROZ | 121 | 962386 | 297503 | 16 | 12 | - | - | 962402 | 297515 |
| TRTLT-CAFE | 122 | 3369580 | 359596 | - | - | - | - | 3369580 | 359596 |
| FAB CUCHUCO | 123 | 5471 | 5869 | - | - | - | - | 5471 | 5869 |
| MOL-TRIGO | 124 | 711783 | 252450 | 4461 | 2183 | - | - | 716199 | 254633 |
| MOL-OTROS | 125 | 304357 | 241042 | 287 | 170 |  | - | 304644 | 124212 |
| PAFTRICO | 129 | 616293 | 99186 | 207 | 170 | - | - | 161073 | 124212 99080 |
| PANYUCAMAIZ | 130 | 19894 | 5917 | - | - | - | - | 161083 1989 | 99080 |
| GALL-PASTEL | 131 | 282239 | 33894 | 149 | 10 | 131 | 10 | 2882957 | 5917 33894 |
| CEREAL-OTRO | 132 | 31182 | 2672 | 2 | Less | - | - | 31184 | 2672 |
| AZUCAR | 133 | 1079519 | 811655 |  |  | 235313 | 285010 | 844206 | 526645 |
| PAB-CHOCILA | 135 | 629219 | 70521 | 351 | 13 | 5703 | 774 | 623867 | 69760 |
| MAATVEGA IM | 136 | 619617 | 49368 | 602 | 72 | - | - | 620219 | 49440 |
| ACEITEE MESA | 137 | 638997 | 19963 | 10181 | 1417 | 149 | 15 | 649029 | 21365 |
| ALP-LEV-PAS | 138 | 377022 | 59703 | 3457 | 2 | 8907 | 39815 | 374581 | 19890 |
| CAFEEOSTMKOL | 139 | 609846 | 58025 | - | - | - | - | 609846 | 58025 |
| OTR-EM ESPIRIT | 141 | 494658 | 175752 | 31353 | 6791 | 59635 | 50375 | 466376 | 132168 |
| BEB ESPIRIT | 142 143 | 952199 45711 | 34720 4502 | 32661 | 1204 | - |  | 984860 | 35924 |
| CERVERA | 144. | 2086413 | 558112 | 12270 13965 | 993 291 | 229 | $-24$ | 57752 2100378 | $\begin{array}{r} 5471 \\ 558403 \end{array}$ |

.Table B3 Production, Imports, Bxports and Consumption of Processed Commodities, Colvmbie, 2968

| ITDUSTHIT TANS | E/O. | ERODUCTIOI/ |  | IPPORI8 3 / |  | EXPORIS $3 /$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - ESTIMATED DONSSIIC } \\ & \text { COISTMPTIOIN } \\ & 1000 \text { FeBOS } 1000 \mathrm{NT} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| İD-TABMCO | 145 | 1074493 | 21500 | 51637 |  |  |  |  |  |
| THAX-RITHET | 146 | . 901164 | 53947 | 51637 177 | - 12 | 269 | 7 | 1126130 90.341 | 21497 53959 |
| COFDAJE | 147 | 191124 | 4739 | 19179 | 260 | 194 | - | 202758 | 4999 |
| MAD-ASLEPRADS | 149 | 61039 | - | $1{ }^{\text {- }}$ | Leas | 57532 | - | 3508 | 99 |
| MD-ACSPITL | 150 | 64770 | - | - |  | 6733 | - | 58031 | - |
| MAD-FRHAS SAD | 151 | 17440 | 1820 | - |  | 426 | - | 17054 | 1828 |
| MD-PARCUIT | 152 | 127473 | 9722 | 123 | 10 | - | - | 127596 | 9832 |
| mar-coneriv | 153 | 34225 | 38 | 1 |  | 50 |  | 3175 | 38 |
| FUPAS | 156 | 343483 | 42677 | 145322 | ¢63661 ${ }^{3}$ | 3761 | - | 31136 | 3 |
| PAPEG | 157 | 4444650 | -- | 209464 | 663661 59475 | - . | 18118 | 238805 635996 | 106338 59475 |
| CARTOI | 158 | 384510 | - | 45565 | 13044 | 954 | 1010 | 429121 | 5943 13044 |
| PAFEL-BOLBA | 159 | 251168 | - | 4181 | -1230 | 128157 | - | 127192 | 1230 |
| CARTOM-TERA | 161 | 242665 | 673782 | 5145 | 1348 | 1281 | - | 247810 - | 1348 |
| CWERO-CuFI | 162 | 461897 | 673782 | 1625 | 159 | 97317 | 793 | 331242 | 572822 |
| ACEITESTOALI | 163 | 67059 | 95 | 1623 |  | 17094 |  | 366145 | 673148 |
| FABPOSTOROS | 165 | 53560 | 5 | 16226 | 67872 | 272 | 27 | -299013 | 74803 |
| TRIPIIAMAIZ | 166 | 1238544 | 769282 | - | - | - | - | 53560 1238544 | $\stackrel{-}{769282}$ |
| FAB-BESIDAS | 167 | 643868 | 686109 | 60 | Less | - | - | 643868 | 686109 |

## ThsIot available

I/ DANE, 1968 Uplated semple of 1964 Industrial Census
2/ DANE, 1968 Poreiga Trade Yearbook

| IEDUSTEX DESCRITTITIN | SDPOT | प8148 |  | paysichi mixis II THDTSANDS |  （FARES，ETC．）CONSTLPTION ASD PRODUCTID 1 Is 1968 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | O00＇s COL．PESOS | 0001s UnITTS |
| LITESTIOCX SLADGGTER | 12037 | \＄ | 6300427 |  | $\mathrm{H}_{0} \mathrm{~A}_{\text {P }}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{0} \mathrm{~A}_{\text {。 }}$ |
| LIVESTOCK SLADGHTER | 1103 P |  | $12160{ }^{-1}$ |  | N．A ${ }^{\circ}$ | N．A． |
| 1 IEAT PKG．\＆PROD． | 2n0 1204 P | \＄ | 124608 | 6168 | $\mathrm{H}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{0}$ | $\mathrm{No}_{0} \mathrm{~A}_{\circ}$ |
| IIFG．PLST．IIIK PROD． | 12050 |  | 768856 | 6168 | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{A}_{0}}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{H} \cdot} \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{o}}$ |
| IFG．PAST． 1 IILK PROD． | 11005 | Litera |  | 30127 | $\mathrm{H}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{0}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{0} \mathrm{~A}_{0}$ |
| IFGC．BUTTER $*$ CREAF | 12069 |  | 25640 |  | HoA． | $\mathrm{H}_{0} \mathrm{~A}_{0}$ |
| ITFG．BUTTER \＆GREAM | 12068 | M，T。 |  | 9836 | H． $\mathrm{A}_{\text {。 }}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{0} \mathrm{~A}_{0}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {IFGe }}$ IFG．CHESSSS | InO\％r | ${ }_{\text {\％}}^{\text {H．T．}}$ | 75758 |  | H．$A_{0}$ | H． $\mathrm{A}_{\text {。 }}$ |
| ITFG．CASEII \＆OTHER ITIX PROD． | ILOOV |  | 3406 | 2952 | $\mathrm{HF}_{\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{A}_{0}}$ | ${ }_{10}^{10} A_{0}$ |
| RTG．CASEIS 2 O OTHER ITIK PROD． | 1103 P | Litars |  |  | $\mathrm{H}_{6} \Lambda_{0}$ | ${ }_{\text {Hose }}$ |
| ITG．ICE CREAII \＆ILIR SHEIBET | 12097 | $\hat{*}$ | 33112 | 149 | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{H}, \Lambda_{0}}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{1}{\mathrm{H}, \Lambda_{0}}^{\Lambda_{0}}$ |
| 17G．ICE CREAHIL IILK STIERBET | $1 \mathrm{nO9P}$ | 1.70 |  | 6818 | $\mathrm{II}_{0} \mathrm{~A}_{\circ}$ O | $\mathrm{H}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{0}{ }_{\text {－}}$ |
| ITG．$\%$ PKG．COMD．EVAP．DIE 1 IIIK | milov |  | 230007 |  | N．A． | $\mathrm{H}_{0} \mathrm{~A}_{0}{ }_{\text {c }}$ |
| IFG．$\frac{1}{}$ PREG．COMD．EVAP．DRY IIIIK | MIIOP | M．T． |  | 12494 | H． \％$^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{0} \mathrm{~A}_{0}$ |
|  | 1017\％ | H．T． | 17092 |  | H．A． | 11.4 ． |
| PREP．CAIEILIG FRUITS 2 V VEg．JUICES | 10120 | \＄ | 29169 | 1668 | $\mathrm{H}_{1} \mathrm{H}_{0} \mathrm{~A}_{0}$ | $\mathrm{Na}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{0}$ |
| prepr．Caililig miutis a vicg．JUICES | 1712 P | H．T． | 216 | 324 | $\mathrm{H}_{1} \mathrm{H}_{0} \Lambda_{0}$ |  |
| PREPP． 2 PILG．JASE，IMREILSADES | 19173 |  | 11532 | 324 | ${ }_{\mathrm{H} \cdot \Lambda_{*}}^{\mathrm{H}_{\circ}}$ | ${ }_{10}{ }_{0}$ |
|  | $1713{ }^{10170}$ | H．T． |  | 2031 | HoA． | M．${ }_{\text {A }}$ |
| PREPP． 2 PEG．SUACES ESCABSGHE |  | H．T． | 63499 |  | $\mathrm{H}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{0}$ | 11． $\mathrm{A}_{\text {a }}$ |
| DFFIM | 12715 |  | 13038 | 3484 | ${ }_{1 H_{c}}^{1+A_{0}}$ |  |
|  | 1715 | M．T． |  | 2301 |  |  |
| PREP．¢：CMAIPIIG FISH，SARDIIES | 1817 | \＄ | 29861 |  | $\mathrm{H}_{0} \mathrm{~A}_{0}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{0}$ |
| PREp．Co Chining fish，SIRDIIS | 10178 | M，To |  | 3920 | ${ }_{10}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{1} \Lambda_{0}$ |
| PREP，© PLG．SHELFIFISI | 101888 1178 P | H．T． | 2787 | 1273 | $\mathrm{H}_{1} \mathrm{H}_{0}$ | II． $\mathrm{A}_{0}$ |
|  | 1718 | H．T． | － | 1273 | H．A． | H．.$_{\text {．}}$ |


| cimosure mescriprimi | BIIMOL | Wisis |  |  |  （Fdras，EIC．）OLINPTIOH KiD PROUGCIDE IT 195 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0001： 00 L．PESOS | 000＇s mixis |
| RTGE HULITIG | 11217 | \＄ | 962402 |  |  |  |
| RICE HUULIIG | 12018 | H。T。 | 962402 | 297515 | 1573307 |  |
| COFFEE HULIIIG | $1 \mathrm{LD2V}$ | \＄ | 3369580 | 2915－ | ＋272005 |  |
| Corrae hillitg | in227 | 14．7． | － | 359596 | ＋27\％A． | 456030 |
| Handracturnig or cuchucos | 10231 | \％ | 547 | 586 | $1 \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{S}$ ． | 11．A． |
| HERATIIIL（FLOUR） | 112 T | 6 | 716199 | 5869 | It．${ }_{\text {de }}$ | H． $\mathrm{H}_{\text {－}}$ |
| VIPATITLL（FLOUR） | 120p | ${ }_{\text {H．}}^{\text {de }}$ | 716199 | 251633 | IT． 1. | 119 |
| COFI IIILI，OTHER GRADIS | 1225 | ${ }^{0}$ | 30161／4 | 254633 | Hode | 11.2 |
| COEA 1－ITL，OTHEL CRADIS | in25P | ${ }_{8}{ }_{0}$ T． | ${ }^{3046}{ }^{2}$ | 241272 |  |  |
| BAITIG IREAT RREAD | 10295 | $\stackrel{0}{*}$ | 676073 | 241212 | 1936：45 |  |
| BhKDIG ！REit bieid | 10298 | H．T． |  |  | 193．4． | 311\％ |
| Bahtig cormbread，linfoioca，other | 11830 | ${ }_{5}$ | 19894 | 99030 | $\mathrm{In}_{0} \mathrm{R}_{\text {e }}$ | 311129 |
| BALTIG COETIBREAD，INMDIDCA，OTHER | 1.1308 | K．T． |  | 5917 | H． $\mathrm{h}_{\text {c }}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{0} \mathrm{~A}_{6}$ |
| BAFTHG COOTIES，YIES，SPOHIGE CAST | 1.13317 | \％ | 282257 | 587 | 530970 | \％oit |
| BAFITC COOSIES，PIES，SPOIGE CAKS | 11318 | 11．T． | － | 33894 | 53080 | 63760 |
| FRID POTHTOES，CORITLAKES，FLAKES | 11332 T |  | 31784 | 33854 | H．A． | H．A． |
| FRIED POTATOES，COTHTLARES，FLAKES | 1732 P | M．T． | － | 2672 | II． $\mathrm{H}_{\text {．}}$ | 17．4． |
| SUGLA，REEDITD AHD OTHER | 18338 | § | 1079519 | 272 | 2201519 |  |
|  | 110338 | $\mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{~T}$ |  | 817655 | H．${ }_{1}$ ． | 2186645 |
| MFG．CRDCOIATE CAIDI | $1.1035{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\$$ | 62386． | 6970 | $11_{0} \Lambda_{\text {。 }}$ | 11．A． |
| IFG．VEG．E MIE：NL LIND | 11359 | ${ }_{4}$ | 620 | 69760 | H | IT．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| IFG．VEG． 2 MIITAL LAND | 12368 | ${ }_{H}{ }_{\text {c }}$ ． |  |  | N．${ }_{\text {c }}$ | $1{ }^{1}$. |
| IFG．TAELE OII，SAUCES COIDIEEATS | 1.1037 | \＄ | 649029 | 49440 | $\mathrm{H}_{\circ} \mathrm{A}_{\text {¢ }}$ | N．${ }_{\text {No }}$ |
| FFGG．TAELS OII，SAUCES COIDIEATS | 1.1837 | ${ }_{4}$ \％ | 4， | 21365 | $\mathrm{H}_{\text {O }} \mathrm{A}_{\text {c }}$ |  |
| 1FG．COEIISTAROH－TEAST－SPAC．PASTR | 12305 | 3 | 383488 | 21.35 |  | $\Pi_{0} A_{*}$ |
| IFGG．COERISTARCH－ERAST－SPAG．PASIE CHOUID AID TOASTITG OF COFITES | 10388 | M ${ }^{\text {T }}$ ． |  | 19890 | $\mathrm{H}_{*} \mathrm{~A}_{*}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{0} \mathrm{~A}_{\text {－}}$ |
|  | 1.11398 10398 | ${ }_{\text {H }}{ }_{\text {\％}}$ | 609846 | 59005 | H．A． | H．A． |
|  | 11898 | H．T． | ！－ | 58025 | H．A． | Hete |



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TABLS B5 ( (ocnt.)
COLOMBIAS ESTDATED DOMESTIC KARKET COUSTMPTION, 1975

| INDOSTFI DESGRIPTIOS | SI2IBOL | ,0815 | ESTDUTED 1968 DOHESTIC CONSUTPRIOH |  | ESTEUTED 1975 DOIESTIC COHSUSPTTOH |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 000!\text { s } \\ & \text { col. } \$ \end{aligned}$ | 000 : <br> Toits | EOP G. F, $1 /=1.2514$ |  | F=0.5: G.F.1/EI. 3389 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { coola } \\ & \text { col. } \$ \end{aligned}$ | 00013 Uaits | $\begin{aligned} & \infty, 1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \operatorname{col}: \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0001 \text { B } \\ & \text { Units } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 001 \mathrm{I} \\ & \text { Col. } \hat{y} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 001 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Unita } \end{aligned}$ |
| PREP. E PEG. SHELIFISH | 10787 | \$ | 27871 | 1273- | - | - | - |  | 39892 | 180 |
| PFITP. \& PRE SHETNFISH | M18P | $\mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{~T}^{\text {a }}$ |  | 1273 |  | - | - | - | 398. | 1822 |
| RICE BU3IIIA | 1027 | \$ | $962 / 02$ |  | 1894478 | 585052/ | - | - | - | - |
| RICE HOLITG | 10278 | $\mathrm{Ma}_{6} \mathrm{~T}_{0}$ | 3369580 | 297515 | 5347088 2 / | 5856552/ | - | - | - |  |
| COFTE MUSII!G | 17228 $1022 P$ |  | 3369580 | 35959 | 5347088 | 570638릐 | - | - | - |  |
| liartercturing of cuciucos | 111238 | \$ | 547 | - | - | - | 7325 | - |  |  |
| larmancturnic of cuchucos | 1123 P | M.T. |  | 5369 | - | - | 7858 | - |  |  |
| WHEATIIIL (EIOUR) | 1124 | 3 | 76199 |  | 896251 |  | - | - | - |  |
| MHEATICLL (FLOMR) | 11219 | 15.7 |  | 254633 |  | 318648 | - | - | - |  |
| COFII IITL, OTHER GRATIS | 1125V | $\$$ | 304644 |  | 381232 | - | - | - | - |  |
| COFLI :IIL, OTHEN GRMDIS | 11259 | ${ }_{\text {H.T. }}$ |  | 241202 |  | 301853 | - | - | - |  |
| BAITIG ! TMAT BREid | 10290 | S | 616073 | - | 2423267 ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ | - ${ }^{1}$ | - | - | - |  |
| BHOTIG :TEAT BREAD | 12298 | 11.T. |  | 99080 |  | 38\%7222/ | - | - | - |  |
|  | 10300 | \$ | 19894 | - | 24895 | - | - | - | - | - |
| BAATIG COIGIBREAD, YAIDIOCA, OTHER | 12308 | $\mathrm{K}_{0} \mathrm{~T}_{\text {c }}$ |  | 5917 | - | 7405 |  | - - | - | - |
|  | 12317 | \% | 282257 | 3380 | - | - | $710916^{2 /}$ | 85368 | - | - |
| BAILIG CCOITES, PIES, SFONGE CAKE FRIED POTAIOES, COTINLKE, FLAKES | 18318 | M.T. |  | 33894 | - | - | $475{ }^{-}$ | 85368 |  |  |
| FRIED POTAIOES, COMIFLAKES, FLAKES FRTED POTAIOES, COITILAKES, FLAKES | 1032T |  | 31184 |  | - |  | 41752 | $357 \overline{8}$ | - | - |
| SUGAR, REFIIED AHD OTHER M, | 10338 | ${ }_{3}$ | 1079519 | 2672 | - | - | 2,605102/ | 3578 | - | - |
| SUGAR, REFIIED ALD OTHE? | $1 \square 338$ | M.T. |  | 813655 | - | - | - | 14849672/ | - | - |
| 1FG. CHDCOLATE CALDY | 1.835 | \$ | 623867 |  | - | - | 927282 | - | - | - |
| IFG. HOCOLATE CNIDY | 11235 | M.T. | - | 69760 | - | - | - | 93402 | - | - |
|  | 1.1236 | \% | 620219 | - | - | - | 830471 | 66105 | - | - |
|  | 12368 | M.T. |  | 49440 | - | - | - | 66395 | - | - |
| 2FG. TAELE OII, SADCES COMDIETIS | 1 B 37 | 3 | 649029 |  | - | - | 868985 |  | - | - |
| IFG. TAHES OIL, SICCES COMDIEISS | 1.1279 | M.T. |  | 21365 | - | - | - | 28606 | - | - |
| NEG. CORISPAECH-YASESP1G. PRSTE | 10387 | \$ | 383488 | - | 479897 |  | $\square$ | - | - | - |
| URG. COPRSTARCH-YEAST-SPAG. PGS3 | 1033P | M.T. | - | 19890 | - | 24890 | - | - | - | - |

## Best Avcilable Document

|  | Svim |  | ESTITUTED 1968 <br> DOUESTTC COISURPTIMI |  | ESTIUTED 1975 DOTHSTIC COISTETITM |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $000!$ Col． 8 | $000{ }^{\prime} x^{*}$Onits |  |  |  |  | 1020；Gre $1=1$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{cost}_{8} \\ & \cot .8 \end{aligned}$ | B000 Thilts | $\begin{aligned} & 0001 \text { s } \\ & \text { Col. } 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty 0_{1}{ }^{2} \\ & \cos . \hat{y} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00015 \\ & \text { vinits } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 12398 | 3 | 609315 |  | 763162 | － | － |  |  |  |
| Craid hid rosinimo or curris | 18398 | $\mathbf{H}_{6} \mathrm{~T}_{\text {。 }}$ |  | 58025 | － | 72612 | － |  |  |  |
|  | 20aty |  | 525017 |  |  |  | 704276 | 0 |  |  |
|  | 11718 | ${ }_{5}^{6} \mathrm{~T}$ ． | 94.860 | 23215 | $\underline{-}$ | － | 1378629 | 176960 | － |  |
|  | 12129 | Inter | 20860 | 35924 | － | － | 23 | 48099 | － |  |
| Wiss minusirilis | 1203 | \％ | 57752 |  |  |  | 77324 |  |  |  |
| ymis inustames | 1043P | Litar |  | 547 | － |  |  | 7325 |  |  |
|  | MLat |  | 2100378 | － | － |  | 2812196 |  |  |  |
| Yg．50082 | RO4P | Ifter |  | 538403 | － | － |  | 7476 |  |  |
|  | N045 |  | \＄126130 |  |  |  | 1814064 |  |  |  |
| Fig．cicass amd citapasties | H24SP | H，${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  | 21497 | － | － |  | 28782 |  |  |
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| \％re．corios 2 cinimio | 1046P | ${ }_{8}^{46}$ |  | 53959 | － | － | 281315 | 163399 |  |  |
|  | nomit | ${ }_{\text {PLFO}}$ |  | H．4． | － | － | 231315 | － | － |  |
| LTEDER 1ms | H049 |  | 788 |  |  |  | － |  | 30230 |  |
| Lrimea liml | H249 | K．t． |  | H．1． | － |  | － | － | － | Hod |
| FLALIEIGG LOOD，LETEE PRMES | 10507 | 3 | 7620 |  | － | － | － | － | 10907 | － |
| PruisImi lood，yiutr fruigs | 10508 | H，${ }^{\text {\％}}$ |  | $\mathrm{H}_{6} \mathbf{L}_{0}$ | － | － | － |  |  | E．${ }_{\text {c }}$ |
| Higc．imomed boves poid plactio | 1857 | \％ | 202 |  | － | － | － |  | 2937 |  |
|  | 10578 | K\％\％ |  | \＃．$L_{6}$ | － | － | － |  |  | ［．${ }_{\text {c }}$ |
|  | 11531 | 6 | 14998 | － |  |  | － |  | 21467 |  |
| 19G．CiPPBATD \＆PRESSD 1000 | 12508 | H．5． |  | Fols | － |  | － |  |  | 日．${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| HFG．OF PARYUETS | 40538 | 3 | 360 | H | － | － |  |  | 544 | 1 |
| YRGG．OP PARTJETS | 10538 | $1{ }^{1} 9$. |  | －Mols | － |  |  |  |  | 10， |
|  | 19558 |  | 446 |  |  |  |  |  | 634 |  |
|  | 11155 | $\mathrm{H}_{0} \mathrm{~F}_{0}$ |  | E． $\mathbf{L}_{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 8.8 |
| 1FG．PUTP：DOD，RACS 2 OTIER PTBRES | H1507 | $\stackrel{\uparrow}{4}$ | 10998 | － |  |  |  |  | 15741 | 1074 |
|  | 12568 | $\boldsymbol{H}$ |  | Eoh |  |  | － |  |  | 15741 |
| C0FR | 210667 | 8 | 1238544 |  | 1549973 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CORS HULIIIG | 10668 | $\mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{~T}_{\text {．}}$ |  | 769732 | 86679 | － |  |  |  |  |
| HPG．SOFT DRDIES，BOTMED WATFR | $2 \mathrm{n671}$ |  | 643868 |  | ＝ |  | 862075 | 9067］ |  |  |
|  | 2067P | Liter | 46346 | 686109 | － |  |  | 918671 | － |  |
|  | 12629 | H，${ }_{\text {c }}$ |  | 67318 |  |  | 480332 | 900278 |  |  |
| 1FG．OF IIIPIPRB FATS E OITS | 1064 | 6 | 229013 |  |  |  | 30663 |  | － |  |
|  | 11848 | 1 LT ． | － | 74803 | － | － | －－ | 74803 | －－ |  |

[^6]tabIS B6 Marker conteraiste for woid processing thdustries, 1968 and 1975

| Industry Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I/O } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | $1968$ <br> Processing Capacity $\$ 1000$ U.8. \$ | 1968 <br> Adjusted Production (incl. exp) | $\begin{aligned} & 1968 \\ & \text { Exports } \\ & 1000 \text { U.B. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eatimated I } \\ & 1968 \\ & \text { Market } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1974 \\ \text { Market } \\ \text { Estimates } 3 \end{gathered}$ | Projected 1975 <br> Exports 1000 U.8. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lumber Mill | 149 | 6748 | 3591 | 3384 | 3183 | 10288 | 3863 |
| Flaning vood, vhite trames | 150 | 8354 | 3800 | 396 | 7620 | 10907 | - |
| Mfg. Tooden boxes for packing | 151 | 1883 | 1026 | 25 | 2052 | 2937 | - |
| Mfg. chipboard $\&$ pressed board | 152 | 13811 | 7499 | - | 24998 | 21467 | - |
| Mrg. of parquets | 153 | 347 | 190 | - | 380 | 544 | - |
| Nfeg., construct., 8 install. build. prod. | 155 | 4446 | 2052 - | 221 | 44462 | 6364 | - |
| Mrg. pulpwood, bags \& other fibe=s | 156 | 6469 | 5499 | - | 10998 | 15741 | - |

Isimply estimated at twice the registered industriall production reported on the DABS 1968 updated sample of the 1964 Inustriai Cenwu.

Processing capacity was used as a proxy for the market constraint.
3Estimated by applying a growth factot, (1.4313, (i.e. considering income elastiasty ( $\mathcal{E}$ ) of vood producta $: 1.0$ : population crowth of 3.26 annul and real per capita income incresse at 23 rate annuily) to the $19 \in 3$ domestis market.:



Colambia 1968 Pesos \$
Colambia 1968 Pesos

|  |  |  | Columbia 1968 Pesos \$ | Colambia 1968 Posos |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I/0\% | - Industry Name | Agricultural <br> Ray Materials | Price of Major Agricultural Ray Products Paid by Incustries | Prices of Major Processed Products and Ey-Producta at F.O.B. Plant |
| 213 | Prep. \& Pkg. Jame \& Marmalados | Fruits \& Vegetahles guapas | Fresh Tomatoen 0.96kg Guave, fresh 0.80̌g | Talas y merneladas 13.33-11.84ig |
| 114 | Prop. \& Pkg. Sauces, Escabeche \& Plcicies | Fruits \& Vegetabios onions, tomataes | Fresh tomatoes 0.87 kg onions 2.70 kg | Salsa do Tomates16.55-11.88kg |
| 115 | Debydration \& Preesing Fruits \& vegetablea | Fruits \& Vegetables cocor, mani | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coco } 1.28 \mathrm{~B} \\ & \text { Mani (ahelled) } 6.76 \mathrm{~kg} \end{aligned}$ | Pastape Tomate -13.02-12.45kg |
| 157 | Prep. \& canning Fishls Sardines | Sardines | Figh-2. 35 | Sardines-11.0-8.81; 171 canned fish-6. 20 |
| 118 | Seashall Prep. | Hollur | Shrimp $\rightarrow$. 41 kg <br> Shrimp \& others 17.80 kg | Comed shrimp $=25.85 \mathrm{~kg}$ <br> Frozen Lobster \& other $=15.87 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| 121 | Pice filling (Milling) | HRICe | Rice (rough) 1.70-1.75kg | Arroz Trillado 3.37kg - 3.17kg <br> Granza -1.19kg; Eran=0.82; Gritsw1.50kg Ave. of $\mathrm{By}+0.88 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| 124 | Wheat Flour | Whiwheat | Wheat imported $\rightarrow 2.12 \mathrm{~kg}$ Wheat total-2.06 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Flours } 2.96 \\ & \text { iran } 0.78 \mathrm{~kg} \end{aligned} \text { Avo.) (1-iLi-2.45kg }$ |
| 125 | Corn Meal, Other Mill Products | Cprn \& Graine ${ }^{\text {官 }}$ | Maizen?1.40kg Rice 1.80 kg <br> Graing) 1.64 kg Cebada P. 1.58 kg | Corn Meal -2.51 kg ; Grits -1.90 kg Bran $\rightarrow 1.20 \mathrm{~kg}$ Avo. (All) $\rightarrow 1.93 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| 132 | Fried potatoes, corn flakes, etc. | Potctoes, cereala | Papa 1.10kg |  |
| 141 $=$ | MFG Other Food Products \& Feed | pu Fish meal, cakes By-products | $\text { corn }-1.39 \mathrm{~kg} \text { Millo } 1.13 \mathrm{~kg}$ <br> Soya cakeril. 57 kg ; Afon cake 1.46 kg Cottop-2l. 26 kg $49$ | Feed-poultrytal. 521 kg Ave. 1.481 kg |




Table B7 Colombia: Prices of 1) Basic Raw Materials, Intermediatie Commodities and Firial (Proceased) and By-Products Agricultural Commodities

|  |  |  | Colambia 1968 Pesos \$ | Colambla 1068 Pesos |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/0 | Industry Name | Agricultural Ray Materials | Price of Major Agricultural Ray Products Paid by Industries | Prices of Kajor Procesead Products and By-Products at F.O.B. Plant |
| 166 | Cotn 7riming \& Etuling | 1 Corn | Corn $=2.23 \mathrm{cg}$ | Mais Pilado-1.55kg 1.54 kg Bran $=0.99 \mathrm{~kg}$ Ave. of Byrl.01kg |
| 129 | Baking Wheat Bread | FIour | Flour imported-2.88icg <br> 1st. Total $\rightarrow 2.70 \mathrm{~kg}$; 2nd 2.00 kg | Wheat bread-5.034g-4.699kg |
| 130 | Bread from corry yucia Similar | Grain flour | Flour 1st. $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Imported }-3.08 \mathrm{~kg} \\ \text { Total } \times 2.14 \mathrm{~kg}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { and } 2.13 \mathrm{~kg}\end{aligned}$ | Yucea bread 9.6 lkg : 8.06 kg Corn bread 9.95 kg -7.42; 9.21 |
| 137 | Cookies, crackers, cakes, etc. | y Flour | Flour 1st. imported-23.08kg 2nd 2.13kg Total $\times 2.14 \mathrm{~kg}$ | Crackers 10.94 lgg cakeor-10.8 Aver-99.74 |
| 133 | MIPG of Sugar Producta | 11 Sugarcane | Cane 70.04 mt | Sugar $1.64-1.80 \mathrm{~kg}:$ MialO. 50 kg (78) (92\%)1 Bagasae 35 MT , Panala 1.69 kg |
| 139 | Grainding \& Toasting of Coffee | Green Coffee | Cafe Trillado6.93kg <br> Cafe Trillado Cons: $6.98-6.80$ | Cafe mal iddo: 9.94 kg Cafe Tastado 9.60 kg |
| 122 | Coffee Hulling | Onhulled corfeo | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cafe } \\ & \text { Pergamino } \end{aligned} \begin{aligned} & 6.71-6.68 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & 7.36 \text { (consumo) kg } \end{aligned}$ | Cafe Trilladoc9.31 kg 9.56kg (excelso) |
| 142 | Distilling \& Alcoholic Beverages | Holasses | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Molassesg } \\ & \text { Final } 0.66 \mathrm{~kg} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 143 | Wine Industries | 」 Grapes \& othera | Preah Grapes 4.40kg |  |
| 144 | MFG of Beer \& Melts | nlilarley | Cebada ( mported) 2.38 kg malta (both) Peladal Total 1.98 kg 3.50 | Beer 11ght 3.12L |
| 167 | HFG of Soft Drinkg, Bottled water | Fruits | 51 | Soft Drinke 1.13 L \& Mineral waters 1.21 |


|  |  |  | Columbia 1968 Pemos f | Colmble 1968 Papos 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yo | Industry Mase | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agricultural } \\ & \text { Baw Matorinl: } \end{aligned}$ | Pricen of Major Agricultural Rav Producta Pald by Industrios | Prices or Major Processed Products and By-Products at F.O.B. Plent |
| 136 | VIFG Vegotable \& 4 diminl Lard | soll seede |  Soya +2.13 kg 2.10kg | Vegotable lard 47.84 kg margarina 8.57 kg Ajonjoli oil lat25.96ikg; Aro. Cakes 1.43kg |
| 137 | hict of Tablc 01la, sumoes Vinegars \& Condiments | 18011 esede | Cottion sood고. 24 kg 1.37 kg <br> Palline afrac 81 kg 0.56 kg <br> Copra 4.0 ing ( 1 mported) 3.97 kg | Vegetable lard 7.90 kg cook oil .nEs 30.30 kg Cakes (aro) 1.28 kg Soja ofll Ro-28.41kg Paina $0.56 / 0.48=1.117$ |
| 164 | KPG OH1s, Vegetable-\& Animal oils | \% Tallow \& Fish oll | Scbo Sin Dor. 2.44 kgj 2.05 <br> Sebo Derretido 4.80kg; 4.38(inported) | Sebe Refinadoe 4.80 tg |
| 123 | RTG Of "Cuctucos" | * Corn \& Mheat | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Cebaday } \\ \text { Raspa } \end{array}\right\} \text {.67kg }$ | Cuobucos Cebadas $2.30-2: 06 \mathrm{~kg}$ <br> Trigon. 55 ; Maiz 1.80-0.85hg |
| 135 | MEG Chocolates and Cands | 98fCocos beans | Cacke orf ifportod 11.63ks Grano $\int$ Total 10.56 kg | Yanteca do Cacao 35.3rg Chocolato Paste 16.59 kg |
| 138 | YPG Of Corrstarch - Pastas | \$ Imported thent | Imported thoat 2.114g | Pastas 11 imanticiag- 5.46 kg Avo. ind. starch-5.02kg |






| 1/0 | Incustry hame | Agricultural Ban Material | Raw Agricultural Products Ratio of Producer Prices by Pricea Paid by Incuastries 4/ | Canvarsion Pactors (Phyaical Output) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 164 | MPC OHls, Vegotable \& Animal Oils | Tallow efish ofl |  | Soy beans oil $=.17$; caka $=.78$ Total $=.95$ Phy. $=1.035$ |
| 123 | MrG of "Cuctuoos" | Core \& ubeat | 10.56/9.504 = 1.11 |  |
| 135 | YWC Chocolstes and ceandy | cocoa beare |  |  |
| 138 | MPG of Cornotarab-Pastes | Inported Ubeat |  |  |

 2 DAB, 1968 Updated 8 cmple. . 1964 Industrial Census


2f Importe Agricultural Raw Mosix
3/ Phyilical Relation of Prieary Dutpute prinary producte and 1 for the by-prod

- Proceseed a8. of Imported origin
- \& Important Ey-Products - are coarerted to Monetary Iern by assusming a wighted factor of 1.5 for the

4 If priceis paid by processers (nueprator) Ia leas than farm prices (demoninator) the ratio is made to be equal to 1 , i.e., we ascurned that prices paid by induatries (which included come rbet lag earvicas) are at lagat squal tor farm prices, but bever lover.

## Section C

## Analytical Results

The results and interpretation of pptimum solutions for the different variants of the model and five alternative objective functions are separately presented in this sestion.

## Optinua Sclution: for 1969 (COLPR 1)

Subnedel or varlant COLFA 1 (1968) is considered as tho base solution, because it was designed to refroduce as closely as pessible the economic conditions, i.e., production levels, trade patterns, etc., Existing in Colombia in 1968. Thus, we expeft this mcdel solution to be closer to what was actually occured in 1968. Eoveter, because the linear programing model is largely normative and there are rany data gejs and diseontinuities in the syster, exact correspondence between codel reaults and the real world can nediy be expected. A large number of changes vere rede brith in the cagnitude of the input-output coeffi-



 iift cbjcitive : vggetajle oils. Tiere were cnly sidght aifieraces in tije regional activity mix (aee Appendir C, Table 1), c. again in the activities repreenticg oil extracting indugtries.

For the ccrioilty that could be preduced by different regional activitiest, the program invariably ceiect oniy one of these actifities ie froduce the extire farket assigned to this perticuler processed

| Oojective Pumotion |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MaX } \\ & \text { TVA } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { MAX }}{\operatorname{MPD}^{\prime}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX } \\ & \text { 'EMPTO' } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{MAX} \\ & \text { 'LABCR' } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX } \\ & 1 P_{1} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Symbal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value Added (tillions US $\$$ ) | VA | 561.26741 | 561.00583 | 597.81594 | 558.07752 | 561.26741 |
| Friployment of Direct Workers ( F | ETPIM | 125006 | 125006 | 124928 | 124928 | 125006 |
| Total Eppioyment (Man Irs) | EMPTO | 149287 | 149287 | 149462 | 149462 | 149287 |
| Earking Capital (Nillions US $\$$ ) | HK | 348.72661 | 349.03839 | 349.56013 | 348.01775 | 349.03839 |
| Payments to Inbor (H1llians US $\dagger$ ) | IABCR | 122.40172 | 122.29964 | 122.90063 | 123.00271 | 122.40172 |
| Returns to Capisin \& Managenent (sillians US\$) | P | 391.44323 | 391.44323 | 388.13446 | 388.13446 | 391.44323 |
| Supplies (fillions us\$) | S | 209.34535 | 209.34535 | 208.50000 | 208.50000 | 209.34533 |
| Fixed Capital (fillicas US | FC | 705.73309* | 705.73309 | 706.21454 | 706.21454 | 705.73309 |
| Installed Capacity of Electric Motors (RP) | HP | 452093 | 452093 | 450237 | 450237 | 452093 |
| Net Forcign Exchange ${ }^{2}$ (Hillions US ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ ) | FX | -288.17411 | -288.17411 | -285.29297 | -285.29297 | -288.17411 |
| Surplus Feedsturf by-producto (Hillicns US $\downarrow$ ) 3 | A.142v | -58.52134 | -56.04515 | -54.52807 | - 52.97201 | -58.52134 |
| Surplits Incdible Tallou byproducts (Millians US\$) 4 | A0164V | 4 | W | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Surplus Hide } \\ & \text { (fillian US } \$ \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | AG16T | 6 | 4 | 4 | $2 /$ | 4 |
| Capital for Expanding Processing Capacity (Nilians US $\$$ ) | FIXCAP | 5 | 5/ | 5/ | $5 /$ | 5 |

1たcmprised only processing activities representing the existing 1968 colambian technology.
2/The nekative sign indicates 'earned' foreign exchange, i.e. It is added to the $\overline{Y X}$ nor.
.3Nmised (rurplus) by-products equivalent to total (potential) sector production of the specific by-product minus the quantity of the by-product utilized by other sector industries (inter-industry consumption), or may be intar preted as mrasten cr failure of the sector to produce these amonta of by-producta (a deficit gap or measure of inefficiency of the corresponding industries).
4hestricted as agricultural raw suiterial in this eariy model.
$5 /$ Belevart ouly to aubmodel "colpr $3^{r}$

## coumodity.

Table c2, Ehove the maitude of sector aggregste levels for the colutions of another version of the submodol (COLPR 1), with urestricted egricultural rav materials. Again, the solution for the five objective functions apecify spproximately the saso level of cocmodity production for all of then, sitio alight difforences in the ectivity mix, (sea Appendix $C$, Table 3). The relaration of the rem material restrictione allows the program to increase the production of those activities in which raw materials were binding. This includes oilseeds $3 /$, corn, cottor 0 Nour.

As we have noticed by comparing the recults of the two versions of the 1968 model shown in tables Cl and C2, the level of the different sector asgregates ere not far apart. When the model is not restricted Ey the availability of agricultural rav materisif: value asied and returns to capital and management increased by 4 percent; employment cf direct vorkera acd total employment increased by $11-12$ percent.

On the other hand, the net foreign exchange earned by the sector declined about 3 percent, due to the fact that more earned dollars have to be allocated to the fimportation of rav materials and supplies, espen cially to wheat axd/or flour.

The production of feed by-products was higher; of course, in the run with unrestricted rav materiels, since production of corn and wheat milling activities from which some of the feed by-products originated vere at a higher level in the solution. Some refinements auch as, including coefficients representing crude

## same for the different resionl activities except for the lator coefficient in man-years wich is specific

 for each indivadisi regior.E' :ottcr seed: scites

| Objective Function <br> Macro Variable |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YAX } \\ & \text { 'VA: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX } \\ \text { 'EMPDW ' } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX } \\ \text { 'ENPTO' } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{mAX} \\ { }^{\text {LABOR }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{yux} \\ & 1 P: \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Descriptian | Symbal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value Added (Milicons US\$) | VA | 585.55220 | 583.92164 | 583.92164 | 583.92164 | 585.55220 |
| Employment of Direct Workers ( F fan/ Yrs ) | EMPD | 139770 | 139791 | 139791 | 139791 | 139770 |
| Fo. Employment (\%an/ira) | ETPTO | 168551 | 168777 | 168777 | 168777 | 168551 |
| Faricing Capital (Millians US\$) | WK | 365.20654 | 367.87598 | 366.33360 | 367.87598 | 367.06070 |
| Pajutints to Labor (Millions US $\$$ ) | Iabar | 129.78117 | 130.42677 | 130.42677 | 130.42677 | 129.78117 |
| Returrs to Capital \& Management (fillions US\$) | $P$ | 406.85359 | 404.95127 | 404.95127 | 404.95127 | 406.85359 |
| Supplies (Hillions US\$) | S | 228.48691 | 228.21515 | 228.20515 | 228.21515 | 228.48691 |
| Fixsi Capital (killians US\$) | FC | 753.30712 | 753.49597 | 753.49597 | 753.49597 | 752.19153. |
| Installed Capacity of Electric Hotors (IP) | HP | 475904 | 475360 | 475360 | 475360 | 475904 |
| liet Forcign Exchange ${ }^{\text {(HiTlians US } \$ \text { ) }}$ | FX | -282.77519 | -280.62829 | -280.62829 | -280.62829 | -232.77519 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Su-plus Feedsturf by-products } \\ & \text { (Iiilicns US } \% \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | AC141V | -64.36092 | -58.69344 | -64.08916 | - 64.08916 | -63.84390 |
| Surplus Inpdible Talles byproducts ${ }^{3}$ (aillione uS $\$$ ) | AC164 | -25.61378 | -25.61378 | - 25,61378 | - 25.61378 | - 25.61378 |
| Suplus .Hides by-products (lifiliona US $\$$ ) | AG162V | -22.54868 | - 22.54868 | -22.54868 | - 22.54868 | - 22.54868 |
| Capital for Expanding Processing Capacity (Nililions US\$) | FIXCAP | 4 | 4/ | - $4 /$ | 4/ | $4 /$ |

1 Ccuprised only proceasing activities representing the exdating 1968 Colambian technology.
2. The negative sign indicates 'eamed' foreign exchange, i.e. it is added to the FL row.

3 Unused (surpius) by-products equivalent to total (potential) sector protuction of the specific by-product minus the quantity of the by-product utilized by other sector industries (inter-industry conaumption), or may be inter preted as "waste" or failure of the aector to produce these amounts of by-products (a deficit gap or measure of 4 inefficiency of the corresponding industiries).
4 . Pelevant only to anbmodel "correr 3".
inedible tallow and uncured hide by-products in the livestock slaughter activity, vere developed to be specified only in the latent 1968 submodel (unrestricted rav material). (Bea footmotes in tables Cl and C2). As it was previously mentioned, the total amount of working espital shown in the value added maximizing solution for 1968, amounting to $\$ 365$ million, was assumed to be the total processing sector requirements of vorking capital for 1968, and based on this figure, the capital restrictions for 1975 were derived (see working capital constreinte, p.2c)

## Shador Prices, General Discussion and for 1968 Solutions

An important aspect of the progranming solution is the level of recources used and their shedor prices. Appendix C, Table 2 and Appendix C, Table 4 show for all 1968 solutions the shador or accounting prices for those resources which are exhausted. The value of the shador prices for the abundant or unused resources, of course, is simply equal to zero and is not shovn in these tables. The resources showing non-zoro shedow prices are of course those binding the solution and consequently constituting the bottleneck or the system. Eliadow prices must be interpreted with caution, since they measure quantitatively, in the units in which the oojective furction is expressed, the impact of one ad山itional unit of 'scarce' resource on the objective. Consequently, they vary considerably in quantity and in units of measurements among solutions for different objective functions. Since each shadow price inciudes both direct and indirect impects effects, they ere very sensitive to chenges in the structure of the model ${ }^{1 /}$, especially when there exists atrong interrelationship among the activities of the model. On the other hand, when there is little or no interrelations between activities and especially in the specific cane of specialized scarce resource, it is relatively simple by $1 /$ For example, shanges in restrictions of other resources rhich may change the besis of the solution.
by examining their shador prices to deteraine the nev level of the activity directly affected by one unit change of this scarce resource. For example, in the value added maximizing solution of colpr 1 (vith restricted ray material) the processing capacity for slaughter caitle and hogs (PClOjV) is binding the solution. The shadow price of this resource is $-.2 h$. Then if we just examine the coefficient matrix ve-may observe that the element of the livestock activity intersecting the processing capacity constraint (rav) for this activity, aumely $=\mathbf{c}, 03 \mathrm{~V}$, is also . 24 . Consequently if we increase slaughter processing capacity by one unit (1 U.5.f) then the objective function (value edded) would be incressed by . 24 dollars ( $\$$ ). It is interesting to notice that the highest shadow price is for scarce agricultural rav material (barley and malt) utilized by breveries. Again if ve examined the coefficient nature the value of the elenents under the colum corresponding to the activity producing beer-(BENR 1) and the rown corresponding to the objective furction (VA), and raw material (AGI44V) are . 66 and .22 respectively. Thus, dividing .66 by . 22 ve get 3.0 or the value of the shador price, indicating that by increasing the availability of barley products to the breveries by $\$ 1$, the value added of the sector is increased by $3 \$$.

Another peculiar set of shadow prices, which are worth being examined, are those corresponding to the non-industrial activities. These activities are forced into the solution in the form of equality equations (restrictions). However, only two of then showed positive non-zero shadory prices, while the rest have shadow prices equal to zero. The latter is explained by the fact that agricultural processed products from both non-industrial production and the comercial production are binding by the same market restriction, 1.e., an increase of the non-industrial equality constraint by one unit will not increase the objective func. Ion at all, since it is (simulaneonsly) restricted by the correaponding market constraint. In the case of
the two equality reatrictions with poaitive sbrdov prices (see restrictions sill 46 and $\operatorname{III} 133$ in Appendix $C$, table 2), undoubtediy some interrelation betreen activities and resource utilization takes place. For example, the shadou price of +.15761 corresponding to the restriction arl 33 which, of course, indicates that - by Increasing (forcing into the solution) by one unit this restriction (equality) the objective function diminished by 15761 is derived as follows: the shadow price for the market restriction (man3v) of the ance processed product (refined and brown mugara) is -.47761 (see Appendix $C$, table 2) and the ectivity coefficient (for both comercial and non-induntrial ectivities) corresponding to the objective function roy (value added) is .32. Consequently, if we force into the solotion one additional uait of the nop-industrial production of "Panele" (brown augar) ve increased the objective function by .32 , but at the sare tive nince ve have armaket constraint for all kinds of sugar (m33v) which put an upper linit in the production of these products, the value of the objective function is difinished by . 47767 equal to the shador price of this conconstraint. Thus, $447761-.32=.15761$ which is actually the shadow price of the resource equality $\operatorname{In} 33$ (see Appendix C, table 2).

Table 2, Appendix $\mathbf{C}$ abows the non-zero absiov prices for five runs of COLPR 1 vith unrestricted ray zaterial, and different objective tunctions. An the reader can notice the shadow price of the equanity rem striction $\operatorname{lil} 33$ is positive for all the solutions, but varying its vilue, and of course, the unit of measurenent for each of the five objective functions.

## By-Products Utilization and Sector Efficiency

Bome of the processing ectivities in the model produce importent internediate comodities during their prcivetica processes. The feesback of egro-industrial by-products into other processing activitiea or into
ilvestock activities is of great importance in "modeling" modern production technologies and in depicting the interrelaticnship between the processing and primary agricultural sectors.

Oniy some feedstuff by-products, tallou and hides were considered at this earliest atage of the model.
On table C2, and in other similar tables, it is shown the amount in millions of U.S. dollara of the "surplus" or unused intermediste or by-products produced by the entire proceasing sector during one-year. This Cigure simply represents total oufpat.emerging at the processing level minus by-products utilized as ray material (input) by other processing activities of the processing sector.

In regard to the sector efficiency, it vas thought that this"alleged" unused amount of by-products can be looked out as an under-utilization of available resources (rav material for processing industriea). Obsolence and lack of modern facilities, is a common characteristic of masy processing plants in the ldC. This is especially true in the case of the alaughter of cattle and other livestock, since a large number of them are killed at the farm level or in obsolete and unsanitary muricipal slaughter moses. In any case, there are not facilities to recover all, or almost all of the by-products which are vasted or not properly utilized. Consequentiy this "waste" mas be considered a "deficit gap" or measure of inefficiency of the corresponding industries. Admittediy, that in the case of feed-stuff by-products it may be a valid argument to state that this "alleged" surplus could be already being used by livestocik activities (beef, milk, etc.) of the primary agricultural sector, not incinded in the model, thus, invalidating the argument of inefficiency (unused surpius). In $z$ more comprehersive model in which all economic activitiea are represented, the interactions betreen sectors is observable and any doubtrul conciusion or misconception can be diasipated.

Our efficiency criteria for cach industry is airply represented by the following ratiol:
Surplus or erount unised by-products
The vaiue of this ratio range from 0 to 1 and of, course, 0 means no vaste at a-1 or 100 percent efficiency and 1, a complete vaste or zero efficiency at all. The total sector production of each apecific byproduct is aimply calculated by the sum of the level of each activity producing this by-product multiplied by the technical coefficient corresponding to the specific br-product., For example, in the case of the production of the tallow which is produced by one fionstry, e.g., cattle alaughter, the calculations are as followns level of this activity was 343.911 and the tallov coefficient 18.08 , therefore crude tallor production is $343.911 \times .08$ million $\$=27.51288$ million $\$$. Hence, the efficiency ratio will be ourplus $1 /=25.61378-193$ or in other vords if you vant to express it as efficiency percentage, then just subtract your ratio from and multiply the results by 100 as follows: $(1-.93) \times 100=7 \%$ efficiency.

## Optimm Solutions for 1975

As mentioned before, three subzodels or variants were run with the 1975 restrictions and five different objective furcticns. The interpretation and coments of the crimum oflutions of each submodel are separetely shown beiow:

## Optimum Solutions with only Colanbian Technologies-COLPR 1 (1975)

Table c3, shows the level of the macro varisbles for optimum solutions with restrictec capital at $\$ 457$ million, for the five objective functions. The level of these macro variables vary very little among solu-
$\triangle$ This ratio combined with other production indicators, ofecific of eaca individual industry may be developed in a useful yerdsticis for the neasurement of the Regree of moderain tion of processing industries and others in the process of eqonomic development.

I/ Fica table C2.

| Objective Fumetion <br> Hecro Variable |  | ${ }_{\text {HAX }}^{\text {iNA }}$ | $=\operatorname{MAX}$ | $\underset{\operatorname{LEMPTO}^{\text {HEP }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX } \\ & \text { 'LABOE' } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX } \\ & \text { 'PI } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Symbal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value Added (IGİions US\$) | JA | 7 55.80807 | 755.89826 | 755:89826 | 756.46089 | 753.56564 |
| Enplayment of Direct Workers (10n/Yrs) | EMPD | 170820. | 172960. | 172960. | 172823. | 170780. |
| Total Erinoyment (kar Yra ) | EPPTO | 205893 | 208457. | 203457. | 208332. | 2055こ. |
| Horking Capita) (Nillioms US\$) | WK | 457. 57 | 457.0 5/ | 457.0 5/ | 457.0 5/ | 457.051 |
| Pajments to Iabor (ifllicas US\$) | IABCR | 170.89975 | 170.63022 | 170.77646 | 171.19843 | 168.54211 |
| Feturns to Capital \& fanagement (fillicms US $\$$ ) | P | 523.78224 | 523.44200 | 523.44200 | 523.30 ml | 5\%.14851 |
| Supplies (uillians uS\$) | S | 287.99173 | 236.95416 | 286.95416 | 287.93877 | 286.03426 |
| Fixed Capital (nillions US ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | FC | 933.97008 | 931.81675 | 931.81675 | 934.99551 | 915.87194 |
| Installed Capacity of Eleotric Notore ( HP ) | HP | 565101 | 570345. | 570345. | 569362. | 557622. |
| Net Foreign Exchange ${ }^{2}$ (Millions US\$) | FX | -461.80441 | -461.65645 | -461.65645 | -461.65645 | -464.40628 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Surplua Feedstuff by-products } \\ & \text { (Millions US } 8 \text { ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | AC141V | -65.95730 | -65.93857 | - 65.44028 | -65.44028 | -65.44028 |
| Surplus Inedible Tallor byproducts (ifillions US\$) 3 | AC164V | - 32.49194 | -32.49194 | -32.49194 | -32.49194 | - 32.49194 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Surplus Hides: by-products } \\ & \text { (xillicns US\$) } \end{aligned}$ | AM62V | - 24.00537 | -24.00537 | - 24.00537 | -24.00537 | - 24.00537 |
| Capital for Expanding Procesaing Capacity (Millions US\$) | FIXCAP | 4/ | 4 | 4 | $4 /$ | 4/ |

## 1/ Comprised only processing activitics representing the exioting 1968 Colombian technology. <br> / The aegative sign indicates 'earnec' roreign exchanga, i.e. it is added to the FX row.

Urused (surplus) by-products equivalent to total (potential) sector production of the spacific by-produot minus the qumatity of the by-product utilized by other sector industries (inter-industry consimption), or may be inter preted as mwaste" or failure of the sector to produce these amomes of by-products (a deficit gap or measure of inerficiency of the corresponiting industries).
$4 /$ Relevant only to aubsodel "Corpz 3".
5/ Binding restriction
iloms for different objective functions. The results for all five objective functions specify about the same level of processed camodity production, with oniy silight differences in the ragional activity mix (see ApFerdix $C$, table 5).

An exmaination of the shadov prices 2 (see Appendix $C$, table 6) indicates the importance that vorking capital and processing cajacities now binilig the solution are exerting upon the expassion of tine processing sector in 1975. A more meaninghul comparison is betveen colutions maximizing value addel with alternative vorking capital constraints. Table $C_{4}$, showa the magnituce of the sector aggregates levels for the solutions at the three different level of working capital. For an explanation hor these three levels vere developed, refer back to the section dealing with the vorking capital constraints.

Capital vas binding for the two solutions with, ware restricted capital at $\$ 365$ and $\$ 457$ million, respectively. By relaxing this restriction, that is, by increasing it approximntely by $7 \%$ to $\$ 489$ million, the magnitude of the sector's macro variables actually changes rery little betreen the tro solutions as can be observed from the recults presented in table C4. Hovever, changes in the macro variables level, with the exception of foreign exchange, were more prenounced, ranged fron 7 to 12 percent when the vorining capital available was increased from $\$ 365$ to $\$ 457$ million.

The apparant foreign exchange "paradox" in which the processing sector, in a solution/showing a lover level of output, as measured by the value added magnitude ( $\$ 708$ million) is earaing more net foreign exchange ( $\$ 4,08 \mathrm{mililion}$ ) than in a solution $\boldsymbol{Z}_{\text {at }}$ a higher level of aggresite output (value sdded=\$751 mililion) 2 Oniy those resources (constraints) showing non-rero biadow prices are binding the solution. $\mathcal{V}$ With vorising capital equal to $\$ 365$ million. 2f Hith vorkirs capital equal to $\$ 4.57$ million.
coupr $1^{1}$ (1975) Optinum Solutions, Maxdmizing Vaiue Acded,
with Unlimited Agriculturai Rew Material with alterontiue korking Capital (WK)

| Objective Puction Haro Variable |  | $\begin{aligned} & W X={ }^{\circ} 365 \\ & \text { Hillions } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WK }=497 \\ & \text { Millions } \$ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{HK}=489 \\ & \text { Millions } \$ \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Symbal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vaine Added (killions tist) | VA | 708.0.125 | 756.80807 | 758.26116 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dipl ungent of Direct Workers } \\ & \text { (Harvirs) } \end{aligned}$ | EnPD | 152511 | 170820 | 173022 |  |  |
| Toral Enployment (kan/Xrs) | PY20 | 183901 | 205893 | 208535 |  |  |
| Hordur Capital (Hillions US\$) | FX | 365. ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ - | 457. 57 | 462,43183 |  |  |
| Peyments to Labor (Nillicns uS ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ ) | LABCR | 160.60641 | 170.89975 | 171.29605 |  |  |
| Heturrs to Capitin is Ifmagement (Mulicns US\$) | P | 486.49772 | 523.78224 | 524.83903 |  |  |
| Supplies (fillions us\$) | S | 271.26872 | 287.99173 | 288.52013 |  |  |
| Fixed Capital (Hillions US\$) | FC | 889.14651 • | 933.97008 | 936.61206 |  |  |
| In:stalled Capacity or Mectrio - Hotors (isp) | HP | 496204 | 565101 | 570385 |  |  |
| ict Foreign Exchange (Hillicms usp) | FX | -457.75722 | -461.80441 | -461.80441 |  |  |
| Surplus Feasturf by-products (14clion ű\$) | AC141V | - 55.87923 | -65.95730 | -65.95730 |  |  |
| Surplus Incdiole Tallow byprociucts (Millions USq) 3 | AC164V | - 32.49194 | - 32.49194 | - 32.49194 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Surfiun Hides by-products } \\ & \text { (iHilians uS } \$ \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | AC162V | - 24.00537 | - 24.00537 | $-24.00537$ |  |  |
| Capital for Expanding Procesaing Capacity (Millions US\$) | PIXCAP | H/ | $4 /$ | $4 /$ |  |  |

1/ Comprised anly processing ectivities representing the existing 1968 Calambian technology.
$2 /$ The negative aign indlicates 'earned' roraign exchange, i.e. it is added to the FX row.
3/ Unused (surplus) by-products equivalent to total (potential) sector production oc the specific by-product minals the quantity of the by-product utilized by other sector industries (inter-intustry comsumption) or may be interpreted as mwaste" or failure of the sector to produce these anomts of by-products (a deficit gap or measure inefficiency of the correspanding industries).

## 4/ Relevant ons to rubmodel "corri $3^{n}$.

earalng only $\$ 462$ millions of dollars (net foreign exchange), is simply explained as follows: exports activities (the earners of foreign exchange) are forced into all solutions, at predetermined levels, so the voluae of the foreign exchange coming into the country is the same for all solutions, hovever, the amoumt of foreign exchange spent in imported rav materials and supplies is usuaily areater vien the acareaste level of output increases, since the processing activities will be required to purchase more imputs from both domestic and inported sources. $3 /$

The results of the solutions with medium (\$457 million) and higt working capital (\$489 milition) eonstraints, specify approximately the same level of commodity production, again with alight differences in the regional activity mix and in those representing oil plants: (see Appendix $こ$, table 5).

Hovever, the resul.ts fram the solution with low.capital ( $\$ 365$ million) specify sero or a very low level for the production of some processing activities which add very little value to the raw material (and purchased inputs) in their production processes. This is the case of industries such as milling or bulling grains and cereals and also in the hulling of coffee. This is probably the major weakness of the model in which the external sector (exports activities) are independenily (exogenously) conceived vithin the conceptual framework of the model to "only" consider the "foreign exchange issue", and are cot interrelated to the corresponding production activities.l/ Hence, the level of comodity production and the activity mix, vary substartially between the solution with low capital level and the other two solutions (with higher level. of capital). See Appendix $C$, table 5.

3 or course, this is not necessarily true. For example, in the case that the aggregate revel or proanction increasea oriy frcm processing activities which do not utilize imported inputs in their production processes.

1 A core elaborated and concise conent and explanation on this issue will be treated in the section on conclusions and recomendations.

Shadow prices st non-zero levels (for binding resources) are shown in Appendix C, table 6. Their interpretation does not need any further elaboration and the reader is referred to the above mentioned table. However, it appears to be quite intereating to briefiy diacuss the obadow prices for vorking capital shown for the three value added maxiaizing solutions. The referred shadow prices are as follows: (a) for the solution with working capital = \$365 million, is -.72727 ; (b) for the solution with working capital $=\$ 45$ Million, is -.47826 and (c) for the solution with working capital = $\$ 489$ million, is rero. These results indicate that as a resource becones more scarce, its shadou price increases, in this case from zero (abundant rescurce) to -.47823 (relatively scarce resource), and to -.72727 (highly scarce regource).

## Optimin Solutions vith Aiternative Foreign Technologies-CoLPR 2 (1975)

Results from pptimm solurions, with restricted capital at $\$ 4$. dollars for all five objective functions are presented in table C5. The programs seen to fall into three groups. The first one includes the value added and the profit (returns to capital and management) maximizing programs. The results of which, of course, gields the larger sector output, measure as value added and the higher profitability respectively, than the other solutions. The second group are the solutions marimizing employment (in man-years) of direct vorkers in production, and total (direct and indirect) workers. Pinaliy the program maximizing payments to labor, in monetary terms (including all fringe benefits) stands by itself, aurprisingiy ahowing contrasting results in comperison to the solutions of the other four objective functions. Surprisingly, the total enployment situation (in man-years) is aggravated; even to the extent to be 12 percent lover than the profit maximizing solution or exploying 35 percent lass vorkers (man-year) then in the progran marimizing total eaployment. In addition, the aggregste output of the sector, expressed as value added, is gubstantially

| Oojective Fimetion <br> Kacro Variable |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RAX } \\ & \text { TA: } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { MAX }}{\text { MAPD }}$ | $\underset{\text { MAPX }}{\text { MAPTO }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX } \\ & \text { 'LABCR' } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{i P i}{\operatorname{HAX}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Symbal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value Adder (Millionc US\$) | VA | 866.33769 | 806.466 | 804.51632 | 668.09082 | 850.34192 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Employment of Direct Worisers } \\ & .(\text { tha } / \text { Yrs }) \end{aligned}$ | BPIN | 138126. | 189023. | 189709. | 115653. | 140172. |
| Total Employment (Man/Yrg) | BPT0 | 175994. | 233540. | 236338. | 153628. | 174411. |
| Working Capital (Killions US\$) | KK | 443.31298 | 451.63618 | 456.58482 | 457.05 | 439.35062 |
| Feyments to Labor (Seilians US | LABCR | 198.67715 | 178.09718 | 196.72434 | 254.02378 | 177.36479 |
| Returns to Capital \& kavagesert (MELIIans LS\$) | P | 611.27436 | 574.47931 | 557.64280 | 351.72475 | 624.42953 |
| Supplies (tillions US\$) | S | 236.68922 | 257.30356 | 239.60662 | 353.5;585 | 242.44640 |
| Fixed Capital (Millians US $\$$ ) | FG | 713.05721 | 865.37592 | 879.56917 | 847.65166 | 685.01517 |
| Irstalled Capacity of Electric Hintore (iP) | HP | 497231. | 569068. | 598729. | 478059. | 439917. |
| Net Fcreign Exthange ( ${ }^{\text {dillioms US } \$ \text { ) }}$ | FX | -461.55299 | -461.65645 | -461.65645 | -462.58033 | -461.80441 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Suplue Fiudstuff by-producto }{ }^{3} \\ & \text { (Iillions US } \hat{\$} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | AG14IV | -32.38664 | - 69.92489 | - 64.72177 | -59.35159 | -32.90366 |
| Surplus Inedible Tallor byprociucts (itillions us $\$$ ) | AG164V | - 31.40674 | - 32.49194 | - 32.49194 | - 31.18970 | - 37.40674 |
| Surolus "tities by-producta (ijileimn US\$) | AG162V | -24.00537 | -24.00537 | -18.99099 | - 25.43805 | $-24.00537$ |
| Capitol for Expanding Procesesing Capacity (Millions US\$) | FIXCAP | 4/ | 4/ | 4/ | 4/ | 4/ |

I/ Corprised poscessing activities representing hoin whe exigting 1968 Colcmbian technology and alternative creign technclogies from various countri is at different stages of develoment
F/ The negative sign indicates 'earned' frreign exchange, i.e. it is added to the FX raw
Unused (surpius) by-products equivaient to total (potential) sector production of the specific by-product nincs the quantity of the by-product utilized by other sector industries (inter-induatry consumption) or :ny be interpreted ss merten or failure of the sector to produce these amomnta of by-producta (a deficit 4) Selernease of inerficiency $\sim$ the corresponding industries).
4) Relevant only to subzodel "COLFR 3 ". 5/ Bineing Restriction

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'lower' than those produced by both the solution medisisigs eaployment (21) apd, of course, the value added gadirizing molution (23\%).

This paradocical polution, in which for the mort part, the progran selecta the most capitil-intensive technique is explained as follows (a) thone alternative technologiea used by the progran correapone largely to the $1968 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{B}$. average factors comination. It is true that these U.B. technologies vere highly ipitalintennive in the rense that they emoyed less nuber of worier per unit of output, bat as the wave tise, due to the great dieparity in the wese differential paid by the $U .8$.and colombia and other countries, the actual monetary payments to the lebor factor vere proportionally mgher in the U.B., vith its advance and capitalintensive technology than in the less sophiaticated techniques emplojed by colombia or in the alternative technologien from other countries. $X$ (b) The relatively excessive paycients to the labor factor exhausted the vorting eapital remources. Hesce, the capital is binding for the 'labor' maximicing solution, but is not binding in axy other of the foum progrems. Consequently as a nesult of a shortage of capital, production of some ectivities vere at eero or very low levels of protuctiona, and the value added of the whole sector vas much less than for the solutions for the other oojectives. Table 7, of Appendix $C$, shove the camodity level and ectivity nix for the solutions for the fire objective functions and thble 8 , of Appeodix $C$, above the non-zero shadow prices of their binding reatrictions. Tuble 36 shows the magitude of macro varieble levels for the COLPZ 2 rubnodel vith altermative capital rettrictions, vinci vine added as the objective fupction. Capital vas not binding for the two higher cepital alternatives, and therefore the solutione vere exuctily the the sane, 1.e., they specify the sere Ievol of comodity production as vell as the aese activity max. For see ?ootiote on nert pere.

| Objective Pumation Macro Variable |  | WK- 365 pullions \$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WK }=497 \\ & \text { H11100s } \$ \$ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WI }=489 \\ & \text { YUIIicns } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deccriptian | Syubal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volue Added (Aillians US?) | VA | 825.10644 | 866.33769 | 866.33769 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Employpent of Direct Workers } \\ & \text { (fan/Yrs) } \end{aligned}$ | EPPR | 120674. | 138226. | 138126. |  |  |
| Total Employment (Man/Yra) | EXPTO | 155292. | 175994. | 175994. |  |  |
| Forking Capital (Hillicns us $\$$ ) | H/ | 365.05 | 443.37298 | 443.31298 |  |  |
| Raycents to Lacor (Sillions US $\$$ ) | IABOR | 189.46264 | 198.67715 | 198.67715 |  |  |
| Pr (ums to Capital \& Maringement (HUllians US $\$$ ) | P | 579.52254 | 611.27436 | 611.27436 |  |  |
| Supplies (Millians US\$) | S | 219.82562 | 236.68922 | 236.68922 |  |  |
| Fixed Capital (H11scons US\$) | FC | 684.26391 | 713.05721 | 713.0571 |  |  |
| Inctalles Capacity of Electric isotors (IP) | HP | 44607. | 497237. | 497237. |  |  |
| Het Foreign Exctange (Hulicas US\$) | FX | -461.55299 | -461.55299. | -461.55299 |  |  |
| Surplus Feecsturf by-producta (iillions us\$) | ACRLIV | - 32.38664 | -32.38664 | $\pm 32.38664$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Surplus Inedible Tajlád by- } \\ & \text { products (pllilions uS } \$ \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | A0164V | -31.40674 | -31.40674. | -29.98716 |  | - |
| Surplus . Hides by-products ( H 1 llicns US $\ddagger$ ) | ACl162V | -24.00537 | -24.00537 | -24.00537 |  |  |
| Capital for Exparuling Proccsesing Capacity (Milliona US\$) | FTXCAP | 4/ | 4/ | $4 /$ |  |  |

1. Camprised processing_activities representing both the eriating 1968 Colambian technology and alterpative foreign technologies from various countries at dirferent atages of development
2/ The negative aign indicates 'earned' foreign exchange, i.e. it is added to the FX row.
3 Unused (surplug) by-products equivalent to total (potential) secror prodiction of the specific by-product minus the quantity of the by-product utilized by other sector industries (inter-industry consumpticn), or may be interpreted as mraste" or failure of the sector to produce these amomes of by-products (a deficitgep or measure of inerriciency of the corresponding industiries).
the progran with low capital constraint, this resource (capital) is binding the solution and therefore the level of commodity production of some activities with lov value added coefficient was zero or at a very low level. In addition, there vis some differences in the activity mix. (See Appeadir C. table 7). The shadow prices for all the solutions are shown in Appendix C, table 8. Of course, the only solution showing a nonzero shadov price for vorking capital is the one which restricted capitals ere the asme 1968 level, $1 . e$. at $\$ 365$ misilion, thus binding the solution.
```
Optimam Solution for 1975 with Alternative Foreign Tecinologies and Empanding Processing Capacities.
```

By adding inveatment activities to the model mich allomior expansion of processing capacities, with no rixed capital (long-tenw-credit) 11mitation, most of the major constraints of the 1975 submodels are relared. Markets and vorking capital are nor binding the solntions for all the objective functions, except for the progran marimizing erployment of iirect vorkers in production (ENPD). In this program, surprisingly, the vorking capital restricted at 457 million 0.8 . $\$$, is almost but not completels exhausted. This is apparently due to the fact that the national technical labor force 'resource' (direct workera trained in agricultural processing) which is the objective of this pragram, is actually exhausted with still a little vorking capitel available, and consequentiy the level of comodity production was protably a littlr less than the level that would be obtained if ail the working capital vere completely used.
rable C7 shows the level of the different sector accounting aggregatea for optimum solutions for all rive objectives. It is worth it to notice that the level of these macro-variables changed more drasticalis from one progran (objective function) to another than it vas the case of the solutions for the subnodela $\bar{y}$ For a detailed information on bourly wages paid to vorkere and total labor paymenta in procesaing industries in various countries, see tables 15.1 and 15.2 in Ricardo, Working Document f3E Vol. I.

| Objective Punction <br> Macro Varfable |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX } \\ & \text { rVA: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX } \\ \text { 'EMPDF } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX } \\ \text { 'EMPTO' } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX } \\ \text { 'LABOR' } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{i}{\operatorname{MAX}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Symbol |  |  |  |  |  |
| Velue issded (Hilican uss) | VA | 1014.39023 | 756.83053 | 841.32979 | 703.93515 | 1000.57848 |
| Eroployment of Drect Forkers ( Nan Yra) | ETPD | 12305. | 224678. | 224660. | 105861. | 144662. |
| Total Enployment (han/Yra) | EMPT0 | 156941. | 266393. | 274288. | 145498. | 173701. |
| Ficring Capital (Miliions us\$) | Wí | 457.04 | 456.26306 | 457.0 4/ | 457.04 | 457.0 4 |
| Faymento to Iabo: (Hillions US\$) | IABCR | 250.02643 | 180.41687 | 210.46604. | 299.46376 | 205.76434 |
| Returris to Caplail \& limagement (xillicta US\$) | P | 695.05146 | 519.25262 | 556.45307 | 339.93062 | 738.05404 |
| Supplies (Militicns U3\$) | 3 | 2477.55525 | 329.30477 | 330.37843 | 379.39196 | 274.18761 |
| Elred Cayitel (Hillicna usk) | FC | 828.90866. | 1148.27811 | 1234.70092 | 927.70323 | 905.80021 |
| In:tailed Capacity or zlectric Noters (in') | FP | 595081. | 680340. | 747917. | 515346. | 557245. |
| llet Foreign Exchange ${ }^{\text {( }}$ (Hillions us. ) | FR | -149.63033 | -46.18745 | - 30.32504 | -254.78714 | -16.99204 |
| ```Su:plit: Fedatuff zi-produeta \({ }^{3}\) itilitons uns)``` | AG14IV | -6E.83162 | 16.09986 5 | -50.44555 | 10.443325 | - 59.99491 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Surlus Inedible Tallos }{ }^{3 j-} \\ & \text { Froluets (Ifillion:s US } \$ \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | AG164V | -46.10345 | $6.31295^{5}$ | -17.02784 | - 36.70130 | -46.10345 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Supplus ifides by-products } \\ & \text { (Milicns US\$) } \end{aligned}$ | AGI6 ${ }^{\text {V }}$ | -49.694\%i | 16.833995 | $\therefore 5.86810$ | - 40.81866 | -49.69427 |
| Cipital Ior Expanaing Processing Capacity (fillicns US\$) | FIXCAP | 300.02350 | 386.74716 | 394.81090 | 237.69814 | 456.84470 |

I/ Canprised processing getivitiea representing: (1) the exating 1968 Colombian technology, (2) alternative rcreign techologies from various countries at oifferent etagea of cevelopment, and (3) investment activitiea for expand-
ing procesaing capacities of all 48 agromindustries in the model. -2/ The negative sign indicates 'earned ' Eoreign exchange, in it is added to the FX row.
3 Unused (surplus) by-products equivalent to total (potential) iector production of the opecifin by-product mimus the



Conan - ad hafa c. These more accentusted differences, are principally due to the fact that processing cupecities in mamodel COLPR 3 are not any more limiting the model solution. The program is now less restricted and consequently it is allowed to vary more drastically in findin; their optiman solution for different objectives. Again it is striking to observe that the 'Labor' maxinizing solution, only genersted leas tban haif emplogment opportunities (man-year jobs) for direct vorkera tban 'employment' (both totel and direct vorkers) madnizing prograns. As previously explained, the vide vage differential paid between the U.B..and Colombia eccounted for the explanation of this paradox. A noticeable drastic change in the solution for COIPB 3 is that experienced in the eccumintion of net foreign exchange. In previous modela, little or no differences at all were encountered in the sector net earning of foreign exchange from one solution to the other. However, as it can be seen in table C7, tha sector generstion of net foreign exchange varies from a low of 17 million U.S. \$ for the "profit" marimizing solution to a high of 255 million U. 6 . \$ for the "Labor" madinizing progran. This apparant inconsistency of the model is simpiy explained by the fact that in COIPR 3 irrestrent activitiea rere included in the model and since it was assumed that all fixed capital (mam chinery, motors, etc.) is imported, thas, the larger the leval of these activities, the lesser will be the net foreign exchange generated, since all exports are forced at the same predeterined level for all aubmodels and solutions. Also, if ve observed the macro variable magoitudes corresponding to the amount apent in capital for expanding processing capecity, it can be noticed that it is negatively correlated vith the net foreign exchange macro veriable, as one increases the other variable decreeses.

Table $C 8$ presents a comparison of three solutions for COLPR 3 with alternative vorking capital constraints. As it can be noticed, vorking capital is binding the three solutions. Again it is worth to focus orr atter- Material end Alternative Working Capital (ix)


1/ Camprised processing activities representing: (1) the existing 1968 Colombian technology, (2) alternative foreign ochnologies $x a n$ varifis countries at different stages of development, and (3) investment activities for expand fet prosessing capacities of all 48 egro-industries in the mode.
2/ The negative simn incicates 'eared' foreign exchange, i.e. it is added to the FX rar. .
nused (surplise ry-producta equalent to tetal (potential) sector production of the speciric by-product mimus the


tion to the net forelgn exchange variable. The vaide of this variable is bigher, when the working capital, which is a resource binding the solution, is at its iower restricted level or 365 miliion U.s. \$. Then if ve relar this restriction i.e. ve allocate more vorking capital to the syatem, the net foreign exchange genersted by the sector becomes less and less. This, of course, is due to the fact that as wore rorking capital is available in the systen the level of commodity production increases and when processing capacities are limited, it becones necessary to invest in expanding capacities with the corresponding imports of capital goods and a drainage in the net foreign exchange accounting variable. some changes in the level of comodity production and $1 a$ the activity mix can be observed from the resulth obtained from the differant optimm solutions madiniziug different objectives, especially the results from the "EPPDN" employment fatrect workers) maximizing progran.

Table 9, Appendix $C$ prefents the level of activities for the different soluticns of colpr 3. In table 10, Appendix $C$ it is presented all shedoy prices for exhausted resources for the different yrogram solutions. It is interesting to notice that for a few solutions, for example, those marimizing employment (EapDr) and profits ( $P$ ) the available trained labor force (LTD) for region ' $D$ ' is exhausted, hovever, the value of its shadsw price remains equal to eero. This is explained by the structure of the model in which the regional activities are structuraily constructed the ame, i.e., all input-coefficients are edetiy the same, except for the labor coefficients which altbough of the same magnitude are qualitatively different since each regional activity empldy "trained labor" froa a specific regional trained labor force, (constraint). For example, in this case the 'LID' constraint above mentioned, specify only labor avaliable in region 'D'. The program after finding all trained labor in region ' $D$ ' completely exhausted, thus change the level of com-
modity production to another regional activity without altering the solution. This is to say that there "alternative" mix of regional activities visici gives the same program solution. On the other hand, the total trained labor (national basis) constraint is exhausted in the total employment ( $\mathrm{EF}^{-7} 0$ ) maximizing solution. However, the program shows a shadow for this resource equal to - . 58608, indicating that there is no alternative factor substitution (since all trained lebor is exheusted at the national level) and by increasing the resource base by one additional trained labor the objective function increases by .58608 ; which is a littie more than half a man-year employment.

## Comparison or Optimun Solution for 1968 and 1975 Submedels

For planning putposes a meaningtul comparison is between programs in different years with the same ob-- - cife, as well as the trade-off between policy objectives amoung individual planning atrategies. In table C9, ClC and Cll it is presented in a comparison of the results of five maximizing solutions with different policy objectives for the base rodel in 1968 and in three differently structured submadels in 1975. These three sutmodels or variants can be also vieved it as three alternative planning strategics as follows: (1) submodel COLFF 1 (1975) represents an extension of the saie proce sing sector structure prevailing in 1gic, of course, with expanded resources; markets and labo: force, out with the sere 1968 processing capscities; (2) submodel coLpr 2 (1975) open the door to foreign technologles not curvently existing in Columbia to ke includeá as a possible alternetive for planning purposes, and (3) coipa 3 strategy goes $p$ step further nic in accistion, allows for the allocation of unlimited foreign excharge to inport fixed capital goods (indistrial Eachinerf, ete.) for exparding processing capacities to nect the needs of 1975 Colomblan markets.

## 8tratex 1 (Inciudes only oristipr Colombien Techmolory)

As we cap obderve from the data preaented in table c9, the level of the minor policy vatiable remains about the aeme for all solutione fith different macinizing objectives. The Ievel of production of proceseed comoditien atan only very ninor changet, Hinly becange of the large muber of binding processing conefraint: in the rodel. The proportional increases fran 1968 to 1975 alishtiy varien from one solution to the other, and their annal rate of growth, berely mupeseea the anmil popalation growth of 3.26. only the net foreign axchange earned by tre sector abovis aome substantial gaing, and of course this is ane to the fact thail exporta are forced into the syatem at predeternind lovels, simply indicating either good export possibilitise or over eatimition of our foreasts. Bince exports of green coffee are by large the mar forelgn exchange carding conmoitity of Colombis and exports of other procesced commoditiea, like refined suf. and int coticn are also important foreien exchange generators. The procesing sectry by itgelf is more than self-sufficient in its foraign exchange requiresents.

## Fisctegy 2 (Includipg Foreip Alternative Fechnolories)

The data presented in table C1O nbows technology fupacts of the various runs with different objective rupetions. The level of the mero variables (major policy objectives) vary conaiderably smomg solutiona with diffcrent objectives and betrieer prograns in aifferent yeare with the same objective function. Probuction of processed comodities, expressed in terns of 'value added', ivcreares by 54y between 1968 and 1975 in the 'vaiue aded' * and by 593 in the 'retwris to capital and mangenent' maxizizing molutions, row upectively. Fotal ceplognent between the two years increases up to 58 percent in the progran madiaing 'totill eployed' and the emiojment of trained labor in processing indurtries is increaged by 51 percent in
 and 1975 (COLPR 1 Variant) /2/ Solutions

| Objective Function <br> Major Policy <br> Objective | Max-Value Added |  |  | Max. Employment of Trained Labor |  |  | Max. Total Exployient |  |  | Max. Fayments to Labor |  |  | Max. Return to Cat tal \& ent:agement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1968 | 1975 | 4 | 1968 | 1975 | \% | 1968 | 1975 | ¢ | 1968 | 1975 | 4 | 1968 | 19:5 | 5 |
|  |  |  | inc. |  |  | inc. |  |  | Inc. |  |  | inc: |  |  | Lic |
| Velue Auded (Aillions U.S. \$) | 561.27 | 75681 | 35 | 561.01 | 755.90 | 35 | 557.82 | 755.90 | 36 | 558.08 | 756.46 | 36 | 561.27 | 753.57 | 34 |
| Enployment Trained Labor (Man/Yrs.) | 125006 | 170280 | 36. | 125006 | 172960 | 35 | 124928 | 172960 | 38 | 124928 | 172823 | 32 | 125006 | 170750 | 37 |
| Total Employment ( $\mathrm{Pan/Yrs}$ ) | 149287 | 205893 | 38 | 149287 | 208457 | 40 | 149462 | 20845 | 39 | 145462 | 209332 | 39 | 149287 | 205528 | 33 |
| Payments to Labor (Millicmen U.S.\$) | 122.40 | 170.90 | 40 | 122.30. | 170.63 | 40. | 122.90 | 170.78 | 39 | 123.00 | 171.20 | 39 | 122.40 | 168.54 | 33 |
| Returne to Capital \& Management ( H 111 ans U.S. $\$$ ). | 391.44 | 523.78 | 34 | 391.46 | 523.4 | 34. | 388.13 | 523.44 | 35 | 388.13 | 523.30 | 35 | 391.2 | 524.15 | 34 |
| Net Foreign Exchange (Millions U.S. \$) | 288.17 | 41.80 | 60 | 288.17 | 461. $\epsilon \in$ | 60 | 285.29 | 461.66 | 62 | 285.29 | 461.66 | 62 | 288.17 | 454.41 | 61 |

1/ 1968 base wodel with restricted egricultural rav material with umilusted working capital and with processing activitiea at about actual 1968 colcmbian production levela.
3 Caprised colly procesbing activitieg representing the existing 1968 colombian technology, with Unlimited Agricuitural paw vaterial but Restricted vorking Capital (WK) et $\$ 457$ Millians.

Table cin. Compariacn $\propto$ © Major Policy Cojeotives in Optivam Solutions with Different ©ojectivea between Bage Year 1958 I/
and 1975 (COLPR 2 Varient) ${ }^{2 /}$ Solutions

| Cojective Funotion <br> Major Policy <br> Objective | Max. Valve Added |  |  | Max. Exployment of Trained Iabor |  |  | Max. Total Emoloynent |  |  | Max Paywents to Labor |  |  | Max. Returs to Capital \& lix:ageaen: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1968 | 1975 | 4 | 1968 | 1975 | 8 | 1968 | 1975 | $\$$ | 1968 | 1975 | $\%$ | 1958 | :19:5 | \% |
|  |  |  | ino. |  |  | 1nc: |  |  | Inc. |  |  | inc. |  |  | inc. |
| Velue Aaded (Hillans U.S. \$ | 56:.2 | 866.34 | 54 | 561.01 | 806.47 | 4 | 557.82 | 804.52 | 44 | 558.08 | 668.09 | 20 | 561.37 | 650.34 | 52 |
| Employment Trained Labor (Man/rwe) | 125006 | 138126 | 10 | 125006 | 159023 | 51 | 24928 | 185709 | 49 | 124928 | 115653 | -7 | 125006 | 140772 | 12 |
| Total Employment (Man/Trs.) | 149287 | 175994 | 18 | 149287 | 233540 | 56 | 149462 | 236338 | 58 | 149462 | 153626 | 3 | 149287 | 174411 | 17 |
| Payments to Labor (Hillicns U.S.\$) | 122.40 | 198.68 | 62 | 122.30 | 178.09 | $46^{\circ}$ | 122.90 | 196.72 | 60 | 123.00 | 254.02 | 107 | 122.40 | 177.36 | 45 |
| Returns to Copital \& Managenent (Milions J.S.\$) | 391.44 | 611.27 | 56 | 391.44 | 574.48 | 47 | $388.13$ | 557.64 | 4 | 388.13 | 351.72 | -9 | 391.44 | 624.43 | EO |
| Net Fcivign Exchange (Nillions U.S. \$) | 288.17 | 462.55 | 60 | 288.17 | 461.66 | 60 | 285.29 | 461.66 | 62 | 285.29 | . 462.58 | 62 | 288.17 | 461.80 | 60 |

1/. 1968 Base model with reotrioted agricultural raw material with uninited vorifig capital and with processinc activitiea at abcit actiol - 1968 colcioion production levels.

If Comprised processing activities representing both the exiating 1968 Colombian technology and alterpative foreign technalogies fran verious countries at different stages of development, with Reatricted Worling Capdtal (NK) atr $\$ 457$ Milions and Unilmited Agrioultural Rev Material.
the prigrem meximizing 'direct vorker empanent'. Returas to capital and management increase up to a high 60 percant, of course, in the solution maximizing this objective, and inally the net foreign exchange increases to $60-62$ percent for all the different solutions, 0 about the same than in the submodel colpR 1 , 1.e. before introducing the alternetive foreign technologies. The solution maximizing 'payments to labor' of course sbows the greateat increase in this mariable, up to 107 percent between 1968 and 1975 , as vell as boce extrene peradoxicaliy changes (decreases) in the employment and other major objectives. As previously mentioned, this is due to the fact to the wide vage differential between Colombia and the United States Which is explicitly syecified in the technical coefficient representing the monetary payments to labor of each processing activity of the model. Bence, the results of the solutions maximizing this objective function will be not, hereafter, be used in order to avoid misleading analytical comparison and conclusions. In Eeneral it can be said that the solutions maximizing employment (both total and direct vorkers in production) appears to be the ones who offer more stability tu the system from the standpoint of view in compromizing all the different policy objectives. This is to say that thrise solutions show a consistent substantial growth in all macro variables, without any substantial sacrifice in the growth of any of the major policy objectives.
Strategy 3 (Includes Alternative Foreign Technologies and Expanding Processing Capacities)
It is interesting to notice that by relaxirg the restriction imposed by limited processing capacities, in addstion of javing the alternative to select different technologies, allows the processing sector to expand considerably froc 1968 to 1975. The data presented in table cll shows that by maximizing different objectives, of course, in different programe, ve can achieve the foliowing goals: Production (value added)

Taíle chl. Comparisan of Major Policy Oojectives in Optimum Solutions with Dirferent Oojectives between Base Year is68 $1 /$
and 1975 (COLPR 3 Variant) ${ }^{2 /}$ Solutiona

|  | Max. Value Added |  |  | Max. Baployment of Trained Iabor |  |  | Max. Total Employment |  |  | Max. Payments to Labor |  |  | Mar. Retionn to Capitel \& isimagement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1968 | 1975 | 5 | 1968 | 1975 | 1 | 1968 | 1975 | 4 | 1968 | 1975 | 4 | 1968. | 1975 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ |
|  |  |  | inc. |  |  | Inc. |  |  | Inc. |  |  | Inc. |  |  | inc. |
| Value Added (Millians U.S. | 561.27 | 1014.39 | 81 | 561.01 | 756.83 | 35 | 557.82 | 841.33 | 51 | 558.08 | 703.94 | 26 | 561.27 | 100058 | 78 |
| Eaployment Trained Labor (Man/Yrs.) | 125006 | 121305 | -3 | 125006 | 224678 | 80 | 124928 | 224660 | 80 | 124928 | 105861 | -15 | 125006 | 144662 | 16. |
| Totel Exployment (Hat/Yrs.) | 149287 | 156941 | 5 | 149287 | 266393 | 78 | 149462 | 274288 | 84 | 149462 | 145498 | - 3 | 149287. | 173701 | 16 |
| Payments to Inbor (Malicas 0.s.¢) | 122.40 | 250.03 | 104 | 122.30 | 180.42 | 48 | 122.90 | 210.47 | 71 | 123.00 | 299.46 | 143 | 122.40 | 205.76 | 62 |
| Returna to Capital \& Management (Milions U.S.\&) | 391.44 | 695.05 | 78 | 391.44 | 519.25 | 33 | 388.13 | 566.45 | 46 | 388.13 | 339.93 | -12 | 391.46 | 738.05 | E9 |
| Nat Foretgn Exchange (16illions U.S. \$) | 288.17 | 149.63 | -48 | 288.17 | 46.19 | -84 | 285.29 | 30.32 | -89 | 285.29 | 254.79 | -11 | 288.17 | 16.99 | -94 |

Y, 1968 Babe model with restrioted agricultual raw material with unimited worling capital and with procesaing activities at abcut actual 1968 Colabian produotion levalo.
3 Carprised procesaing activities representing: (1) the existing 1968 calombian teahnology, (2) altemative fcreigi teahnologies from variass countriea at different stages of developaent, and (3) investasent activities for expanding processing capacitias of ali 48 agro-

betveen 1968 and 1975 may be increceed by 81 percent; total employment may be increased by 84 percent; employment of direct vorkers in production (trained labor in processing) can be increased by 80 percent, and the returas to private capital and managenent can be increased by 89 percent. It is also interesting to notice that the levels of the six macro variables or policy objectives shom for any one solution, vary considerably much more between years for this straţegy than in the previous strategies solutions. For example, in the value added maximizing solution, the changes of the magnitude of the policy variables ranges from -48 percent for the "net foreign exchange" variable to a high of 104 percent for "the paymenta to labor" variable. In COLPR 1 submodel the percentage changes in the grovth of the macro variablea from 1968 to 1975 ranges from a lov of 34 percent (returns to capital and management) to a high or 60 percent for the forcign exchance variable and for the value added raximizing solutions of COLPR 2 the changes in the megnitude ranges frcm 10 percent for employment of direct workers (trained labor) to a high of 62 percent for the payments to the labor factor. It is noticeabie the drainage of foreign exchange betreen 1958 and 1975 which characterized all the solutions of this submodel. For example, the level of net foreign exchange earned by the processing secter in the "private profits" $1 /$ program declined 94 percent from 288 million U.S. \$ in 1968 to a low of only 17 millirs in 1975. Although the absolute gains of foreign exchange 1: grater in 1975, due to increased level of exports, the net belarce is tremendously reduced as a result of the large importation of fixed capital goods (machinery, etc.) necessary to expand processing capacities. of course, this heavy drawing on the foreign exchange reverses will take place only during this first year of expansion of the sector.

[^7]
## Comparison of the Impacts (Results) of the Three Strategies (Submodels) for 1975

In the previous chapter, a brief intra-strategy comparison amoung five different major objectives vere presented. Table Cl2, sbows a comparison of the results obtained from optiman solutions maximizing three diffcrent objectives for each one of the three distinct aubmedels or atrategies. For the sake of orevity and clarity the muber of objectives to be compared from now on have been reduced from five to three obgectives as follows: Two objectives representing "public goais" (representing also major goals of the Colombia lational Plan) namely increasc of employment and production (using the "total employment" and che "val:s added" maximizing solutions, respectively) and a private goal, t.e. increase of private profits (using the "returns to capital and management maximizing solution). ${ }^{1 / 2}$

It is quite apparent by what the data in table cle revenls that' if the planner's philospphy is singleobjective ninded, whichever this objective is, they just have to closely follow the comodity level and the activity mix by optimum solutions from strategy 3 and the specific objective they choose. Siace the simplicity of the above mentioned approach, which diaregards en other political and economical consideration to the achievement of just one-specific soal, appear unrealistic or pot likely to be pursued except under highly regimented sociaty. Undoubtedly not only the gains but ${ }^{n}$ the opportunity coat" represented by what is loss in the potertial gains or benefits of other objectives if we had pursued cnother strategy or devè lopment policy. The selection of the mare adequate strategy-objective will be latter treeted in this paper. We can also conclude based on the date presented in table Cll, that ir we follow a one-objective policy,

VThese were the same objectives used in the decision-making analysis of the Agricultural Sector. For a detailed description of analytical techniques in selecting planning strategies for development, the reader is referred to the following working documents. Daines, Samuel, et. al., Analytical Working Document 6. "Partial Implications of the Anslysis for Decision-arking in the Agricultural Sector.
f For $p$ mple, to concentrate only in the expansion of industrial outpat during a certain five-year plan.

Comparison of the Impact of Three Alternative Strategies on Three Different Objectives of the Processing Sector (1968-1975)

| Strategy <br> Objective | Strategy 1 <br> (1968 Colambian Technology) | Stretegy 2 <br> (Intraduction of Foreign Technologies) | Strategy 3 <br> (Introducticn of Foreign Tech nologies plus Allocation of Capital for Expanding Processing Capacities) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) Total Exployment |  |  |  |
| Eotal Exployment Max. Sol. (1968) | 149462 (Map/ Yeara) | 149462 (1an/Years) | 149462 (Man/Years) |
| Fotal Frplosment Max. Sol. (1975) | 208457 |  |  |
| Abcolute Difference | 58995 | 86876 | 124826 - |
| Percentage Change ( $+\boldsymbol{o r}=$ ) | + 39\% (increase) | +60\% (increase) | +84\% (increase) |
| (b) Producticn (Yalue Added) |  |  |  |
| Value Added 1 I, Max. Sol. (1968) | 561.27 (MA'21.0018 US\$) | 561.27 (H11110018 US\$) | 561.27 (M11100ns US\$) |
| Value fdied 1 max. Sol. (1975) | $\frac{756.81}{195.51}{ }^{\text {n }}$ | $\frac{866.34}{305.07}$ | $\underline{1014.39}{ }^{\text {43, }}$ |
| Absolute Dffference <br> Percentage Change (+ or - ) | $\begin{array}{lc} 195.54 & \text { " } \\ +35 \% & \text { (inoreese) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 305 . \% \\ & +54 \% \end{aligned} \quad \text { (increase) }$ | $\begin{array}{lc} \hline 453.12 & " \\ +81 \% & \text { (increase) } \end{array}$ |
| (c) Private Frofits $3 /$ |  |  |  |
| Private Profit Mar. Sol. (1968) <br> Erivete Proift :9y. EcI. (1975) | 391.44 (Millicove US\$) | 391.44 (M1110ns US\%) | 391.44 (Hillions US\$) |
| Exivete Prastut kax. EcI. (1975) Absclute Difference | $\frac{524.15}{132.71}$ | $\frac{624.43}{232.99}$ | $\frac{738.05}{36.61}$ |
| Absciute Difference ${ }^{\text {Percentage Change ( }+ \text { or -) }}$ | $\begin{array}{lc} 132.71 & \text { " } \\ +3 \angle \% & \text { (increace) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 232.99 & \text { " } \\ +60 \% & \text { (inorease) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 3+6.61 \\ +80 \% & n \\ \text { (increase) } \end{array}$ |

7 Production oojective
2 Returns to Capital and Management Objective
strategy Ilo. 2, is far aiperior than stratzgy'I in reeahing bigher ievel in ioe majnitude or eny single objective. It in importart at this point, to recall the attention of the reader to the lact that a very inportant policy gos (objective) namely the "conserration of foreign exchange" is ezcluded fran the data in table Cla, and is precisely one of the major veaknesses of the strategy Ho. 3, namely the drainage of forcign exchange allocated to the inportation of foreign machinery and other fixed capital goods. Comparison of Gains and Losses and Trade-off Betveen Specific Objectives for Alternative Programb and
Strategies

In the previous sections it vas briefly discussed the highlights of comparing alterastive cptimum solutions for each individual strategy or subsodel (see tables C9 through Cli), as well as between strategies (see table Cl2), vhen only a single object e at the same tine vas acalyred. Considering the fact that most development plans bave multiple goals, ve have developed three additional tables, quantifying the gain and losses and trade-off (exchange rates) between our major objectives for different maximizing programs and alternative strategies.

By comparing in pairs the relative impacts that different maximizing programs had on specific objectives another analrtical dimension or measuring stick is added to the process of evaluating the desirability of each program and strategy. For the purpose of this paper the process of evaluation (criteria) to be folloved will take place in two separate steps. First we have to determine or at least to postulate for each strategy vhich is the chosen marimizing solution (production, employnent or private profits). Then from the three chosen solutions (one for each strategy), we have to select the one (program-strategy) vhich presum-
ably meets more adequately our over-all multi-objectives development pian. For a detailed explanation of an
analytical technique on the selection of developent strategies, the reeder is referred to Analytical Moring Document number six. ${ }^{\boldsymbol{J}}$ In tabie C13, it is suruarized the relative gains and losses, as vell as the tradeoff between objectives remulted from coaparison of solutions of three maximizing programs under strategy No. 1. It can be objerved in this table that oniy tor programs are compared at one time. For example, when the prograns maxinizing employment and production are compared (first inne) ve can notice that the enployment generated by the former is 2564 man-years greater than in the latter program, but that the value of the level of production and of the private profits are reduced by 0.91 and 0.34 million U.S. $\$$, respectively. It is interesting to notice that if ve seiect the program maximizing production over the one maximizing empicyment, for each milicn dollar increase in the value of production we have to give up employment arcunted to 2818 man-years and for each million dollars increase in the private profitr (return to capital and managenent) ve must sacrifice employment for 7541 man-years. These figures represtat the trade-off or' exchange rates betreen objectives that contitute losses (sacrifices) or gains (benerits) that the planeer Eust take into conidderation in selecting any specific progrem or scrategy $2 /$ The second comparison, between programs maximizing production va maximizing private profits indicates that using the former ve obtain alightly higher enploynent and value of production with a minor sacrifice in the earning of private profits. The last comparison between the maximization of private profits ve employment shovs a reduction of employment and production with a alight gains in the private profit returns. Apparently both the production
y Daines, Samuel, et al. Analytical W.D. 76 "Partial Implications of the Anelybis Por Decision-Kaking in the Agricultural Sector.

If The gains (benefits) or losses (sacrifices) are expressed in the context of relativity fmplied by the compariscn between two program solutions and are always expressed in terms of the units in vhich the objectives are quantified in the programs.


| OEJECTIVE COMPARISON Fivirizing procias carparisals | - ERPLCNETS (Nan/Years) | FPOUCETI: <br> (M11icis [.S. \$) | FRJMTE IROEIT: (Winicas U.S. *) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. lax. Total Emolcyment ve. Max. Production (Value Added) | 20E457 ve. 205593 | 755.90 vs. 75..81 | 523.44 vs. 523.7 E |
| Cains or Josses ( + or -). | +254 | -0.91 | 0.34 |
|  | II.A. | $+2564 \div-0.31=-2616$ | +2, $4-3.3 \pm=1,541$ |
| Frije cri or dojoctive Excharre Pntes ( $\div$ or -) | H.h. | -2018 man-y: per 1 mill. | F:a nan-3r per Imili |
|  |  | Sof Productio: | c xTirete Profits |
| 2. I'ax. Producticn (Value Added) vs. lay. Frivete Profite | 205893 v5. 205528 | [56.1 vs. $753.5 \%$ | ว2.1才 vs. 524.15 |
| Cuins or Losses ( + Or - ) | $\underline{+35}$ | +3.2i | -0.3: |
| Fitio of Value Added to Private Fatits or Etrloverit | +5.24 $2+35.5 \geqslant .0089$ | H.A. | 43.24 |
|  | $6900 \text { ai ars: and } 1 \text { man-vx. }$ | I!.f. |  |
|  | or 1 mill |  | per 1 mill. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ of profits: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. lax. Yrivate Profits vs. Kax. Emolomient | 20352. v5. $20345 \%$ | 753.57 vs. 755.90 | 524.1* v5. 523.4 |
| Cairw or Losses ( + or -) | - 2989 | -2.33 | +0.71 |
| Pstic of Erivate Frofits to Eplovent or Erounction 4 | $1+0.71 \div-2959=-.00024$ | $+0.71-2.33=-.30472$ | i. A. |
| Trace of or Ocjective Exchange Räte $(+$ or $-13 /$ | -240 dollarst par man-yr. | -. 30472 mill ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Per 1 mill. d | H. A, |
|  | O2 1 mill ${ }^{\text {a }}$ per 4168 man- | of Production (VA) |  |
|  | Vr. |  |  |

## M.今 $=$ Not AppIicable

1/ Conprised only processing activities representing tie exdsting 1968 Colambian technology, with Unlimited Agricultural Baw Katerial but Restricted Worling Capital (WK) et $\$ 457$ Hillians.

2 Referred to ratios of gains and losses shom in previous ifne.
3/ May be interpreted in either way as the sacrifice made or the benefit obtained in trading unit.a of measurement or value of the specific objective being canaidered.
and eaployment maximizing profit maximizing progran. Betreen the other two programs, the selection of either one has to be influenced to a great extent by the degree of importance given by the planners' preference for any specific goal. Hovever, if appears to us that the gains in employment is of ereater magnitude that the combined losses in production and private profits. $1 /$ The comparison of the three maximizing solutions of strategy 2 presented in table Cl4, sbove by far more contrasting results than under strategy 1 . The eraploymert paxiaizing folution offer substantial total employment opportunfties than the other two. altiough its level of production and profits is wuch lover then in any of the other two maximizing programs. The production maxirizing programs offer more employment and, of course, higher level of value added that the private profits solution, but of course, less returns to capital and ranagement. Now e, ain, the questions we ghoild asic ourselves is if the magnitude of the gains in ewioloment merits the sacrifices that ve bave to cake in obtainirg less production of egricultural products and difinishing the incentives (less profits) to the private entrepreneurs.

For purpose of this paper, let's arbitrarily select the froduction maximizing profer:, for Strategy 2.
The comparison of the results of the maxinizing progrems under strategr $\mathfrak{z}$ ars even furthes more striEing than those under stratsgy 2. (see table Cl5). Under the employnent maximizing program, employment in men-years, in substantially higher than if ve choose any of the other two objective functicns. Hovever, the losses in both or-put (value added) and the private incentive of accumalation of profits is much more lower than in the former two strategies. The production maximizing program only offers gains in value added, while the private profit maximizing programs shows geins in two of the three objectives vien compared If This of course, is a very subjective apprach to the selection criteria.

Table C 14. TRADE CFF BEIMIBN OBJECTIVSS RRSUITING FROI AITERNATIVE VAXINIZING PROCRANS UNDER STPATEGY $2 \frac{1}{3} 1975$

| WKIIIZIIG PROCRNUS CCAPARISONS <br> CBJECTIVE CQUPARISAN | (Man/Years) | $\begin{gathered} \text { PRODUCTION } \\ \text { (1\&11ions U.S. \$) } \end{gathered}$ | PRIVATE P. OFITS (:स1lions ण.:. \$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Sax. Total Emplourent vs. Inx. Production (Value Added) | 236338 vs. 175994 | 804.52 vs. 866.34 | 557.64 vE: 611.27 |
| - Gains or Losse3 ( + or - ). | $\underline{+60342}$ | -61.82 | -53.63 |
| Patio of Employment to Prodzetion or Private Profits ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | N.A. | $60344 \div-61.82=976$ | 60344:-53.63 $=1125$ |
| Trade cif or objective Exchange Fates (tur -) 3 i | N.A. | -976 man-yrs per 1 mill ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | -1125 man-yrs per 1 min |
|  |  | of Value Added | \$ of Private Profits |
|  | 175994 v5. 174411 | 866.34 vs .850 .34 | 611.27 va .624 .43 |
| Cains or Losses ( + or -) | +1583 | +16.0 | $\frac{12.27 .16 .}{-13.16}$ |
| Fintio or Value Aoded to Private Prnfits or Erploypent $\underline{y}^{\text {a }}$ | $16.0 \div 1583 \div .01010$ | + N.A. | $16.0 \div-13.16=1.21 .52$ |
| Trade off or Cojective Excharge Rates ( + or -) 31 | 10107 \$ and lran-year | N.A. | -1.2158 mill. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |  | added per 1 mill \$ prorit |
| 3. Fax. Private Prorits vs. Nax. Drplovaent | 174411 v8. 236338 | 850.34 vs. 604.52 | 624.43 va .557 .64 |
| Gairs or Losses ( + or -) | -31921 | +45.82 | $\frac{624.43 .789}{+66.79}$ |
| Psitio of Private Profits to Emplovment or Production 4 | $136.79+61921-200108$ | $66.79 \div 45.82=+1.4577$ |  |
| Trace cif or Objective Exchange Rates ( + or -) 37 | -1080's per 1 man-year | and $1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 71$ \& of procits 1.4577 mini. ${ }^{\text {mi VA. }}$ | N.A. |
|  |  |  |  |

N.A. $=$ Nius Applicable

If Comprised processing activities representing both the existing 1968 Colombian technology and alternative foreign technologies from various countries at different stages of developaent, with Restricted Worling Capital (WK) at \$45\% Millions and Unlimited Agricultural Raw Material.
2f Referred to ratf 38 of gains and losses ahom in previous line
3) May be interpreted in eithor way as the bacrifice made or the benefit obtained in trading units of measurement or value of the specific objective being considered.


| SAXIMIZIHG PROCPANS COKPARISQIS CBJECTIVE COMPARISON | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DMPIOMANT } \\ & (\operatorname{kan} / \text { /eears }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PROCUCTION } \\ & \text { (Millions U.S. \$) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. May. Potel Emolovrent vs. Max. Procuction (Value Added) | 274288 vs. 156941 | 841.33 vs .1014 .39 | 566.45 ve. 695.05 |
| Cobis or josces ( + or -) | +117347 | -173.05 | -123, $0^{0}$ |
| Batio of Expionacht to Pracuction or Privete Profits $3 /$ | N.A. |  | 117347-2-123.60 $=-912$ |
| inace of: or coj,jective Exchanfe pates ( + or - ) 3 / | N.A. | -678 min-vrs. Der 1mill ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -912 man-yrs. per 1 min |
|  |  | of production | F of Profits |
| 2. Max. Paduction (Value Added) vs. Pax. Private Prorsts | 1.56941 va. 173701 | $1014.39 \% 18.1000 .58$ | 695.05 v8. 738.05 |
|  | - 10780 | +13.81 | -3.0 |
|  | $13.81 \div-16760=-.000824$ | $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{~A}_{2}$ | 13.81:-43.0 $=3321$ |
| Truce ofr or molective Exchange Rantes ( + or - ) $2 /$ | -624 \$ per 1 man-xr. | V.A. | - 321 mil11, \$ of producti |
|  |  |  | Per 1 mill. ${ }^{\text {of }}$ Prorits |
| I2x. Frivate fracito vo. 1/x. Eploment | 173701 v8. 274286 |  |  |
| chins or iocsea (\% or -) | -10055\% |  | $\frac{732.05 \mathrm{vs} .}{+171.6} 56.45$ |
|  | $171.6 \div-100587=.001706$ | $177.6+159.25=-1.075$ | + +171.6 |
|  |  | 1.076 mill. \$ of profits and | II. A . |
|  |  | 1 mill. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ of Value Added |  |

:.$\dot{\text { A. }}$. $=$ Not Applicable
Cariprised processing activities representir; (1) the exdsting 1968 Coicmbian techiology, (2) alternative fareign technologies fran varicus ccuntries at different stoges of devilopment, and, (3) investment activities ior expandinf smosessing capacities of all 48 agroIndustries in the model, with Unlirited Agricultural Faw Materials and Bestricted Woriding capital (iK) at \$457 Millians U.S. \$.
2) Referred to ratios of gains and losses shcm in previous line.

3/ :ay be interpreted in either way as the sacrifice made or the benefit obtained in trading units of measurement or value or the apeciffc ojjective being considered.
wo efther one, the employment or the production maximising prograns. Hence for strategy 3 ve chooge gein with a degree of arbitrarinest the privite profit maxinizing program, bsanse (i) prodiction reaches a high figure of 1 blllion dollars and (2i of course, tin incentive offer to privete apital is creater than in the other two prograys. The losses in employsent, when compared to the "employment" progran are odaittel"

Pinaliy, after selecting a program shict maxinises a spocific objective for eanh of our three strategiea, the tiresone process of elimination-evaluation reaches an end and we mact now onlect the stragegr to be followed by prontial plenners. In previous cbapters, when the data presented in Table Cl2 wes analysed, it was mentioned that all progrme under strategy 3, considering only one objective at the time, were cvarwelaingly more favorable, but with the disedvantage that they exhausted almost all the foreign exchange reserves. Consequently progras under atrategy 3 dearegard the necessity to invest in the infrastructure, beary industry and other sactora of the econong, since the conservation of foreign exchange for the inportation of fixed capital for other sectors is act of prime ifportance. Based on the above-sentioned ract it appears that the pruduction (value-added) maxisizing progran under strategy 2 (alioving for the introduction of forpiger technologies) presuebly vould fulfill more adequately our overall multi-objective, hopow thatical developins plan. Adedttedry our selection offers men less exployment posaibilities than any maxialzing progran solution under an otber strateg, but this costly acrifice is in turn offact to a serteis extent by bettar belance arons all three alterastive objuctives well as beter conservetion of the ant forelon exchange senerated ty the processing sector.

## Criticige

Manittedly the model has a nubber of shortconings and imperfections in it yet. Bone of these are of ninor laportance and casily correctable, wilie otbers are conceptunily more important and abould be corrected in furtber modifications of the analyais. Probebly the mort important sborticoning of the model is thet the external components of the model i.e., export and import activities, are structurally independent from the other components of the model. This is to sey that the production and trade activities are nos ioterrelated through commodity balance equations. Since all exports are forced inte the soiution by means of equalities, i.e. the level of all export activities are equal to their respective exterpal constraints, hovever, it may happer that the domestic production level of the specific commodity being exported, is at a very lov level or even at zero level. This vas the case of "green coffee," uhich exports vere at the world market level while domestic production sas neglifible or at zero level in the tun for 1975 (COLPR 1). This could not happen if the syctem of constreints and activities ware expressed in phyical units related to each other by comodity balanca equations. As previously explained, the difficulties in adjusing inport, export, and domestic prices to one common price (denominator) was our prime reason for conititing the coumodity balance equations. Export resticictions (exhausted) do not shoy a abador price, either because of the absence of the corresponding comodity balance equation or masbe because they are reatriction-equalities. The regional labor constrainta are redundant in the sense that they are not actually binding the solutions, wille the "national trained lakor force" does bind wow of the solutions. This is expleined by . the fact that some of the "national activities," only utilized labor from the national labor force constraint and not proportionaliy from each region. (see recomendstions belov). Processing cejecity constraints vere
not regionalized, thus weakening the real effectiveness of the model in general and of some of the resource constraints in particular. There are also innumerable changas and minor adjustamentant conceivably could be made in particular with respect to the determination and/or caleniation of the technical coefficients of all the Colombian processing activitios, in the sliternative processing techncices and in the metbodoiogy wed in calculating and estisating processigg capacities, markets, trade, labor, otc. Some of these changen undoubtedly would affect the solutions of the different mubmodels of this acalyais, othera would affect the colution of the different submodels of thes analysis, others hovever, would have little or no affoct al all.

## Conclusions

The analytical results presented in previous chapters are illustrative of the easential features of the model, bovever, they can serre no more than as a point of departure for further improvement of this analrais. Probably the most important contribution of the model is tc constitute an fmportant analytical tool to as sist planmers in the elaboration and evaluation of overall sgro-industrial developnent strategies. In afdition, the model facilitates analysis of some policy questions and objectives, in particular the folloring:
2) The effects of alternative investment policies related to agro-industries.
b) The impact (effects) of alternstive techologiea oa major policy objectiven (proauction, cmployment, etc.)
c) Foreign exchange gezeration/conservation.
d) Efficiency in by-product utilization.
e) Short-term (working capital) and long-term (ficed capital) requirements of the processing sector.
f) Employment possibilities, total employment and for trained woriers in processing industries.
g) Sector contribution to G.D.P.
h) Detection of bottlenecka in the agro-industrial developoent (agricultural and processing sectors together).

We way conclude that in general the performance of the model may be considered fair to good and that with relatively minor modifications the results can be substantially impser-i. In addition the model can be used as a component of larger models in which the interrelationship of all sectors of the econogy can be fully analyzed.

## Becamendations

The specifications of the model could be fmproved by including regional ifmits or processing capacity, predetermined by the existing installed capecity in each region. These restrictions can be rcughly eatisated from the data compiled in Tables 3 and 4 of General Morking Documents $3 P$ and $3 D$, Part I, respectively. Clerical shortage and computer cost (by considerably increaing the muber of rows) were the mator initing factors for excluding these restrictions froa the 1968 model. Frocessing actipities should speify technical coefficients measured in phaical units in addition to the ones in monetary ternis, in order that the input-output relationship between the agricultural rav materiale and the production of final processed products and by-products can be properly quantified in physical units which are not subject to the probleas of price adjustiag and inflation. Then, comsodity balance equations (in phaical teras) can be specified for ${ }^{2} 1$ combodities traded in the sector (for both processed products and essential egricultural rav materials). In this way the export and inport activities are.interrelated vith the corresponding production activities in the modsi.

Processing activities wich are specified at the national level (because they are located all over the country, like bakeries, breveries, etc.) should not only utilize labor from the national labor force, but, also proportionaliy from each individual regional labor force: In this way the refinlaney of the recional labor constraints can at least be atenuated if not completeif elininated. It is aisply sugseated to restructure the national processing activities so they will have a labcr coefficient for each region, the oum of which vill add to the total mational jabor employed by that processing induatiry. These coefficients are eireply equal to the total labor employed by the industry multipiy by the ratio of the regioanl labor

## farce/pational labor force.

It is believed that the resionalization of processing capacities earlier mucreated, vill alao help in solving this problem.

The above recommendations actunily represent relatively alnor changes in the atructure of the model but do more reasonably reflect the structure of the Colcabian prosessing sector. On the other band, the addition of many rows (restrictions) vill considerably add to the computer cost of each run as vell an the clerical requirements in making the suggested changes.

## Appendix 1

This appendix contains two products of the L.P. (HPSX) computar printout, neamely the ploture and the sumpary. The ploture is obtained by including the PICIUFE statement in the control program. The pieture is partioularis halpfoll in tracing dome errors auch as incorrect alchs and mifaing coafficiants. The coafficients in the pioture are represented in alphanizario charactars. The range of valuas of these alyhamenoric oharactars are inolvied in the summary of the montrix. The sumpary, is ace a soparate page folloring the picture in this appendix. (izs)



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## Appendix $B$

This appendix is cocupriced of two partas a) a desoription of the noconolature used in asafoning oymbolic namos (aynbols) to the activitien and restrictionc, and b) a computor printout of tho innear progroming matrix.

## APFEIDIX B (PART I)

Key to the Xomenclature of the Symbolic Rames of the Activities and Restrictions
Since the MPS progran restricted the names of the colmans and rows of the L.P. matrix to only eight charasters, the following nomenclature was derived:

Production Activities
The first seven characters ( or six for some activities) were used to abbreviate as closely as possible the industry description corresponding to the processing activity. The last character was reserved to identify the country from which the technology originated.
Last Dlgit
2
3 For AID (U.S.) representative establishment (AID Industrial
4 For France (U.H. Industrial Profiles)
5. For Japan n n n
6 Iugoslavia n n n
7 Israei n n n
8 Latin America " " "
9 Afrida $\quad$ n $\quad n \quad n$

The digit "I" was reserved for Colombia, but since the these activiteses were regionalized, letters were used for the last character instesi of numbers.

I Stands for national activity-for those processed products which are actually produced all orer Colombia without any particular regional speciaifention, such as bakeries, breweries, etc.

A-R Stands for the regional activity of the specific region A through H.

For example, MEATFR2 stands for meat processing plants with the U.8. average
(census data) technology and MEATFRC, stands for the meat processtag plants (activity) located only in region 'C'. The non-industrial activities, those whose production takes place at the farm or in non-registered
establishments are simply named by an abbreviation of the processed product (four to Pive letters) followed by the letter 'rII' for non-industrisi production. For exsmple aAFEnIstands for coffec huiling (processing) at the farm levez (or in non-registored establishments).

The export and import activities are named as follows:
The letter ' E ; for exports or 'I' for imporis is first, followdd by the I/O coda of the industry followed by the letter ' $R$ ' for agricultural raw material (such as wheat) or followed by the letter 'P' for processed product and the number ' 1 ' or '12' indicating processed products originating at the first or at the first and second stage of industrialization, For example lint cotton, 'I' stage; cotton yarn, '2' stage; but'Int cotton and cotton yarn '12' are at both stages of industriaileation.

Finaliy, the investment actirities ambols are just the letters 'Inv'
for investment followed by the $I / O$ code of the corresponding industry.
Restrictions
The nomenclature of the agricultural raw material availability, processing capacity, markets, non-infustrial production and trade restrictions are very simply as follows:

The last four characters stand for the I/O code of the industry followed by the letter 'V' for value. The first letter or the first two letters identify the type of restridion.

PC for processing caparity, like PClOsV, etc:
M " market
III ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ non-industrial production (equality)
BX " exports ( at predetermined levez)
IM " imports (only for 2968)
AG" agricultural raw material availability
For the external activities trading ram agricultural produnts, the letter ' $R$ ' for raw precedes the ' $V$ '/

Other restrictions are as follows:
FX for foreign exchange
H " working capital
The economicaliy active labor constraint symbol is, formed by the letter 'I' for labor and the regional letter 'A-L' or 'H' for matinnal. For the trained labor force the Ietter 'r' follows the 'L'.

## Appendix B (Part II)

inthenatical Progracming (IPSX) was used for solving all progroms. One useful feature of the system is the printout of the matrix colvim by collum as shown in the following pagos of thito appendix. An alphanumeric code of up to eight character is used to identify rown and columas. (Tho codes are darined in Part I) This matrix is producod by the computer when the Trurcol, otatemont is includad in the control progran. The TRAICOL is a duplication of the matrix compilud by the cocuputer from the input data. This is also very helpflul in tracing dow exrors.





| QPix－Prfi3 | EXĖ」TJR． | mpSx RELE | 1 mod lev |  |  |  | PAGE | $10-74 / 028$ |  |
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| WK | －Lejso | － 19000 | － 22000 | － 22000 | ． 23000 | ． 23000 | － 18000 |  |  |
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| Fx | 20450 | ．26400 | ． 04830 | －．04830 | 960.00000 | 930.00500 | 420.00000 | ${ }_{\text {HP }}^{\text {FX }}$ |  |
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| L3 | J4．3830 | － | － | 158．73000 | ． | － | $\bullet$ | LB |  |
| LC | 43．03Ju | 34．38000 | $\bullet$ | 121.69000 | － | － |  | 178 |  |
| LTE | － | 45.06000 | － | － | － | － | 108.60000 | $1{ }^{1}$ |  |
| Lf | 64．3830 | 64.38000 | 158．73000 | 158.73000 | 300．55000 | 300.55000 | 85.97000 108.60000 | $1{ }^{1 / 4}$ |  |
| LTN | －5．30uso | 45.06000 | 121．69000 | 121.69000 | 251.36000 | 251.36000 | 108.60000 89.97000 | LN |  |
| L5 | － | － | ． | ． | 25.3600 | 300.55000 |  | Lic |  |
| LT5 |  |  | － | － | － | 251.36000 | － | LTG |  |
| 3－114V | 1．UJJJo | 1.00000 | － | － | － | ． | ： | PCil4y |  |
| P＝115V | － | －． | 1.00000 | 1，00000 |  |  | ： | PC115V |  |
| PEA18V | － |  | － | － | 1.00000 | 1.00000 |  | PC117V |  |
| 4114 V | 1.03230 | 1．00000 |  |  | － | － | 1.00000 | PCilav |  |
| 1125\％ | － | ． | 2．00000 | 1．00000 |  | － | － | M114V |  |
| 111／V | － | － | ， |  | 1.00000 | 1.00000 |  | M117V |  |
| 1113V | － | － | － | － | ． | ． | 1.00000 | MLIEV |  |

MPSX-PTFL3 EXĠ̇UTJR. HPSX RELEASE 1 MOO LEVEL 3

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| EMind | . 85.9810 | $26.74000$ | $23.52000$ | 23.52000 | 23.52000 | 23:52000 | 20.08000 | EKPD |
| Expto |  | 37.43000 | 35.83000 | 35.83000 | 35.83000 | 35.82000 | 24.10000 | емpto |
| dK | -1هJJo | - 22000 | . 23000 | . 23000 | -2300c | . 23000 | . 222000 |  |
| LA3JR | -113JJ | . 03000 | . 04000 | - C4000 | . 04000 | . 04000 | .07000 | Labor |
| P | - 27 UJJ | -13000 | . 06000 | . 08000 | -06000 | -06000 | . 11000 |  |
| 5 | -1730 | - 04000 | - 64000 | - C4C00 | . 04000 | . 04000 | -10006 | 5 |
| FC | - 1170 | . 25800 | . 28700 | . 28700 | . 28700 | . 28700 | . 74200 | FC |
| HP | 420.033JU | 400.30000 | 320.00400 | 320.00000 | 320.00000 | 320.00000 | .. 220.c0000 | HP |
| FR | - | - | . 62430 | .62430 | . 62430 | . 62430 | . ${ }^{220.10850}$ | FX |
| L4 | - | - | 35.83000 | - | - | - | - | LA |
| LTA | - | - | 23.52000 |  | - |  |  | LTA |
| LTC | - | - | - | 35.83000 | - | $\bullet$ | 24.10000 | LC |
| Lic | - | $\bullet$ | - | 23.52000 | 35.83000 | - | 20.08000 | LTE |
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| L. 4 | 108.603J0 | 37.43000 | 35.83000 | 35.83000 | 35.83000 | 35.83000 | 24.10000 | LN |
| Lr: | 49.9733 | 26.74000 | 23.52000 | 23. 52000 | 23.52000 | 23.52000 | 20.08000 | Lin |
| LE | - - | - | - | - |  | 35.83000 | - | LE |
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| mlldy | 1.00330 |  | - | - | - | - | , | M118Y |
| 1121V | - | . 67000 |  |  |  |  | - | W122V |
| 712+V | - | - | . 82500 | . 22500 | .62500 | . 82500 |  | M124y |
| M125y | - . |  | - | - | - | - | - 86000 | H125V |
| AJielv | - ${ }^{-}$ | - 78000 |  |  |  |  |  | agl2iV |
|  | - |  |  | $83000$ | - 33000 | . 83000 |  | AG324V |
| C614V | - | -13000* | $.17500$ | .17500-: | -17500- | .17500- | -18000- | AGL42V |




## IRSA-PTF13

## GKEGUTJR.






| VPSX－PTF13 | ExĔusJR． | mPSX RELE | 1 MOD LE |  |  |  | page | $16-74 / 028$ |  |
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| v4 | －d3JJ | － 5.51002 | ． 51000 | ． 66000 | ． 5151000 | ．75000 | ． 75000 |  |  |
| ミップN | 41．073s | 192.98000 | 192．98000 | 53．90000 | 184．03000 | 54.50000 | 54．50000 | EAPD |  |
| ёнрто | 42．01JJO | 192．98030 | 192．98000 | 62.55000 | 184.03000 | 59.95000 | 59．95000 | EMP TO |  |
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| L233． | －303so | －11050 | ． 11000 | ． 09000 | － 16000 | ． 05000 | ． 05000 | LABOR |  |
| P |  | －39030 | ． 39600 | ． 53000 | －20030 | ．69003 | ． 69000 |  |  |
| 5 | － | ． 36000 | －36000 | － 11000 | － 10000 | ． 09000 | － 09000 | 5 |  |
| FC | －1ujso | － 38800 | － 49800 | ． 98300 | ． 62400 | ． 10200 | － 10200 | FC |  |
| －1p | 40.0 | 90． 20000 | 90． 20640 | 40.00000 | 400．00000 | 80.00000 | 80．00000 | ${ }_{\text {HP }}$ |  |
| FX | ．03520 | ． 04370 | ． 04370 | ． .05700 | ． 06000 | ． 02070 | ． 02070 | FX |  |
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| LTs | － | － | － | － | － | 54．50000， |  | LTA |  |
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| LI3 | － |  | － | － | － | － | 54.50000 | LTE |  |
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| LTV | 41.01350 | 192.98003 | 192．98600 | 53．90000 | 184.03000 | 56.50000 | 54．50000 | LTM |  |
| Pこ142V | 1．UJJJO |  |  | ． |  | ． | 56．0000 | ${ }^{P} \mathrm{Cl} 42 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
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| $4142 v$ ． | סנدנט． |  |  | － |  | － | － | H142V |  |
| 11ijv | － | 1.00000 | 1.00000 |  | － |  |  | H143V |  |
| 1145y | － | － |  | － |  | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | M145V |  |
| Y1s／v | － | － | － |  | 1.00000 | － |  | H167V |  |
| 4144 V | － | － | ＊ | 1.00000 | － | － | － | $\mathrm{Ml44Y}$ |  |
| 25144V | － | － | － | ． 22000 | － |  |  | AG144V |  |
| 4j145V |  | － | － | － | － | ． 16000 | ． 16000 | A6165V |  |
| dこic2V | － 37 HuO | － | － | － | － | － | － | AGL4V |  |


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| $v 4$. | ．7juso | ． 75000 | ． 75000 | ． 26000 | ． 26000 | ． 26000 | ． 49000 |  |  |
| E4PDd | 54．5JJud | 54．50300 | 54.50000 | 96.39000 | 96.39000 | 96.39000 | 169．35000 | EMPOW |  |
| Expto | 39．9juso | 59.95600 | 59.95000 | 96．39000 | 96．39000 | 96.39000 | 185．48000 | EMPTO |  |
| dK | －3aju | － 33000 | － 08000 | － 21000 | － 21000 | ． 21000 | ． 16000 | HK |  |
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| 5 | －G\％Jjo | ． 09000 | ． 09000 | － 24000 | － 24000 | ． 24000 | ． 03000 | 5 |  |
| FC | －13250 | ． 10200 | ． $10200{ }^{\circ}$ | ． 80600 | ． 80600 | ． 80600 | ． 39600 | FC |  |
| AP | 00．03Jso | 80．00000 | 30． 00000 | 340.00000 | 340．00000 | 340.00000 | 560．00000 | HP |  |
| ＝x | － 02370 | ． 02070 | ． 02070 | ． 09320 | ． 09320 | ． 09320 |  | FX |  |
| LA | － | － | － | 96．39000 | － | －． | 185．48000 | LA |  |
|  | － |  | － | 96.39000 |  | － | 169．35000 | lta |  |
| L3 | － | － | － | － | 96.39000 | － | ． | Le |  |
| LTa |  | － | － | ．－ | 96.39000 | － | －． | LTB |  |
| LC | 59．9juJ0 | － | － | － | － | － | － | LC |  |
| LTO | 54.50030 | 50.95000 | － | － | － | － 39000 | － | LTC |  |
| L0 | － | 59.95000 | － | － | － | 96.39000 | －． | 10 |  |
| Lis | 59.95010 | 54.50000 | 59.95000 |  | 95.39000 | 96.39000 | 195＊＊＊000 | LT0 |  |
| Lis | 59.95030 | $59.95000$ | 59.95000 | 96.39000 | 96.39000 | 96.39000 | 185.48000 | LN |  |
| LTV | 54.53030 | 54.50000 | －54，50000 | 96． 39000 | 96.39000 | 96.39000 | 169．35000 | LiN |  |
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| 41650 | － | － | － | ． 36000 | ． 36000 | ． 36000 |  | M1460 |  |
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| AE145V | －16330 | ． 16000 | －16000 | 49000 | 49000 | －49000 | － | AG145V |  |
| 16175V | － | $\bullet$ | － | －49000 | －49000 | －49000 | － 46000 | AG146V |  |
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| 330.00000 | 330.00000 | HP |  |
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| . 34000 | -25000 | PC13! H137, |  |
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| va | 22.27JJO | -27000 | . 21000 | . 21000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32.033 J | 32:63000 | 33.41000 | 33.41000 | $33.41000$ | $\begin{array}{r} .22000 \\ 33.41000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .17000 \\ 26.74000 \end{array}$ | EAPDM |  |
| - ik | ¢S.ituso | 63.51000 .19000 | 51.84000 .22000 | 51.84000 .22000 | 51.84000 | 51.84000 | 37.43000 | Empto |  |
| L43J2 |  | - - - | -227000 | - 22000 | -22000 | - 22000 | - 22000 |  |  |
| - | 0 O-i\% | -19003 | . 12000 | . 12000 | -12000 | -127000 | -03000 | LABDR |  |
| 5 | -1ヶJJJ | . 14030 | . 13000 | - 13000 | - 13000 | -13000 | - 134000 |  |  |
| = 6 | -r1bJ | -41130 | -45900. | . 45900 | . 45900 | . 35900 | . 25600 | FC |  |
| AP | 350.03030 | 330.00000 | 310.00000 | 310.00000 | 310.00000 | 310.00000 | 400.00000 | HP |  |
| Ex | - J+jys | . 06390 | - 12290 | - 12290 | . 12290 | . 12290 | 400. | FX |  |
| Ln T |  | 43.51000 32.83000 | 51.84000 33.41000 | 51.44000 | 51.84000 | 51.84000 | - | LN |  |
| Peli36V |  | 32.63000 | 33.41000 1.00000 | 33.41000 1.60000 | 33.41000 | 33.41000 | - | LTN |  |
| PE137v | םدנد. | 1.00000 | 1.0000 | 1.60000 | 2.00000 | 1.00000 | - | PC136V |  |
| 11121 | - | , | - | - | - | - |  | PC137V |  |
| H12iv | - | - | $\vdots$ | - | - | - | 1.00000 | N1121 |  |
| M13s\% | - |  | . 34000 | . 34000 | . 34000 | . 34000 | - 87000 | M121V |  |
| ytsiv | . 55303 | . 33000 |  |  | . 34000 | . 34000 | - | M136V |  |
| पijeitu | 1 1.Jנטנ | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1. 00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | - | M137V MEDFATV |  |
| -ulay |  |  |  |  | - |  | . 78000 | AG!21V |  |
| \%jisod | --5ijuor | -586.000 | . 63000 | . 63000 | . 63000 | . 63000 |  | AGl36V |  |
| 2613509 |  | - - | . 638000 | . 66000 - | .66000- | .60000- | -13000- | AGI4IV |  |
| t6i3053 |  | - |  | . 63000 | - | - | - | AG136CD |  |
| tul36SE | -5d020 |  | $\bullet$ |  | . 63000 | $\bullet$ | - | AG13658 |  |
| -••... | Sdoso | . 58000 | $\bullet$ | : | . 63000 | . 63000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AG136SE } \\ & \text { AG136PA } \end{aligned}$ |  |



| E133P12 | E146P1 | E1038P | E141R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.0330:70 } \\ & 1.00330 \end{aligned}$ | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 |
| . | 1.00000 |  |  |
| - | - | 8,00000 |  |
| - | - | - |  |
| - | $\square$ | - |  |
| - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | 1000000 |


| E14991 | E162P 12 . | E13cp 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000- |  |
| - | - | - |  |
| $\bullet$ | - | - | Exio3v |
| 20.00000 | - | - | Exi41V |
| 2.00000 | 1.00000 | $\bullet$ | Ex149V |
| - | . | - | A6103V |
| - | - | - | A6S4IV |




| TPSX-PTA 13 | EXeSuTOR. HOLAP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MPSX RELEA } \\ & \text { 112SR } \end{aligned}$ | LVSLGT2 | LVSLGT3 | PASTER2 | BUTTER2 | Pace but | 29-7 | 74/028 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 818 | : | - | -14000 | . 33000 | -30000 | -12000 | . 07000 |  |  |
| EAPTO |  | : | 8.49000 10.92000 | 11.121600 16.67000 | 8.01000 | 16.72000 | 8.71000 | EAPDM |  |
|  | : | : | -24000 | $\begin{array}{r}1806000 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | 20.46000 | 25.77000 .23000 | 17.18000 .25000 | EMPTO |  |
| LAdJR | : | : | -CCBCOO | -05000 | -14000. | - 255000 | -04000 | LABOR |  |
| ? | : | : | . 040000 . | -27000 | -13000 | -05000 | -00500 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {F\% }}$ | : | : | - 35400 | .07700 | - 26800 | -21400 | -21400 | ${ }_{\text {FC }}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {FP }}$ | 1.03000 | 1.00000 | 120.00000 | 120.00000 | 160.00000 | 170.00000 | 170.00000 | ${ }_{\text {HP }}^{\text {HP }}$ |  |
| 4 |  |  | 10.91000 | 16.67000 | 200.46000 | 25.77000 | 17.18000 | ${ }_{\text {Lx }}$ |  |
| PTV | : | : | 8.49000 | 11.11000 | 8.01000 | 16.75000 | 8.71000 | LTM | 0 |
|  | : |  |  |  | 1.00000 | - | : | PC103V PC105V |  |
| Pciove vijuv | : | : | 80000 |  |  | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | PCiosv |  |
|  | : | : | O8000 | -80000 | $\therefore 00000$ | - |  | Ml 103 V |  |
| NiJSy |  | : | : |  | 1.00000 | $\therefore 00000$ |  | M105V |  |
| Ivijorv | 1.00330 | - | : | : | : | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | N106V |  |
| txit25av | - | 1.00000 |  |  | : | : | : | :M125RY |  |
| Pisijuy | - |  | -69000 | -60000 | - | - | : |  |  |
|  |  | : | -02500- | -62300 | $\because$ | - | : | A61410 |  |
| ${ }_{16164 V}$ | : | : | -09500 | -695000- | $\bigcirc$ | - | : | $\underset{\substack{\text { AG162V }}}{\text { AGL }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |







| 425x－ptfl3 | Exäcutjo． | mpsx rele | 1 mod le | 3 |  |  | Page | 33 － | 74／028 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SPIKITL | WIME2 | BEER2 | SOFTDR2 | SOFTDR3 | SOFTDR8 | tobaf Cz |  |  | 30．0．0． 1 |
| $\forall 1$ ミ甲0円 | 12：53JJJo | 11.8 | 12.583000 | 15．53000 | 20．64000 | 302．55000 | －54000 |  |  |  |
| jip 0 | 13．53Jנט | 11.05003 | 12.63000 18.95000 | 15.00000 37.51000 | 20．00000 | 302.10000 | 9．95000 | EMPD |  |  |
| dK | －AbJJ0 | －17000 | ． 16000 | 37．518000 | ＋6．67000 | 351.14000 .15000 | $\begin{array}{r}11.16000 \\ .13000 \\ \hline 10000\end{array}$ | EMP |  |  |
| LL302 | －1 1 טJJ | －11003 | －18000 | － 23000 | －190．j0 | －14000 | － 07000 | CABOR |  |  |
|  | －נגد3 | －27033 | － 30000 | ． 28000 | － 39000 | ． 39000 | ． 41000 |  |  |  |
| 5 | －3／ココ） | ． 33000 | ． 36000 | ． 23000 | －11000 | －10000 | ． 11000 | 5 |  |  |
| FC HP Pr | －1 40 | － 08800 | －98300 | ． 37300 | .37300 | －25900 | －10200 | FC |  |  |
| HP | 40．0330 | 90．00000 | 40．00000 | 70.00000 | 70．00000 | 120．00000 | 10．00000 | HP |  |  |
| ＝x | －0U20 | ． 04370 | ． 05700 | ． 06000 | ． 08000 | ． 06000 | ． 02070 | FX |  |  |
| $\underline{L}$ | 23．sijuo | 18.00030 | 18．95000 | 37．51000 | 46.65 .900 | 351．14000 | 11.16000 | LN |  |  |
| －iTV | 21．353 200 | 11.00000 | 12.63000 | 15．00000 | 20.00000 | 302．10000 | 9.95000 | LTN |  |  |
| PE1tiv | 2.03530 | 1.02005 | 1．00000 | － | － | － | － | ${ }^{\text {PC142V }}$ |  |  |
| PC145V | － | － | ．$\cdot$ |  |  | $\bullet$ | 1.00000 | ${ }^{\text {PC144V }}$ |  |  |
| PCiojv |  | － | － | 1：00000 | 1000000． | 1.00000 | 2.00000 | PC167V |  |  |
| H142V | 1.00030 | － | － | － | － |  | － | M142V |  |  |
| V143V | － | 1.00000 | － | － | － | － |  | M143V |  |  |
| 4145V | － | － | － |  |  | － | 1.00000 | H145v |  |  |
| 1144V | $\bullet$ | － | 100000 | 1．00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | － | H167V |  |  |
| 20itut | － | － | －08000 |  | － | － | － | M144V |  |  |
| 20゙14iv |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AG144V |  |  |
| 461429 | ．05000 | － | － | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ | － | － | ．35000 | AG142V |  |  |



| NPSx-pta 13 | Execurat. | mpsx mele | 1 mod le | 3 |  |  | page | 37 - | 74/028 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NOJUPL3 | HOJDPL6 | EOXES2 | 80xES3 | PLYMOD2 | PLYuODS | PLYWOD9 |  |  | 32.0.-1 |
| UA $\equiv 1>0 \sim$ | 350*) | -39090 | 50.44000 | 90.59000 | -40003 | .44000 | .49000 |  |  |  |
| EMPD EMP | 35. 35 | $\begin{aligned} & 151.68000 \\ & 131.65000 \end{aligned}$ | 50.00000 60.87000 | 90.05000 108.10000 | 39.:4000 | $468.68000$ | 86.74000 | EKPDY |  |  |
| $4 \times$ | 01才」 | -19000 | 60.87000 | 108. 2000 | 41,3.000 | 503.03020 | 116.155000 | EHPTO |  |  |
| L430R | -13uso | - 16000 | -26000 | -39000 | - 2510000 | -22000 | -20000 | WK |  |  |
|  | -32UJJ | -22000 | - 15000 | -18000 | -11000 | . 14000 | . 16000 |  |  |  |
| 5 | -013 | -03050 | . 20000 | . olvuo | -11000 | - 46000 | . 04000 | 5 |  |  |
| ${ }^{-6}$ | - $1<5 \mathrm{Sa}$ | -3)309 | . 26100 | . 26100 | . 59700 | . 53500 | . 59700 | F |  |  |
| HP | 240.03sus | 240.00030 | 530.00000 | 530.00000 | 440.00000 | 1200.0000 | 640.00000 | ${ }_{\text {HP }}$ |  |  |
| L | 40.0 UJus | 181.65000 | 60.87000 | 108.70000 | 41.52000 | 503.03000 | 116.85000 | LN |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {LTV }}$ | 35.0323 | 151.68000 | 50.00000 | 90.08000 | 39.54000 | 468.68000 | 186.74000 | LTN |  |  |
| PCL69V PCR3uy | 1.0) | 1.00000 | - | - | - | - | ( | PCl49\% |  |  |
| PGI5iv | - | 2.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | - | $\bullet$ | - | PCLSOV |  |  |
| PE152V |  |  | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 |  | PC151V |  |  |
| H15JV | 1.00300 | 1.00000 | - | - | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 2.00000 | PCL52V M150V |  |  |
| N151V | - | - | 1. 00000 | 1.00000 |  |  |  | M150V H151V |  |  |
| H152V | - - | - | - | - | 2.00000 | 1.0000 | 1.00000 | mis2v |  |  |



| 1P5x-98F13 | ¢xEEUPJR. | MPSE RELE | 1 MOU LEV | 3 |  |  | page | $39-741020$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Larove | LAROS | IMDOIL2 | 1MOOIL3 | CHOCOP 2 | Starchz. | STARCH9 |  | 34.0.0. 1 |
| $v a$ | -2 21000 | . 09000 | . 37000 | . 41000 | . 46000 | . 44000 | . 56.000 | va |  |
| zı3כ | 0.tissue | 22.41000 | 19.00000 | 12.17000 | 20.46000 | 20.03000 | 146.34000 | EMPD ${ }^{\text {V }}$ |  |
| ех9\%0 | c.7susu | 26.16000 | 27.46000 | 15.65000 | 33.52000 | 33.13000 | 333.33000 | EMPTO |  |
| dx | -2IJJO | . 23030 | . 20000 | -170c0 | -18000 | -160CO | - 21000 | WK |  |
| LA33a | -upsso | . 03000 | . 16000 | . 07000 | -18000 | . 16000 | -40000 | :.ABOR |  |
| p | . 13 J03 | . 05000 | - '4.000 | - 30000 | - 24000 | . 20000 | - 07000 | P |  |
| 5 | -1533 | -10.500 | - - , 00 | .02600 | -26000 | . 22000 | -04000 | 5 |  |
| FC | - 1 -3) | . 13500 | . 48000 | -48000 | 1.13100 | . 66700 | . 66700 | FC |  |
| . 19 | 230.03503 | 230.0r.000 | 350.00000 | 350.00000 | 180.0c000 | 260.00000 | 260.00000 | HP |  |
| ix | -126J0 | - 12290 | - 18070 | -18070 | . 20300 | . 04740 | . 04740 | FX |  |
| LY | 0.73JJ0 | 26.10000 | 27.46000 | . 15.65000 | 33.52000 | 33.13000 | 333.33000 | LN |  |
| 41.1 | 0.413J | 22.41000 | 19.00000 | 12.17000 | 28.46000 | 20.03000 | 146.34000 | LTH |  |
| PC135V | $\bullet$ |  | . | - | 1.00000 | . | - | PC135V |  |
| PCISOV | 1.30300 | 1.00000 | - | - | , | , |  | PC136V |  |
| Pisdsy | - | . |  |  | - | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | PCisev |  |
| pClsiv | - | - | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | $\bigcirc 00000$ | - | - | PC164V |  |
| 113sy | - |  | - | - | 1.00000 | - | - | M135Y |  |
| 41300 | 1.00330 | 1.00000 | - | - | - |  |  | H136V |  |
| $413 d y$ | , | . | , | -00000 | - | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | M13.8V |  |
| H166y |  |  | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | - | - | - | M164V |  |
| TE JFATV | 1.ET030 | 1.00000 | - |  |  | - | - | MEDFATV |  |
| 4 2135V |  |  | - | - | . 24000 | - | - | AE135V |  |
| AELSCy | -50000 | - 73000 |  |  | - | - | - | AG136Y |  |
| AELesV | - | - | -59000 | -55000 | $\bullet$ | - | - | AG164V |  |



| thskepta | ExELutja | mosx relea | N00 LEv |  |  |  | page | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Invilo | IN31: | INvil2 | inylis | twvila | invils | Itivily |  | 36:0..1 |
| ${ }_{F i x: A P}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - Alifyo } \\ & -1720 \end{aligned}$ | - 58.3000 | $\begin{array}{r} -56200 \\ -56000 \\ -56 \end{array}$ | .40000 | $\begin{aligned} -29900 \\ \hline 29900 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { - } 20800$ | - 21200 .21200 | $\operatorname{Fix}_{\text {fixcap }}$ |  |
| cilly | $1.03350-$ | -00008- | - | - | - |  |  | Pcilot |  |
| Paliv | : | 1.000000 | 1,00000- |  | : | - | - | PCLILV |  |
| PCilisy | : |  |  | 1:00000 | - |  | : | Pcilev |  |
| ${ }^{56114 \%}$ | - | - | - |  | 1.000000 |  | : | Pcilis |  |
| PCily | : | : | : | : | : | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | PCilsy |  |






| 435x－PTF13 | EXECJTJR． | mpS X RELE | MOD Ley |  |  |  | Page | $46-74 / 028$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tnvisi | linvis | INV162 | INV164 | INW 160 | 1HV167 | RHS 68 |  | 41．0．0． 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{=1} \\ & =1 \wedge=A P \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -17 \pm 30 \\ & -17800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .46100 \\ .46100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +41700 \\ -41700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - 89900 } \\ & .89900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - } 200000 \\ & .20000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .62450 \\ & .62400 \end{aligned}$ | － | FX FIXCAP |  |
| La． | － | －65100 | － 470 | － 8 － | ． 2000 |  | 604500.00 |  |  |
| LTS | － | － | － | － | － | － | 22487．000 | Lra |  |
| 48 | － | － | － | － | － | － | 525100.00 | L8 |  |
| 153 | － | － | － | － | － | － | 19354.000 | 15 |  |
| 16 | － | $\bullet$ | － | － | － | $\bullet$ | 337500.00 | LC |  |
| LT\％ | － |  |  | － | － | $\square$ | 12555.000 | $4 \pi$ |  |
| 60 | － | － | － | － | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | 568300.00 | 10 |  |
| LTJ | － | － | － | － | － | － | 21141.030 319590400 | LTO |  |
| LTY | ： | $\bullet$ | － | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | － | $339550 G .0$ 226328.00 | Lif |  |
| LE | － | － | － | － | ： | － | 493800.00 | LE |  |
| LTE | － | － | － | － | － |  | 18369．000 | Lte |  |
| LF | － | － | － | － | － | － | 432200.00 | LF |  |
| L！ | － | － | － | － | － | － | 16073．030 | LTF |  |
| － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 326200.00 | LG |  |
| LTj | $\bullet$ | － | － | － | － | － | 12135.000 | Lit |  |
| Pcio3v | － | － | － | － | － | $\bullet$ | 363．91130 | PCiO3V |  |
| pilsiv | － | － | － | － | $\bullet$ | ＋ | 9.90500 | PCIO4V |  |
|  | － | － | － | － | － | － | 62.19500 | PC105V |  |
| jeljor | － | $\stackrel{\square}{*}$ | $\bullet$ | － | ： | $?$ | 11.54100 6.11200 | PC106Y PC107\％ |  |
| pEijur | － | $\stackrel{\square}{*}$ | $\bullet$ | － | $:$ | － | 6． 202000 | PCIO日V |  |
| －$=13 \mathrm{y}$ | ： | － | $\because$ | － | － | ！ | 2.68600 | PCi09V |  |
| P＝1108 | － | － | － | － | － | $\stackrel{\square}{-}$ | 17.49100 | pcilov |  |
| J－11\％ | － | － | － | － | － | － | 1.36700 | pciliv |  |
| $2=1168$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | 2.19100 | PC112V |  |
| $3=120$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | ． 93300 | PCili3V |  |
| $2 \mathrm{Cl148}$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | 5.12600 | PC114V |  |
| PCilsv PELITV | － | － | － | $\bullet$ | － | － | .50600 2.01100 | PCIISV |  |
| PEILIV | － | $\bullet$ | － | $\stackrel{\square}{\bullet}$ | $\bullet$ | ＊ | 2.23950 | PCilav |  |
| ？$=1210$ | － | － | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | － | 77．88400 | PCi2iv |  |
| $p=122 v$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | 272.64100 | PC122V |  |
| 3：1231 | － | － | － | － | $\bullet$ | － | 1.13000 | PC123V |  |
| ご24V | － | － | － | － |  | － | 57.58900 | PC124V |  |
| OL123v PGI2+V | ： | － | － | － | ： | ： | 24.63300 49.87300 | PC125V |  |
| P6iljuv | － | － | － | － | － | $:$ | 49.87300 1.61100 | PC129V PC130V |  |
| P－131v | $\bullet$ | － | － | － | － | － | 22．a3800 | －PCi31V |  |
| $3: 132$ | － | － | － |  | － | － | 2.32300 | PC132V |  |
| Sissv | － | － | － | － | － |  | 87.34700 | PC133V |  |
| $2=133 v$ 2ctiov | ： | － | － | ： |  |  | 50.91200 50.13500 | PC135V PC136V |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 C 136 y \\ & p=1: 7 y \end{aligned}$ | － | － | － | ： | $:$ | \％ | 50.13500 $\$ 1.70260$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PC136V } \\ & \text { PC137V } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| misisav | － | － | － | － | － | $!$ | ，30．50400 | PC138V |  |
| Petsov | － | － | － | － | $\bullet$ | － | $49.34400$ | PC139V |  |
| ctiolv P＝1－2v |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | － |  | ： | $40.02400$ $77.04500$ | PC141V PC142V |  |
| pこtist | ： | $\bullet$ | － | － | － | $\bullet$ | 77.04500 3.69900 | PC142V |  |
| Ptipet | － | － | － | － | － | － | 168．81700 | PC144y |  |


| INV164 | INV 166 | INV167. - RH568 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet$ | - | 110.88600 | PC145V PC140V |
| - | $\square$ | 55.86900 11.86800 | PC146V PC147V |
| - | $\bigcirc$ | 6.74800 | PC149V |
| - | - | 8.35400 | PC150V |
| - | - | 1.38350 | PC151V |
| - | - 2 | 13.81100 | PC152V |
| - | 3 | -34700 | PC153V |
| - | - 5 | 4.44600 | PC155V |
| $\bullet$ | - | 6.46900 | PC156V |
| 1.000 | - | 80.82200 5.42600 | PC162V PC164V |
| 1.000 | 1.00000 | 119.84900 | PC166V |
| - |  | 1.00000- 52.10000 | PC167V |
| $\bullet$ |  | 32.44030 | N1121 |
|  | $\bullet$ | 53.13690 77.56900 | N1122 N1129 |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | 14.63000 | N1131 |
| - | - | 66.89600 | N1146 |
| $\bullet$ | - | 66.0G000 | NI133 |
| $\bullet$ | $\square$ | 9.70600 | N1145 M103V |
|  |  | +7.33000 | M104V |
| - | - | . 45.22700 | M10sv |
| - | - | 1.50800 | M106V |
| - |  | 4.45600 | M107V |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | M108V |
| $\bullet$ |  | 13.53000 | M110V |
| - | - | 1.00500 | H111V |
| - | - | 1.71600 | M112V |
|  |  | -67300 | N113V |
| - |  | 3.73200 | N114V |
| - | $\bullet$ | -77000 | M115v |
|  |  | - 1.75700 | M1175 |
| - |  | 1.63900 | M118V |
| - | - | 89.05200 | M121V |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | 251.34600 .32200 | N122V |
| - | $\bullet$ | 42.12900 | N124V |
| - |  | 113.90900 | H129V |
| - | $\bullet$ | 1.17030 | M130V |
|  |  | 31.23400 | H131V |
| - | - | 1.83400 | H132V |
| : | - | 129.50100 | H133V |
| - | - | 40.73900 | H135V |
| ! | $\bullet$ | 36.48300 | M136V |
| - |  | 38.17800 | H137V |
|  |  | 22.55800 | M138V |
| - |  | 35.87300 | H239V |
|  |  | 30.94200 | H141V |
| - |  | 57.93300 | H142V |



| 4PSX-PTF13 | ExECuTJR. |  | nob |  |  |  | Page. | 49-74/028 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | [HULSS | INY156 | invi62 | IHV164 | INV166 | INY167 | RH568 |  | 4100.0.4 |
| $45146 V$ | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | 48.02300 | AG146V |  |
| 16102V | $:$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | 6.55100 | AC147v |  |
| dËLjov | - | - | $:$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | 26.70200 | AG162V |  |
| Astosor | : | : | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | 13.02800 | AG164V |  |
| tiljoca | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | 68.09600 | AG166V |  |
| 4513658 | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | 15.67400 | AG136CO |  |
| 4511655 | - | , | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 12.87500 \\ 3.81800 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| $2: 13691$ | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.81800 \\ & 5.07300 \end{aligned}$ | AGL365E |  |



| PC140V | 55.86305 | PC146V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PEL¢TV | 11.06sjo | PC147V |
| 3 Cl 43 V | 6. 7 - | PCL47V |
| PELjov | 0.3i.s. | PCISOV |
| PElsiv | l.dessJ | PCijiv |
| Peticy | 1J.diluJ | PCLizV |
| 25153 | -3n/su | PCLS3Y |
| pclisiv | 4.6640 | PCLSSV |
| PEijov | 0.6ats | PCissv |
| PElsiv | du.ticuo | PCL62Y |
| P61jiv | 5.4230J | PCi64V |
| गE¢5V | 119.3it3 | PC160V |
| peltiv |  | PC16TY |
| d121 | -J.stus | NH22 |
| 41122 | ¢0.4\% | H1122 |
| viley | 97.1]دJJ | N1129 |
| dil31 | id.sJus | H1131 |
| 1:1*3 | ds.lsitu | N1146 |
| v1133 | d2.37260 | 111133 |
| 111\% | 12.14000 | H1465 |
| yljuv | 900.23suU | H103Y |
| $\times 134$ | 10.44150 | M104V |
| -41Jjv | -4.13su | Musv |
| -11) | 2.15 UJ30 | miJov |
| *LETV | 0.J7sJ | mlutv |
| 4tJsy | -2d7J | masiv |
| प10 गV | 2.7udu | His9V |
| diluv | 17.30030 | milov |
| ylis | 1.5-0.0 | millv |
| ylizv | 2.2313u | HLI2V |
| milso | - Hisu | Mlsisy |
| v1liv | S.CJtus | Hitiv |
| 414iv | 1.313J | Mlijv |
| C.017v | 2.5lioud | Mlliv |
| YliJV | 2. 341.0 | mliav |
| vlelv | 111.4 Jod | Ml2iv |
| 1.22v | 445.03 UJJ | M122V |
| Y12JV | -4s130 | -12JV |
| -120V | \$2.721JJ | H1<4Y |
| yiziv | 142.50.3 | H1298 |
| alsjv | 1,404JU | mljuv |
| 1131V | 41.6. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Hi3iv |
| 1632v. | 2.430uJ | Mlizv |
| 113sV | 13.9.691J | Musb |
| 113jv | 34.34us | nl3sd |
| 113JV | ¢3.243J0 | HLStis |
| v13TV | 21.117us | Ml3iv |
| 41JJV | 20.cliJu | M138V |
| 313JV | 64.dyくJ | H13FY |
| 4 tiolv | 51.123ud | Mltiv |
| -1142V | i1.560JJ | M162V |
| 414 JV | .4.56030 | M!43V |


| Mlsiv | 106．tioso | N165y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| y1\％as | 152．83d30 | H146V |
| 41525 | 35．al7J | H162V |
| 410 －${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 10．0370 | H166V |
| 1200 V | y1．17200 | M166V |
| 4ijiv | Su．71uJo | MLSTV |
| v123V | 22.62300 | H125V |
| 11665 | 103.425150 | Mioby |
| 1167V | 16．34JJ | H167V |
| MLT3V | 10．26Jsu | H143V |
| 41538 | 10．tulus | M1508 |
| sijiv | 2.95730 | HLSLV |
| 4isicv | 21．40700 | H152V |
| 115sv | －54－J | H153y |
| Yt5sv | 6．30\％J0 | H15sV |
| 415）V | 12．10130 | Mlsov |
| 14）$=:$ TV | 49.9070 | MEJFITV |
| Ext2くV | 378．1utus | Ex122V |
| Exi3sv | － 4.41 us | こai3sv |
| Extioy | So．sujus | EximbV |
| 三人luav | 3－．1\％sus | Exiosv |
| Extobv | 14．99150 | Ex141V |
| Ex1－9y | 3．dusso | Exl49V |
| Exiocv | －．tsjus | Exib2V |
| Exilisy | 18.21130 | Exllav |
| ExLこうズv | 12．45Suc | Ex145RV |

APPENDIX C

This appendix is comprised of ten tables showing the Activity Levels and Bhadow Prices corresponding to Optimum Solutions of Different Variants and Programs of the Colombian Procesaing Bector Model

Appendiz $C$
Table 1 Activity Ievels for CCtFK 1 If 1968 vith Ficstricted Rev Material


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Comprised oniy processing activities representingothe existing 1968 Colcmbian technology
2f KA Not applicntle
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Teble 11 Activity Levels for COHPRI 1968 with Restricted Ras Katerials

| Induatry Cescz iption |  | ictivity Le Restricted HK＝ 365 | vals（in 4 Horking Cap WK $=457$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ilan US\$) } \\ & \text { ital (WK) } 2 \\ & \text { UK }=489 \end{aligned}$ |  | ty Levels（in Imited Working Hhx＂EPPTO＂ |  | ＇rax MLatar＂ | 12x Mpr： |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RIC EHIT |  |  |  | 69.918 | 69.918 | 69.918 | 69.918 | 65.918 |
|  | FLORRA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \＄1．005 |
|  |  | ！ |  |  |  |  | 51.065 |  |  |
| 人EXI | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FLOIKC } \\ & \text { FLCIRL } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 51.055 | 51.055 |  | 31.065 |  |
| － | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F:U JRE } \\ & \text { fratidH: } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －－－－－，－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | －33AIHHU |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GKA IIAAE } \\ & \text { CER EALU } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 20.837 | 20.837 | 20.837 | 20.837 | 20.837 |
| c－ate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.834 |  |
|  | CEREMLに， |  |  |  | 1．834 |  |  |  |  |
|  | CEREALO |  |  |  |  | 1.834 | 1.834 |  | 1.834 |
|  | FEE JTA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 27.434 |  | 27.434 |  |  |
| 1二3，1FEF： | FLENUT |  |  |  |  | 27.434 |  |  |  |
|  | FEEVJTU |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 二－ | COR ATVA |  | $\cdots$ | ， | 0 | 80.113 | 0 | 80.113 | 0 |
| E－ 7 \％ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EREJJAd } \\ & \text { BREJDOS } \end{aligned}$ | － |  |  | 8.042 | 8.042 | 8.042 | 8.042 | 8.042 |
| 59， |  |  |  |  | 1.170 | 1.170 |  |  | 1.170 |
|  | JREAJOL 8REAJJJ |  | ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | qRELJUF |  |  |  |  |  | 1.170 | 1.170 |  |
|  |  |  | ． |  |  | 16.604 | 16．604 |  |  |
|  | －RAこAKC |  |  |  | 16：604 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CRAこAKE |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1－3－a－3inins：creniss | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CRACAKF } \\ & \text { SUSARC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.604 | 16．604 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SUUGIRG． |  |  |  | 74.118 | 74，218 | 74,718 | 74.118 | 74.118 |
| － | CJFERN COF H U | $\square$ | － |  | 35．873 | 35.873 | 35，873 | 35.873 | 35.873 |
| ， |  |  |  |  | 198．210 |  |  |  | 198.210 |
| こ． | CJFEHU： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －\％\％－\％ | CJFEMJJ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ， | C JF ElUJF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10．．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CDE EHJJ } \\ & \text { SPI 2IT, } \\ & \text { GINEL. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 198.210 | 198.210 | 198.210 |  |
| Ho，$\because \sim \ldots$ |  |  |  |  | 57.933 | 51.933 | 51.9333 | \＄7．933 |  |
| 1：\％こ， |  |  |  | ． | 3.397 | 3.397 |  |  | 3.397 |

If Comprised only processing activities representing the existing 1968 Colombian technology．
2／ra Hot applicable


| Industry Description | Act1vty Syrabol | Activity le Restricted WK＝ 365 | veis（2n ki） <br> Working Cap $\mathrm{VK}=457$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Ions US\$) } \\ & \operatorname{tal}(\mathrm{HK})^{2} \\ & \mathrm{WK}=489 \end{aligned}$ |  | y Ievels（in mited Horkin lax＂EPPTO＂ |  | thax nratern | Pex mon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HINEJ |  |  |  |  |  | 3.397 | 3.308 |  |
|  | BEERA SOF TUR： |  |  |  | 121．232 | 122．232 | 121232 | 2n－232 | 202232 |
|  |  | ： |  |  | 37.675 | 37.875 | －37－875 | 37875 | 32－875 |
| ：こ\％．CECMES COMEEMTS | TOB AF $\operatorname{id}$ |  |  |  |  | 66.2143 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6h． 21.3 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOS 作 UB } \\ & \text { TOB FA } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 66.243 |  |  | 66.243 | 66.243 |
|  | COY $3 \mathrm{KN}:$ Coraxiiz |  |  |  | 16，093 | 16．093 | 16，093 | 16，093 | 16.093 |
|  | ROF EAFA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | R．JPミMro ROPEHFJ |  |  | ： |  | 11.888 | 11.868 |  |  |
| \％Ce， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.863 | 21.863 |
|  | ROP $\operatorname{BHFE}$ <br> ROPEMFF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＋…7，\＃！！ | LUM3ER． 1ODJPLA |  |  |  | 6.748 | 6.748 | 6.748 | 6.748 | 6.748 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8.354 |  |  |  | 6.355 |
|  | （J0）「20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | W00 HPL |  | ． |  |  | 8.354 | 8.354 | 8.354 |  |
|  | NOOJPL6． <br> HROXESS |  |  |  | 1.883 | ． 1.888 |  |  |  |
| （ニn， |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.883 | 1.883 | 1.883 |
| 1，\％． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } 30 \times E 56 \\ & W 30<E S J . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | －W30＜ESJ |  |  |  | 13.811 | 13.811 |  | 13.811 | 13.811 |
|  | PLY．JJJC PLYdUD． |  |  |  |  |  | 13.812 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ． 347. | ． 347 | .347 | .347 | .347 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { iOO JuGA } \\ & \text { nuO JOUS } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 4.446 |  |  |  | 4.446 |
| \％ |  |  |  |  |  | 4.446 | 4.446 | 4.446 |  |
| 10， | －PU0 JU3 |  |  |  | 6.469 | 6.469 | 6.469 | 6.469 | 6.469 |
| 1－…… | TANHG3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | O | ， |  |  |  |  | 21.538 |
|  | TANJU |  |  | ． | 21.538 | 21.538 | 21.538 ： | 21.538 |  |

If Comprised only processing activities representing the existing 1968 Colombian technology．
2／ra Not appliceble

Appendix ${ }_{\text {Table }} 1$ Activity Lavels for COTPR 1 ／／ 1968 vith Restricted Rav Materials

| Industry Description | Activity Symbol | Activity le ristricted | evels（1n H Horking Ca | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I1ons US } \$ \text { ) } \\ & \text { Ital (uKf } \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\text { Acti }}$ | ity Levels（In limited Vorikir． 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Willions } \\ & \text { Capital } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ：GG．T：EOETE EATS ：OIIS（All \＆VEC） | IND JLB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ［H6TILこ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | IHE） 1 Lu | ： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －3． | 1 H ）1 L |  |  |  | 5.426 | 5.426 | 5.426 | 5.426 | 5.426 |
|  | Cuc 1Ju． |  |  |  | 322 | 322 | ． 322 | 322 | ． 322 |
|  | CHO：OP年 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CHO：UPL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CH0：UPJ |  |  |  | 36.698 |  |  |  |  |
| $\because \because$ ¢ Comide mavirs | （－11） Ul $^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | －110：JPF |  |  |  |  | 36.698 | 36.698 | 36.698 | 36.698 |
|  | STA2－14 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22.034 |  |
|  | STA SCH3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22.032 |
|  | STAREHC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | STARLHJ |  |  |  | 22.034 |  |  |  |  |
|  | STA そこけこ |  |  |  |  | 22.034 | 22.034 |  |  |
|  | alcusid |  |  |  | 27.024 | 27.024 | 27.024 | 27.024 | 27.024 |
| ：33，CE SGIEAM：OIT | OILSBIN， |  |  |  | 22.198 | －1．348 | 9.349 | 0 | 22.198 |
|  | CILSESN | －7xymiter | － |  | 0 |  | 6.583 ． | 0 | $\stackrel{1}{ }$ |
|  | DILPAL！ | －zensand | E | － | 2． 2.472 | －8．746 | 8.746 | 3.512 | 2.470 |
|  | LIR Jiod | － | Er |  | 0 | 24.879 | 0 | 24.879 | 0 |
| 12，\％y | LAR ）$u$ did |  |  |  | 0 | 19.194 | 0 | 20.437 | 0 |
|  | LAP）SEA |  |  |  | 6，060 | 6.060 | 11.829 | 0 | 6.060 |
| ： 3.10 C\％ | LAR JPAN |  |  |  | 5.769 | 0 | 0 | 4.819 | 5.769 |
|  | 3！CミN1 |  |  |  | 32.440 | 32.440 | 32.440 | 32.440 ： | 32.440 |
|  | CAFEVI |  |  |  | 53.136 | 53.136 | 53.136 | 53.136 | 53.135 |
| 1\％，－－－ | 3RETUNII |  |  |  | 77.669 | 77.669 | 77.669 | 77.669 | 77.609 |
|  | CRAEKNI |  |  |  | 14.630 | 14.630 | 14.630 | 14.630 | 14.630 |
|  | COTTENI |  |  |  | 66.896 | 66.896 | 66.896 | 66.896 | 66.596 |
| －－－－－－－ | TCBdidI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PADELH1 |  |  |  | 66.000 | 66.000 | 66.000 | 66.000 | 66.000 |
|  | E122P1 |  |  |  | 351.474 | 351．474 | 351，474 | 351．474 | 352．474 |
|  | E 133212 | aramera |  |  | 14.906 | 14.906 | 14.906 | 12.006 | 24.906 |
|  | 三143P1 |  | O |  | 28.051 | 28.051 | 28.051 | 28.051 | 20.051 |
| $1=\frac{103}{\text {－}}$ | E103RP |  |  |  |  |  | 3，085 | 3，055 | 3.065 |
|  | $=141 \%$ |  |  |  | 3.854 | 3.854 | 3.854 | 3.954 | 3.854 |

1／Comprised only processing ectivities representing the existing 1968 Colombian technology．
2／wh Hot applicable
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Appendix C
EEble 1

| Intustry Lescription | Activity Symbol | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Activity Ie } \\ & \text { Restricted } \\ & \text { HK }=365 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | eveig（1n Kil <br> Woriding Cap $W K=457$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \mathrm{cose} \text { USS) } \\ & 1 \mathrm{tal}(\mathrm{WK}) 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ity Levels (in } \\ & \text { limited Horsirg } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Killios USS } \\ & \text { Capitel } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － | E15？PI2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | E133Pi | － |  |  | 6.380 | 6.289 | 6.289 | 6.289 | 6．289 |
|  | 三145R |  |  |  | 2091 | 2.004 | 2.994 | 2.904 | 2.904 |
|  | 1145PI |  |  |  | 5.054 | 5.054 | 5.054 | 5：054 | $\frac{2.904}{5.054}$ |
|  | I13js |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | （112 \％ 114 |  |  |  | ． |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.11391 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1137{ }^{\text {P }} 12$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 114162 $11426 P$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $11426 P$ $i 143 \mathrm{P}^{-}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1147412 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －＝ac CS CCDROE <br>  | 114PP\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 ＝17P（ 0 023） | i15 5\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 112う家 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2$ | LVSL－ 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ¢ F F \％－－ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LVSLSTI } 1 \\ & \text { PaSTEK2 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3uttent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3UTイミK\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1－a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ICESRく |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ＝yciv2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EvCivs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7－1．UTER | EVCva7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EvDIY2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | こvうくห3． | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I／Ccmprisec oniy processing activities representing the existing 1968 Colombian technology． if 5A Not epplicible

| Enustry Cescripticn | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Actsनty } \\ 5 \mathrm{sibol} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { hotivesy } \\ \text { Festreted } \\ \text { in }=365 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | velaान M I <br> Norki：～ C （ <br> $W K=457$ |  |  | li：ited Norbir？ <br> 12x＂EPI゚＂ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & \because=1 \\ & \because 2:=2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\because \mathrm{Za}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $=15 \mathrm{~A} A 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FIStis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FISt45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | jra JR2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | j＝930 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\therefore-\cdots \cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －－＝ | 21CEA3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －＝－ | ELTJR2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －－－IfoG（EICN） | FLOJRS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots \cdots:=\cdots(300)$ | 드）Jx |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | G3alv |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10，-100 | CミRミムL？ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots \cdots 2$ | ＝eEJJT2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $:=5.05$ | FEFJJT3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 二心，C－ | FEEJut |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SREAuti2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HRESJI3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | こマコこ入大で |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | －2ajax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SUSti2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F－iE rex En（ERCTI SUAS） | SUG inc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | S1G12？ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots-2 \times 3$ | ：CFER2 |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SO13152 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | WINSく |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3ミミマ2．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －－－－－－－ | SJFTJR2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1：－－ery | SJF TURS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1－\％－ | SJF 「」ヘ̃̇ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1 \because 2003$ | TOU 1Fíl |  |  | ． |  |  |  |  |  |
| 相 | COYARN2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 二－ | COY ARIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | coybicdl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $10 \cdots-3 \mathrm{~B}$ | กn？ |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ROP ： $1 \mathrm{r}^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1／Comprised only Nessing activities representing the existing 1968 Colombian technology
2／EA Hot applicable


| In.jutry Lescmption | Activity Symbel | fetivity Levels(in Hinilcus LSG) Pestricted Horiding Capital (wK)? $H K=365 \mid \quad W K=4571 \quad H K=489$ |  |  | Activity Levels (in :i111ers US\$) Unlimited Voricirg Cepitel pax "ryan \| 1ax "E.PTO" Hax "E.PDIT" |  |  | tax "Iekor" | Pex MPN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \#.n-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PLYisjus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PLY1JU) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Parjeis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PUL 2.152 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\because \square$ | PULPAFS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TAIVIG2 <br> TAN Ji பi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -1...... | TANIIGG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | LAFJV2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | IRDTiL2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | THDIIL3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CHO:UP2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | STAJCHy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| …- - - | İViv3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{-10}$ | İiviu4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | INVIVO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | INVIU7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | I:JVIU8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{1}{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| " $\quad 11 \%$ | 1ivV:11- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1- | Itiv112 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 1:9113- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | 1: \%V11] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I/ Co $_{\text {r }}$ rised only frocessing ectivities representing the existing 1968 Colombian technology.
2/ lif liot ap:2isebic

$1 /$ Conprised only processing activities representing the existing 1988 Colcabian technology.
3/xa Hot applicable


1/ Comprised only processing activities representing the extsting 1968 Colombian technology.
2/ $\pi$. A:

ATPPidix C, Teble 2. Shadon Prices, COLPRI $1 / 1968$, RESTRICEDD PAM MATERIAL


[^8]
## Best Availablo Decumen



1/ Comprised oniy processing activities representing the existing 1968 Colombian technology.
2/


## Appendex C

Table 3 Activity Levels for COLPRI $1 / 1568$ with Unrestricted gav Material


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Besi Availabla Document

Agjendix $C$
2able 3 Activity Levels for cots $\quad 1 / 19 f \dot{s}$ ifth Unrestriated faw Haterial


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Apper:dix $C$


Besi I. -is.: Dockment

Appendix C $\quad$ IEble 3 Activity Levels for COIPRI $1 / 1068$ with Unrestificted Rav Vaterial

| Intustry Lescription | Activity Symbol |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ty Levela (in } \\ & \text { Imited Horking } \end{aligned}$ Pax mP.PTO" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kllifions US } \\ & \text { Capital } \end{aligned}$ Eax mpipdin | Fax MLatos＂ | Pey mpr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ETceT Mo unter | E14．3P1 | 亚 | ， |  | 3.778 | 3.788 | 3.778 | 3.728 | 3.788 |
|  | E16 P 12 |  |  |  | －6．239 | 6.249 | 6.259 | 6.239 | 6.239 |
|  | E133P1 |  |  |  | － 575 | ． 576 | ． 576 | ． 576 | 576 |
| \＃\＃c：i co Sinlinish | 11131 |  |  |  | 2.294 | 2．9\％\％ | $2.90 \%$ | $2.99 \%$ | 2.992 |
|  | 1－95R |  |  |  | 5．05／ | 5．05\％ | 5．05／2 | 5．05／ | 5．05h |
| －－－ | 1143PI | － |  |  | 3.192 | 3．192 | － 3.192 | 3.192 | 3.192 |
|  | 113 j |  |  |  | 5.515 | 5.515 | 5.515 | 5.555 | 5.515 |
|  | 112 inp |  |  |  | 16.102 | 16.402 | 16.402 | 16．102 | 16.1 .02 |
|  | 114 in |  |  |  | ． $31 / 5$ | ． 15 | ． 415 | ． 21.5 | ． 25 |
|  | ！113P1 |  |  |  | .85 | ． 452 | ． 352 | ． 532 | 0.352 |
| OR，\％0－IS FonTS | $1137{ }^{12}$ |  |  |  | .673 | ． 673 | ． 673 | ． 673 | ． 073 |
|  | ［141kP |  |  |  | － $1.94 \%$ | 1．9／7 | 1．974 | 1.947 | 1．9\％7 |
| \％\％\％Sripits | $11411 . P$ |  | － | 20xam | 3020049 | － | 2004 | 20wh | 2.049 |
| 二：act of HIIES | 114351 | － | ． |  | $\bigcirc .761$ | .161 | ． 761 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| ： | 1149 P 12 |  |  |  | 1815 | ． $6 / 4$ | －6，5 | ． 0645 | .345 |
| ：iECSI Co CGTHige | 11410 |  |  |  | 1.192 | 7.102 | 1.702 | 1.702 | 19302 |
| －acor 0 EmP（ifsil） | 115 \％ 1 |  |  |  | 2.032 | 9.032 | 9.032 | 9.032 | 0.032 |
| －－－TeT： | $116 \%$ |  |  |  | 10．091 | 10．09 | 10.097 | 10.097 | 10.097 |
|  | 11250 |  |  |  | ． 5938 | － 59 | ． 598 | ． 598 | 508 |
|  | LVSLuT2 |  |  | no |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | LVSLiT3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％\％．5．9． | PAST－K2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％＝－\％Com | QUTTEN2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3UTTEス |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1－3．C：H23 | －H： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots 3$ Na， | H1LくJ＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －－Tra | ICEOR2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | atcmer |  |
|  | 155：N 7 |  |  |  | ． |  |  |  |  |
|  | HIL 322 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， |  |
|  | EvC i，v2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EvCTVo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EVCIN7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jり1：c3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PICRLEL |  | $\stackrel{5}{ }$ |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |
|  | EVJマイム． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EVD．3Y3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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## Best Aivailablo Documert

## Appendix C



Best Availablo Document



Best Arailable Document
．Iable 3 Activity Levels for Cotpa 1 ／ 1968 with Unreatricted Raw Material

| Industry Lescription | Activity <br> Symbol |  |  |  |  | ity Levels（in limited Horking 1．hx＂EPTO＂ |  | ：イ9x＂Iak＝ッ＂ | $\because \because \square$ ner |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ei：SEI．III ITD． $1 / 0115$ | I＇JVItu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10.12 | Huvicl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 122 | lisvice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 123 | If ${ }^{\text {dules }}$ | ！ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂． 124 | IHVIく4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 125 | I＇IV1く3． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ | Iliv 123 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 133 | Illvisu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 131 | IIIVIsl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂-132 | invise |  |  |  |  |  | ． |  |  |
| 1 O | thvis3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， |  |
| ＂ | IIIV1」5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n －13\％ | linviso |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n 137 | Itivis 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n － 132 | IVVI38． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n | INVI39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 110 | IVVI＋1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂12？ | INVL4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ $1: 3$ | 1：JV14S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 124 | INV144 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | INVI＋5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 12. | INV140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －147 | INVI +1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O | INV14\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots \cdots$ | INVİU－ |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots \square 151$ | ［NV151］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square \ldots 152$ | Invibs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂-153 | ［ifviss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\because$－ 15 | INVİ5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 16 | invloi． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots \quad 10$ | Inviol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂－ 162 | INVL64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | I＇VV100］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\because \quad 1 e^{\prime} 7$ | Inviol |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1／Comprised only processing activities representing the existing 1968 colombian technology．
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| ESEIRI- | RESTRICIIOM EANE | MAX. VALDP ADDED VA) WITH ALTERRIATIVE 3$\qquad$ ORKING CM PILAL (WK) |  |  | RESTRICTED WORKERG CAPITAL (FT) AT 457 MTWMOIS U.S. $\%$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CTIOX } \\ & \text { CTVTOL } \end{aligned}$ |  | WE=365 MIIL.US | WK=457 MaLL.US\$ |  | MAX "VA" | MUX "EMPDEM" | MAX "EMPIO" | MAX "LABOR" | MAX "P' |
| M114V | Fotal Market |  |  |  | . 31000 | 45.06000 | 64.38000- | .08000- | . 21000 |
| M11.jV | $\xrightarrow{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 03000 | . 21000 |
| 1917V | $\square$ |  |  |  | .22000- | $251.36000-$ | 300.55000- | . 13000 | . 07000 |
| $\frac{1: 1107}{12019}$ |  |  |  |  | . 41000 | 85.97000 | 103.60000- | . 11.1000 | . 2.27000 |
| M12?V | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | . 19540 | 30.73560 | 43.022990 | .03448- | . 14943 |
| E122V | \% |  |  |  | . $12000-$ | 14.19000- | 15.52000- | . 02000 | .10000- |
| E123V |  |  |  |  | . 13000 - | 179.48000- | 192.31000- | . 07000 | . 060000 |
|  | , |  |  |  | . 145450 | 28.50909 - | 43.43030- | . 048460 | . $07273-$ |
| M I L VV | $\xrightarrow{\text { H }}$ |  |  |  | +33000- | 333.30000- | $\frac{428.60000}{\text { 400.0000- }}$ | . 11000 | . 212000 |
| - 1.15 | - |  |  |  | . $34 / 000-$ | 162.26000- | 217.59000 | . 21000 | . 05000 |
| 111:2V | " |  |  |  | . 40000 | 90.00000- | 115.00000 | . 050000 | . 26000 |
| $\frac{\text { miav }}{\text { mis }}$ | $\because$ |  |  |  | 4:761= | 109.22388 $=$ | 140.05970- | .10448- | . 298512 |
|  | - |  |  |  | 26000 | 86:09000- | 86,09000- | . 050007 | .14000- |
| ming | - | 6mer | $\square$ | - | 相 |  |  |  |  |
| 11. | " |  | - | - | .40000- | 69.89000- | 102.15000- | . 11000 | .26000- |
| i- $1-\mathrm{v}$ |  |  |  |  | .27000- | 48.19000- | 68.27000- | . 066000 | .20000- |
| II. | 4 |  |  |  | . $24000-$ | - $29.82000-$ | 48.17000 | . 070000 | . 16000 |
|  | \% |  |  |  | . 83000 - | 41.07000- | 41.07000 | . 04000 | .74000- |
|  | " |  |  |  | . 51000 - | 192.98000- | 292.98000 | . 11000 | . $39000-$ |
| : 21.7 | - |  | 108 | - | . 775000 | 54.50000- | 59.95000- | . 05000 | . 69000 |
| \% - |  |  | - | $\cdots$ | $\square$ | , |  | 1-2 |  |
| - \% 1 | " |  |  |  | . 32000 | 1118.81000- | 118.51000- | .09000 | . 20000 |
| Fiv | 1. |  |  |  | 11000- |  |  |  |  |
| TIT:V | " |  |  |  | . .51000 | 166.67000- | 200.00000 | . 03000 | . 085000 |
| F.. V | II |  |  |  | .23256- | 23.34884- | $\frac{184.03000-}{28.02326-}$ | . $168000=$ | . 20000 |
|  | \% |  |  |  | . 66000 | 53.90000- | 62.55000- | -0.09000- | .12791- |
| ENTV | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\because$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{R: 2 V}{1 \cdot 1 \cdot V}$ | - 11 |  |  |  | mation | , | - | (1) |  |
| Fi.j-v | - ${ }^{\text {" }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \%! $+\frac{1}{1}$ | T |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \%ivay | Harket for Edible 0 ils |  |  |  | .21000- | 32.63000 | 43.51000- | .05000- | .12000- |
|  | External Marizets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | " |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Doctum |  |  |

A Appenlix C, rabio h. Shadov picees, colif 2/, 1968, with Uarestricted Rav Material.


[^9]Table 5. Activity Levels for COLPR $1-195$ with Ourestricted Paw Material and Working Capital Alternatives

| Industry Description | Activity Symbol | Activity Levels(in Millians US\$) Restricted Working Capital (WK) $W K=365$; $\mathrm{WK}=457$ HK $=489$ |  |  | Activity Levels (in Iifilions US\$) Restricted Vorking Capital at 45 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ITEETOCR STAIMCHTER |  | 429.888 | 420888 |  | $x$ "VA" | Max "PDPTO" | Hax ME.PLi" | Fax "Iater" | :ay rop |
|  | MEATPRAYEATPKB | $\begin{array}{r}429.888 \\ \hline 9.905 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\frac{429.888}{9.905}$ |  | 429.888 | 429.888 | 429.888 | 429.888 | 429.888 |
| PFAT PKG. \& PROD. |  | $\square$ |  | :- | - 9.905 |  | 4 | a1. |  |
| FGAT PK. R. PROD. | YEATPKB MEATPKG | - |  |  | -mb |  | misenem |  | 等 |
| $\frac{\text { IFSE PKG. \& PROD. }}{\text { ET. FAST. }}$ | MEATPKC MEATPRO PASTERA | - |  |  |  | 9.90 |  | 9.905 |  |
| FWC. FAST. IILK FROD. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.905 |  | 9.905 |
| WFG. PAST. ILLK PROD. | PASTERA PASTER3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEG. PAST, :ILLK PROD. | PASTER3 PASTER= PASTERO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WFC. EIGTES \& CREAH CTME | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RUTTERA } \\ & \text { BUTTER } \end{aligned}$ | -2.159 | 2.159 |  |  |  |  | - | \% |
| LEC, FIETAR \& CREAII |  | $2.152$ | 2.152 | 2.152 | 2.159 | -2.159 |  | 2.159* | 2.159 |
|  | HUTTER <br> 3UTTERO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 179, EINARR \& CREAR | 3UTTE゙R 3UTTËKĞ |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\square$ |  |  | - | S | 2.159 | mime |  |
| - EFI. Citifse | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CHE } \\ & \text { CHES } \end{aligned}$ |  | 6.112 | 6.112 | 6.112 | 36.112 | 6.112 | 6.112 |  |
| URG, ditare |  |  |  | \% | a |  | $\square$ | at |  |
| MEG. CASEIII \& OTHER ITIJK PROD. | CHE OSEG MILKJD | $.2000$ | 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  | 6.112 |
| 1-GT TCE CPEALL E TTIK SHERPET | ICEERIN | $2.680$ | 2.680 | 2.680 | 2.680 | 2.680 | . 2.680 | . 200 | . 200 |
|  |  | $17.491$ | 17.491 | 17.491 | 17.491 | 17.491 | 2.600 | 2.680 | 2.680 |
|  | MILKPRA <br> MIL LPRG |  |  |  |  |  | 17.491 | 1 | 17.491 |
|  |  | $1.346$ | 1.346. | 1.346 | 1.346 | 1.346 |  | 1.346 | 1.346 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FVC VIIO } \\ & \text { JUI OL:A } \end{aligned}$ | $2.191$ | 2.191 | 2.191 |  |  | 1.346 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & f \text { JUI SL:A } \\ & \text { - j } 1: 15 \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 2.191 | 2.191 | 2.191 |
|  | NEJ JHSM: Jins |  |  |  |  |  | . 914 | . 914 | .914 |
|  |  | . 914 | . 914 | -. 9214 | 914 | . 914 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: Ji.lS } \\ & \text { PICKLEU } \end{aligned}$ | 5.001 | 5.001 | - 5.001 | 5.001 | 5.001 | 5.001 | 5.001 | 5.001 |
|  | PICKLEC ${ }_{\text {FVDIYA }}$ | $506$ | . 506 | . 50 | . 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FVDRYA } \\ & \text { FVDZYB } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 506 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & =I S H A A \\ & I=I S H C A G \end{aligned}$ |  | 2.017 | 2.011 | 2.017 |  | 2.011 | 5 | . 506 |
|  |  | $\frac{2011}{2.239}$ | 2.239 |  |  | 2.011 |  | 2.011. | 2.01 |
| PRLTP, \& PKG, SHETIEISH |  | 2.23 | 2.239 | - 2.239 | 2.239 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.239 |  | 2.2391 |

Spperdix Ceble 5．Activity Levels for COLPR 1 I／ 1975 with Unrestricted Raw Material and Working Capital Alterratives

| InAustr Description | Activity Symbol | Aetivity Le Restricted | vels（in Hi ） Horking Cap | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ions US\$) } \\ & \text { ital (WK) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Activ } \\ & \text { Restr } \end{aligned}$ | ty Levels（In cted Working | IIIIICO．s US\＄） Capital at 457 | Millions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | WK $=365$ | WK $=457$ | WK $=489$ | Max＂VA＂ | Fax＂EPPTO＂ | Max＂Erfiti | ＂ax＂Latorn＂ | Nox ner |
|  | RICEM1］ | 77.884 | 77.884 | 77.884 | ． 77.884 | 77.884 | 77.884 | 77.884 | 77.884 |
| － | flojak | 0 |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12： | FLO JkC | ： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FLCJiL |  | ． 57.509 | 57.589 | 57.589 |  |  |  | 57.509 |
| ［6：3．1 |  |  |  |  |  | 57.589 | 57.589 | 57.589 |  |
|  | GRAINHご | 24.633 | 24.633 | 24.633 | 24.633 | 24.633 | 24.633 |  |  |
| \％i，\％ | SRAIJHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | GRAINTE： |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24.633 | 24.633 |
|  | CEREALU |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CERミAL | 2.456 | 2.456 |  | 2.456 | 2.456 | 2.456 | ．2．456 | 2.456 |
|  | CEREALD |  |  | 2.456 |  |  |  | ．2．456 | 2.456 |
| －\％，，Cize | FEEJJTA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1－\％ | Frミう」T3 |  |  |  |  | 40.024 |  |  | 40.024 |
| 1－5． $0=5$ | FIEJJṪ | 40.024 | 40.024 | 40.024 | 40.024 |  |  |  |  |
| ¢ \％R ExE | FEEJJTU． |  |  |  |  |  | 40.024 | 40.024 |  |
| ¢reverititich | CUR LUA！ | 0 | 77.961 | 91.171 | 77.961 | 0 | 91.171 | 91.171 | 0 |
|  | BRĖJ H | ． $45: 350$ | 45.350 | 45.350 | 45.350 | 45.350 | 45.350 | 45.350 | 45.350 |
|  | 3REJUOU |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1－＊， | 3RE」J0゙ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.464 |
|  | BRETJJJ | 1.464 | 1.464 | 1．464 | 1.464 |  |  | 1.464 |  |
|  | BRETUUF |  |  |  | － | 1.464 | 1.464 | 1.464 | ，$\sim$ ． |
|  | CRAこ大K3 | 22.838 | 22.838 | 22.838 | 22.838 |  |  |  | 9.027 |
|  | CRAEAKC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －－n，-6 ¢ | CRA こAKD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SRA：+ K |  |  | ． |  |  |  | 22.838 |  |
| 1－2 $\rightarrow$ arici＝s：rratis | CRAJAKF |  |  |  |  | 22.838 | 22.838 |  |  |
| S\％ | SUGGTRC． | 87.347 | 87.347 | 87.347 | 87.347 | 87.347 | 87.347 |  |  |
|  | SUGIRG． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87.347 | 87.347 |
|  | CIJFERN： | 44.892 | 44.892 | 44.892 | 44.892 | 44.892 | 44.892 | 44.092 | 44.892 |
| $\frac{1}{1}$ | CUF：HUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| － | C．JF EnU | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －\％in－ion | COFEHUF |  |  |  |  |  | 272.641 |  |  |
| 16： | COFEHUS |  |  |  |  |  |  | 258.575 |  |
| E．EMGALUGUL | SPIRITIJ | 77.045 | 272 | 272.641 | 272.641 | 272.641 |  |  | 272.641 |
| 1：．．． | H1NEC | 17．04 | 17．045 | 77.045 | $77.045^{\circ}$ | 77.045 | 77.045 | 77.045 | 77.045 |

Aprencix C
Fable 5．Activity Levels for COLPR i I／ 1975 with Unrestricted Raw Material and Worling Capital Alternatives

| 2－\％stry Description | Activity Symbol | Activitu Le Restricic ed $\mathrm{VK}=365$ | vels（in Mi Worling Cap $\mathrm{HK}=457$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ilions US\$) } \\ & \text { pital (WK) } \\ & \text { WK }=489 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Activ <br> Resit <br> $\mathrm{Max} \mathrm{"VA"}$ | ty Levels（in cted Horit： 12x＂E．PTO＂ | Illicns USS） Capital at 457 ！コx＂Erp！＂ | Millions liny＂takcr＂ | ジer nE＂ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \％G．CR 5－2？\％\％iTi |  | 3.699 | 3.699 | 3.699 | 3.699 | 3.699 | 3.699 | 3.699 | 3.699 |
| ：ニ\％．CE SCE．ERTM |  | $\frac{165.423}{50.710}$ | 165.423 | 165.423 | 165.423 | 165.423 | 165．＋23 | 165.423 | 165.423 |
|  |  | 50.710 | 50.710 | ．50．710 | 50.710 | 50.710 | 50.710 | 50.710 | 50.710 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.476 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －－¢，crictis．，cinisames |  |  |  |  |  | 94，564 | 75，088 |  |  |
|  |  | 94.564 |  | 94.564 |  |  | 9.471 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 55.869 | 55．869 | $\frac{94.564}{55.869}$ | 55.869 |  |  | 9.476 |
| － | CJY <br> Corskidu |  |  |  |  | 55.869 | 55.869 | 55.869 | 55.869 |
| 边 | ROF ミAIA | 55，869 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $R \cdot P \cdot \equiv \cdot 4=3$$R O P \equiv H F D$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| （1） |  |  |  |  |  | 11.868 |  | 12.868 |  |
| \％．ceren coman | ROP |  |  |  |  |  | 11.868 |  | 11.868 |
|  |  | 11.868 | 12.868 | 11.868 | 11.868 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6.748 | 6． $7^{4.8}$ | 6.748 | 6.748 | 6.748 | 6.748 | 6．128 | 6.748 |
| … | 100）${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8.354 |  |  |  |  |  |  | C． 351 |
| … | H：3OMPLJ |  |  |  |  |  | 8.354 |  |  |
|  | NOEJPLS． HaORESS． |  | 8.354 | 8.354 | 8.354 | 8.354 |  | 8.355 |  |
|  | T 130 c 2 S | 1.883 |  |  |  | 1.883 | 1.803 | T |  |
|  | WBOKLJ 2LYiJuA |  | 1．2． | 2．88？ | 1.883 |  |  | 1.883 | ． 683 |
| －\％－\％ |  |  |  |  |  | 23.811 |  |  | 1.883 |
| － | olr ijoc plrajus | 12.311 | 13.811 | 13.811 | 13.611 |  | 13．811 | 13.011 | 13.811 |
|  | ¢AR．İ 1 | ． 347 | ． 3.7 | ． 347 | ． 347 | .347 | ． 3.37 |  |  |
| \％ 1 |  | 4.440 | 4.440 | 4.446 | 4.446 |  | 4.448 | 4．446 | ． 3 |
| 上，60． | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { nito } 38 \\ \text { PUL } 3.15=5 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | 4.46 |  |  |  |
| 1.0 － 0 － |  | 6.469 | 6.469 | 6.469 | 6.469 | $\frac{4.446}{6.469}$ | 6.469 |  | 4.446 |
| －，i，ithen foco SSIM | T：is 1100 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | 35.817 | 6.469 | 6.409 |
| －1， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\text { 1:i: } 1.00^{\circ}$ | 35.017 | 35.027 | 35.817 | 35.017 | 35.317 |  | 35.817 | 35.017 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |

Arpendix c 5 . Activity Levels for COIPR 1 I/ 1975 uith Unrestricted inu Material and Woriding Capital Alterrati-res


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| ITAustrj Fescription | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Activity } \\ \text { Symbol } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Activity Ie } \\ & \text { Restricted } \\ & \text { HK }=365 \end{aligned}$ | velo(in Mil Horking Cap HK = 457 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IIons USS } \\ & \text { 1tal (HK) } \\ & H K=489 \end{aligned}$ |  | ty Levola (in leted Horkirg俍x "EIPTO" | Fillione Capital at 457 tax Meypln |  | kax mp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - - M T-35 | 114721 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | E16 312 | 6 680 | 6, 080 | 6090 | -6.080 | 6.980 | 6.980 | 6.680 | 6.980 |
| - - cos- | E13 Jpi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | F113P1 | 18.211 | 18,211 | 18.211 | 18.211 | 18.211 | 18.212 | 18.212 | 18.211 |
|  | 1432d | 12.455 | 12.455 | 22.455 | 12.455 | 12.455 | 12.455 | 12.455 | 12.455 |
| - $=$ cer cociviss. | 143p1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ \% C cento =1: | 1133 N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 112 mp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $=0$ - | 114 in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frat ris Im mix | 111.3P1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1137812 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1141 LP . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\because$ \% CF SF-T3. | 1142FP. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 10 ch 0\% Wiz3 | 1143. ${ }^{1-7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $114{ }^{\text {gip }} 12$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \%os | 114791 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots-\cdots=1001$ | 1153p1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $116 \%{ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11230 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | LVSLji? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | LUSLiT3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | pastikz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. -1. | 9uTT:inz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \%. | 3UTTEN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% . 0 / | CH: $53-2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fon, or, | T1L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TCENS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 SSN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1- \% \% | FILT22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ? | EVC 1.12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 2 - | FVC 1.17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 120.103 | Julce ${ }^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |
|  | PICKLE2 $=V$ VJY2 |  | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1, \%- 7 - | - vory3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Aprencix C
Iables Activity Levels for COLPRil $1 / 1975$ with Umrestricted Raw Vaterial and Woring Capital Alternatives


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Appendix C
Table 5 Activity Levels for COLPRI $1 / 1975$ with Unrestricted Paw Material and Horing Capital Alterratives


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| Industry Lescription | Activity Symbol | Activity Levels（in Millions US\＄） Restricted Working Capital（ HK ）$V K=3651 \quad W K=4571 \quad W K=489$ |  |  | Activity Levels（in lillinans US\＄） <br> Restricted Horrirg Caritel at 4574 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 13x＇rya＇ | 1．nx＂ErPIO＂ |  | V3x＂TEここと＂ | $\because$ ct ren |
| － | 1，1VL21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 122 | I！Ivize |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 123 | INV1＜3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n 12.12 | IHVLく4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 l | l－1viくら |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 129 | IfiV！27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂－ 135 | Invisu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 131. | INV131 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂$\quad .132$ | INVL32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\because \quad 133$ | Invis3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂$\quad 135$ | －INVL35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 12 | INV1so |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 170 | IHVIS 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n ，132 | IVV138 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂－ 132 | INV139 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | INVI＇t |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ $1<2$ | INVL4 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $: 2142$ | INV143 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 14 | I NVL 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 145 | INVI4\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\because$ 116 | INV140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ． 127 | INVI +1 |  |  | ． |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＊123 | I NV149 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 150 | INVIjo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ | INVL5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％ 152 | 1NV．152－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | ［INVISis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％ | INVIjs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂15， | INV150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 1 － | Inviol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O | INV164 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＃ | INV 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots \quad 1 \div 7$ | INJ167 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | － |  | － |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdot$ |  |  |  |

1／Couprised only procesaing activities representing the existiag 1968 colombian technology．

Ampendix C, Table 6. Shadow Prices, CCLPR1j, 1975, with Unrestricted Raw Naterial and Worikink Capital Alternatives


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Table 7: Activity Levels for Copraí 1/ 1975 with Unrestricted Paw Material ana nos oing Capital Altermatives


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Appendix C
Febie 7 ．Activity Levels for Coipre $1 / 1975$ with Unrestricted Paw Material and Working Capital Alternatives

| Industry Description | Acさivity Symbol | Activity Io Restricted WK $=365$ | vels（in III Horking Cap | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ligns US } \$ \text { ) } \\ & \text { pleal (WK) } \\ & \text { tuk }-489 \end{aligned}$ |  | ty Levels（in icted Horking | ［inlors USSं） Capital at 457 | Millions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ETVE．$=1$ TETG | RICEA1 |  |  |  |  | $\times$＂Pr | lax Merri | vaz Latz |  |
| \％KI 以ILIIM | FLOJRA | 77.884 | 77．884 | 77.884 | ． 77.884 | $\square$ |  | 8 |  |
|  | FLOJRC | － | － | －uchiod |  |  |  |  | xSma |
| \％－M1 ：MLETLG | FLOJ， | 1023： |  | －6met | B．．an |  |  |  |  |
|  | FLUJNE |  |  |  |  | 57．589 |  |  |  |
|  | GRalidit |  | 24.633 | 24.633 | 24.633 |  |  | 24.633 |  |
| caili． | GRALIJMD |  | － |  |  |  |  | 24.633 |  |
| C：\％：：7TIE：G | GRAIIS．4E | 24.633. |  |  |  | （10tor |  |  | 24.633 |
|  | CEREALB | $\cdots$ |  | 8， | 5－6atisa | － | ＋ |  | － |
| CEEEKi PEEFPELCIOX | CEREAL | －min | ： | $\because \times$ | 30．cxit | ． | 2．456 |  | 15 |
|  | CEREALD | caimen | $\cdots$ | － | －2， 5 \％ | 2．2．456 | Hiçin | $\square$ |  |
| －Fr，Ca rex | FEEJJTA | coina |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| － | FFEJT． | ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FLEJUT－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1af．CFEST | FEEVJTU |  |  |  |  |  | － |  | － |
|  | CIREUU． | 0 | 91.171 | 91.171 | 91.771 | 91.171 | 91.171 | 91.171 | 91.171 |
|  | BREAJW | － 15350 | 515.350. | 45.350 | 45.350 | 45.350 | 45.350. | 5．326 | 45.350 |
|  | $\frac{\text { JREADOS }}{\text { HREAJOC }}$ |  |  |  |  | － |  | 1.464 |  |
|  | BREAJUJ | 14.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9RETJUF | 2．4n4 | $1{ }^{1}$ | 1.464 | 1.464 | 1．464 | 1.464 |  | 1.464 |
|  | －4：CAKB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SREこAKら |  |  |  |  | 9.027 |  | 9.027 |  |
|  | CRAこAKU | 3 |  |  | － |  | 9.027 |  |  |
| Pa？，of CSACSEES P COOKTES． | CRAこAKE | ＋ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CRAEAKF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SUSATS | ． | － |  |  | 87.347 | 87.347 |  |  |
|  | SUGVE． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots 3$ | CJIFERi＊ |  |  |  |  | ． 44.892 | 44.892 |  |  |
| COEE＝Lita 3 | COFEHUठ | 14.076 | 272.641 | 272．641： | 272.641 | $\bigcirc$ | Sacmer |  | 212.641 |
|  | COFESUC |  |  | ： | ． |  |  |  |  |
|  | CJFEMJJ |  |  |  |  | 272.641 |  | 117.570 |  |
|  | CUFEHJF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1－2EEE－ | CTFERJJ |  | \％ |  |  |  | 272.641 |  |  |
| － | SPIK1］T0 | 77.045 | 77.045 | 77．045 | 37.045 | 77.045 | 77.045 |  | 77.045 |
| 10－E | H1N： 6 | $\square$ | － | ， |  | \％ | \％ |  | 3.699 |

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Appendix C $\quad$ Table 7 ．Activity Levels for CoiPR2． $1 / 1975$ with Unreatricted Rav Material and Forking Capital Alternatives

| Industry Description | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Activity } \\ \text { Symbol } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Activity Lovers（In Milificno US\＄）Restristed Worlding Capital（wK） |  |  | Aotivity Levels（in Hilliocs USS） Restricted Horking Capital at 457 Millions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kise－inkenies | －［1\％J | HK $\quad$ \％ 365 （ | $\frac{\text { HK }=497}{3.609}$ | HK $=489$ | Max＂VA＂ | Itax MEMPTO＂ | kax meppyin | Lax nJekar＂ | \％ax mom |
|  | 3こER．， |  | 165．423 | 165．423 | 3.699 | 33.699 | 3.699 ． | －33．699 |  |
| ：ES．CE SCFT LAIMS | SOFṪ̈n | 6， | 165．423 | 165.423 | 165.423 | 165：423 | 165：423 |  | 165.423 |
| ：$=$ G．CF CIGAPS Es CIGARETTES | TOB IFGA | 19.476 | 19：476 | 19.476 | 12.476 |  |  |  |  |
| EG．CF CICAFS \％CICAFETTES | TOB AFGB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOB 1 だも |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | T7 В 在 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOB AFらE |  |  |  |  | 19.476 | 19．476 |  | 19.476 |
| amesti cimitio s．Yabli | cortria | B |  |  |  |  |  | \％ |  |
|  | cor akita | $\cdots$ |  | \％ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | cartrid | ， |  |  |  |  | 55.869 |  | 55.869 |
| O3．Ci，CEE CrESGE | RJP Enira |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2．JPミ㳸它 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ROP | 11.868 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3．Ci， | ROP ${ }^{\text {RIAEE }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.868 |
| －35．OF RGFE | ROPEMFF． | Cumb |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |
| O－2 | ADOTJPLa | 6.748 | 6.748 | －6．748 | ． 6.748 | －6．748 | 6.748 | 6.748 | 0 |
|  | W130）PL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | нวOJPLJ |  |  |  |  | 8.354 | 0 |  |  |
| － | W00JPL6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | H3OXES3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％ | Ms8xesio |  |  |  |  |  | 1.883 | 1.883 |  |
|  | H3OXESO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＃3．CF SIEEQTOD P FLYCOD | PLYiJuas | 13.811 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％3．CECHFECSD P FLYHOOD | PLYdODE | 13611 | 13.811 | 13.81 | 13.811 | ． 347 | .347 |  | 23.811 |
|  | PAR $]=T J$ |  |  |  |  | ． | ． 3 |  |  |
| Oz． | 20030Ga |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | H003JGu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | auossio． | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.446 | 4.446 |  |  |
| － | PULPMFE－ | 6.469 | 6.469 | 6.469 | 6.469 | 6.469 | 6.469 | 64.460 | 6.4691 |
|  | TAmitio |  | 0 |  |  |  | 35－817 |  | 35.817 |
|  | Tanvico |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TAN 1 iju－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Seat Araichla Docwram

Appendix C 7 Activity Levels for COLPR2 $1 / 1975$ with Unreatricted Raw Material and Woring Capital Alterratives

| I－ciustry Description | Activity Syrybol | $\begin{gathered} \text { Activity Le } \\ \text { Restricted } \\ \text { UK }=365 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | vels（in Nij Horking Cap $W K=4571$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ilions US\$) } \\ \text { pital (HK) } \\ \mathrm{HK}=489 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \text { Acti } \\ \text { Re } \\ \text { Max }{ }^{\text {B3:A" }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | tricted Horiciry <br> ／Lax＂P．PTO＂ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tiliges US } \$ \text { ) } \\ & \text { Cejptel at } 457 \end{aligned}$ 1ex "Exply | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Millions } \\ & \text { :ax nTetsr" } \end{aligned}$ | \％cx MPM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SZG．II：DEDIE FATS \％OITS（All \＆VPG） | INDJILA | $\cdots$ | $\square$ |  |  | 5．426 | 5．426 |  |  |
|  | INDJILB | 20． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | INDJILE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | INDJILO | ！ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ：ZG． | I PIO II LE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ：UU．CE＇TuFticosi | cuctuo． | 0 | 431 | －． 431 | 432 | 431 | 431 | ． 431 | 431 |
| ：S3．CE C：CCG：ATE 2 CATDIES | CHOGUPB | creater |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CHOCJPL | Suxicmatio |  | T： |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CHOこUP： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CHDEUPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％6．CE SHOCLASE CA：STES | CH\％$\quad$ PPF |  |  |  |  | －50，912 | 50.912 |  |  |
|  | STA3vat | \％mexitit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1：G．CC，G2AEBH，GEtST，SPAG．PASTE： | STARCHB | －ratasta． |  | － | － |  |  |  | 28.229 |
|  | STAZこHi | － | 3 | － | Hinkimer | － | － |  |  |
| UEG．CGE1STIECE：YEAST，SFAG．PASEE | STASEHS | － |  |  | － | － | ans |  |  |
|  | STA ЗCHE | tueeram |  | L． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | OILSUTN | 51.702 | 51.702 | 51.702 | 51.702 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1－9．Ce ScimFtul CII | OILSBS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49.829 | 49.889 | 0 | 0 |
| 13：Cos Sas： | UILSESN | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| F\％ 0 \％ | JILPAL！ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49，829 | 51.702 |
| $=1=9,90,78, t s=0(0,0 T \alpha:)$ | LTR JOON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | LAR S Suid | 0 | 0 | 0 | － 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VJC．Or VEG．LARD（SESAVE） | LAP）SES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50.135 | 0 | 0 |
| IEG．OE VDG．IAFD（AFRICAII PALJ） | LA？JP AN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50.135 | 0 | 1.950 | 0 |
|  | RICENI | 40.595 | 40.595 | 40.595 | 40.595 | 40.595 | 40：595 | 40.595 | 40.595 |
|  | CAF F － 1 | 66.494 | 66.494 | 66．494 | 66.494 | 66.494 | 66.494 | 66.494 | 66.494 |
| ．．．．－．．． | 3REJUNI | 97.195 | 97.195 | 97.195 | 97.195 | 97.195 | 97.195 | 97.195 | 97.195 |
|  | CRAEKNI | 18．308 | 18，308 | 18．308 | 18，308 | 18，308 | 18．308 | 18．308 | 18，308 |
|  | COTTUNI | $83.71 \%$ | $83.77 h$ | －83 714 | 83．714 | 83.774 | 83.714 | 83.714 | 83.714 |
|  | TOBACNI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PANELNI | 82.592 | 82.592 | 82.592 | 82.592 | 82.592 | 82.592 | 82.592 | 82.592 |
|  | E123P1 | 378.707 | 378.107 | 378.107 | 378，107 | 378，107 | 378．107 | 378.107 | 378.107 |
|  | E133P12 | 40.410 | 40.410 | 40.410 | 40.410. | L，0，410 | 40.410 | 40.410 | 40.410 |
| －r＝czes－ItII costa！ | 三14JP1 | 56.380 | 56.380 | $56.380$ | 56.380 | 56.380 | 56.380 | 56.380 | 56.380 |
| Hincis－EEs | E103RP | 34.196 | 34.196 | $34.196$ | $34.196$ | $34.196$ | 34.196 | 34.196 | 34.196 |
| EFCRS－EERSNUFE | 三141K． | 14．997 | 14．997 | 14：997 | 14．997 | 14.997 | 14.997 | 14.997 | 14.997 |

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EEble，7 Activity Levels for COLPR2 $1 / 1975$ with Unrestricted Paw Material and Horking Capital Alterratives

| Insustry Description | Activity Symbol | Activity Ie Restricted $\mathrm{HK}=365$ | vels（in Mi Working Ca WK 457 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ions USST } \\ & \text { tal (WK) } \\ & \text { WK - } 489 \end{aligned}$ | Acti | ty Levels（in tricted Workin | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rillions uS\$) } \\ & \text { Capital at } 457 \$ 1 \end{aligned}$ | Nillions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fincon or urgar |  |  |  |  |  | RMX WIPIO | 1．2． | lex Lato | Pex mpn |
|  | E163P12 | 6.980 | 6.980 | 580 | － 6080 |  |  |  |  |
| －$-x$ crorns，ED． | E133P1 |  |  |  | 6， |  | 6.980 | 6.930 | 6 |
|  | $\bigcirc 1131$ | 18.211 | 18.211 | 18．211 | 18，211 | 18．211 | 18.211 |  |  |
|  | E1438 | 12.455 | 12.455 | 12.455 | 12．455 | 12.155 | 12.455 | 12.455 |  |
|  | 1143P1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 113 jr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 112 kmp <br> 114 in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 111091 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\because \because=2$ CF OTL | 1131.12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ： 2.20 Q | 1141RP－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11426 P | Fozal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1143 PI | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | ［ |  |  |
| \％ | $\frac{1144712}{11412}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 츺ar | I 153 PL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1169\％P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％\％\％ | I123R |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | LVSLiT2 | 429.888 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13\％．Fis\％． | PASTER2 | 429．888 | $\frac{429.888}{62.195}$ | 429.888 | 429.888 | 429.888 | 120.888 | 429.888 | 129－886 |
| 1－2． | Butrikz |  |  | 62.195 | 62.195 | 62.195 | 62.195 | 62.195 | 52.195 |
|  | 11しくJ＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ICESR2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ICEFRT |  |  |  |  | 2.680 |  | 2.680 | 2.680 |
| 二． | MILPR2 |  |  |  | ． |  |  |  |  |
| \％．．． |  | 1.346 | 1.346 | 1.346 | 1.346 |  |  |  | 1.31 |
| ミ．． | EvCin7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1． 346 |  |
|  | Ju1．ec 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＝Es，2．P：\％，Stuges ？PTCKTAS Ym． | RICKLE2 | 5.001 | 0 5，007 | 5.001 | 5101 |  |  | 5.001 |  |
|  | EVD．3Yく | ． 506 | 506 | ：506 | 506 |  |  | 506 | 506 |

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## Best Avaidable Documeni

${ }_{\text {Apendix }}$ C 7 Activity Levels for COLPR 2 I／ 1975 with Unrestricted Raw Materisl and Working Capital Alternatives

| Inaustry Desoriptian | Activity Sy：nbol | Activity Levels（In Millions US\＄） Restricted Horking Capital（uK） |  |  | Activity Levels（In LIIIIO：S 3 USS，Restricted Horkir．Capital at 457 Millions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | WK $=497$ | UK $=$ L $: 89$ | Nax＂VA＂ |  | הax＂E－rvi＂ | ： | $\because \mathrm{Or}$ re＂ |
| \％ | F15 taz | 2.011 | 2.011 | 2011 | 2.011 |  |  | 2.011 |  |
| F\％．7．．C．．．1G FESE E SADUEMES | FIStuAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SCAOR2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.239 |  |
|  | 3：4 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2IC， $\mathrm{MZ}^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peg Litila | $216: 13$ | 7 CaL | 77．884 | 77：884 | 77.884 |  |  |  |  |
| －－－－ | ＝L 01.12 | 57.589 | 57． 8 89 | 57.509 | 57.589 |  |  | 5.309 | 57.589 |
| － | ＝lcurs |  |  |  |  |  | 57．569 |  |  |
| 3 | 三しったく9 |  |  |  |  | $2^{4.633}$ | 24.035 |  |  |
| － | CEREAL2 | 2.456 | 2.156 | 2.450 | 2.456 |  |  | 2.450 | 2.256 |
| －－－ | －E5）JT2 |  |  |  | 40， |  |  |  |  |
| －1． | FEE）Jis | Lo | 10．024 | 40．024 | 40．624 | 140.024 |  |  | 40.024 |
| 40（uma） | FEE）J， |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| 1－1－1－5bun（mene） | 32EIJJ3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W8．a | cancakz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ： $24.4 \times 3$ | 22.838 | 22.036 | 22.830 | 22.836 |  |  |  | 0.027 |
| S． | Sug 2 | 87．347 | 67．347 | －1．341 | 87.347 |  |  | 87.357 |  |
| 2 \％＂ | SUらいぐ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stugirs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E7．347 |
| 1－ | CCF ERE | 44，89？ | 44，802 | 44.892 | 44.892 |  |  | 44.892 | 44.892 |
|  | Splatz |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76.196 |  |
|  | WIME2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square \mathrm{C}$ | SO－2， |  |  |  |  |  |  | 165.423 |  |
| －S 3 \％ 9 | Sof TuRS | 50.710 | 50.710 | 50.710 | 50.710 |  |  | 50.710 | 50.710 |
|  | jof 「Jxす |  |  |  |  | 50.710 | 50.110 |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | TOÜ 1Fジく |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.476 |  |
| $\cdots$ | －0yaniv2 | 55869 | 55，860 | 55.869 | 55.869 |  |  |  |  |
| Su． | Cortarit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％．O．Fi Moccenge | 20D |  | 31.868 | 11.868 | 11.868 | 55.869 |  | 55.869 |  |
|  | ROPこMFu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ROP：AF？ |  |  |  | 11.868 | 12.868 | 21.868 |  |  |

Best Aradala Document

Apperdix C. Activity Levels for COLPR 2 I/ 1975 with Unrestricted Paw Material and Voring Capital Alternatives

| Industry Description | Activity S;:-bol | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Activity Le } \\ \text { Restricted } \\ \mathrm{HK}=365 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | vela(in Horking Cap $W K=457$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ifans USSI } \\ & \text { ital (WK) } \\ & \mathrm{HK}=489 \end{aligned}$ | Acti Res Rax "VA" | i*y Levels (in ricted Norkir 1/ax "EPTO" | H1120.s tis Cepitel at 45 iax. "LPDIN" | $\begin{gathered} \text { M1111ots } \\ \text { Vay "Ietor" } \end{gathered}$ | Vay rp" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Licese:ILis | $\begin{aligned} & L U M B E R 2 \\ & \text { NOOJPL } 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | -2x. | say |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.748 |
|  | NOOTPLO $\text { -3n } x=52$ | -8.354 | 8.354 | 8.354 | 8,354 |  | 0 | 8.354 | $\frac{6.748}{8.354}$ |
|  | B0x:S3PLYYJU2PLYM | 1.883 | 2.823 | 1.853 | 1.88 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.863 | 1.803 |
|  | PLYMJJdPLYtJUPak |  |  |  |  | 13 ถ11 | 12.811 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.81 | 13.811 |  |
|  | PARJETS | .347 | .347 | .347 | .347 |  |  | 347 | 347 |
| - 050 | WกJJuG2 <br> PUL?1F2 <br> PULPAFS |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.446 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | PULD,AFS | 351817 | 35.817 | 35.817 | 35.817 |  |  |  |  |
|  | TANJIG9 | 48.2 |  |  |  | 35.817 |  |  |  |
|  | LARJV2 <br> (LRR) $y$ |  | $48.26 ?$ | 48.262 | 48.262 | 0 | 0 | 48.185 | 48.185 |
| $\frac{\text { \%. }}{}$ | INDJL2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.426 |  |
|  |  | 5.426 | 5.426 | 5.426 | 5.426 |  |  | 5.4 |  |
| O-C, | CHE:UP2 | $50.91 ?$ | 50.912 | 50.912 | 50.912 |  |  | 50.912 | 50.425 |
| $\cdots \mathrm{O}$ | STA 2CHyIVVIU3 | 28.229 | 28.229 | 28.229 | 28.229 | 28.229 |  |  |  |
| \%- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.229 | 28.229 |  |
| . | INVIU3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | INVIU5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | I INvivo INVIU? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | INVIU7 <br> i! jviva |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| " <br> 1 | INV109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| " | inviluINVILI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | INVII3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% 11\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INVI17 } \\ & \text { INVILS } \\ & \text { INVII } \end{aligned}$ |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| " 7115 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 112 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Rest Availcble Document


| İ．Acstry Lescription | $\begin{gathered} \text { Activity } \\ \text { Sjubcl } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Activity Le } \\ \text { Restricted } \\ \text { WK }=365 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | vela（in Mil Horking Cap $W K=457$ |  | Activ Rest Hax ${ }^{\text {RA＂}}$ | ty Levels（in leted Horling Imx＂EDPTO＂ | Hil1cr．s USS Capltel at 457 ： $\mathrm{E} x$＂Erp：！＂ | Millions i：s．＂Iat＝ロ＂ | $\because$ Or ram |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| İ．こSI．Ii！İD． $1 / 0115$ | 19V110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121 | lavild |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T－ 122 | livvicz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 123 | INVI＜3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 126 | 1 NVI ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 12 | INV1く」 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\pi$－ 120 | Iiv127 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＊13－ | ！！visu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\because \quad 131$ | ［iv131 |  |  |  |  | ． |  |  |  |
| $\cdots \square 132$ | INVI32－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ 133 | INVI3 ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ | IHVISS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ | linviso |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots \quad 137$ | ［lavis7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | IVVI3o |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\because-132$ | IfV139 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\because \ldots-1 \leq 2$ | INVI 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots \square 142$ | IINV142－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ | I：NV143 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\because \quad 12$ | INVI4＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | INV14\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂1＜6 | I：SV140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n － 147 | INV141－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots-149$ | INV14y |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $r-159$ | 1＋Vレッ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots \longrightarrow-151$ | INvisi． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots 152$ | －1903， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n－ 153 | ［iNVLas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ | LNVIjs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\because \sim \ldots$ | tinvijo． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 412 | Invloz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ | ［1HV164 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ | 1＇sV100－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂ | ［NV101 |  | $\sigma$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Comprised pricessing notivities representing both the existing 1968 Colombian technology and arternative foreign technologies from rarioue countries at different stages of development．


[^10] from rious countries at different stages of development.

Sest Availabla Dockment

Apsenilx C. Table 8. Shadru Prices, COLPR2 ${ }^{1 /} 1975$, with Unrestricted Raw Material and Horking Capital Alternatives


[^11]|  | RESTRICIIOBIANE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | WK＝365 MTLL．US | VK＝457 MILL．US\＄ | HK－li8g MITL．US | MAX＂VA＂ | HAX＂Empder | max＂Empio＂ | MAX＂LABJB＂ | MAX＂P＂ |
| \％121V | Total Mariset | 25636－ | 36000－ | $36000=$ | 3 Rn0n－ | le n60nor |  |  |  |
| 111\％ | － | 2936． | － | $36000=$ | 3Enon－ | 45 n60nor | S4．38000－ | $10273=$ | 21 nco－ |
| ITSV | ＂ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IT： 1 | ＂ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square \mathrm{V}$ | T110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1：$!14$ | 1 |  | 13000＝ | ．13000－ | 13000＝ |  |  |  |  |
| ITV | ＂ |  | ． | 1 | $12000=$ | 179.48000 | 102，31002－ | 04818－ | C50Mn－ |
| － 5 | $\pi$ | 22636 $=$ | 33000－ | $32000-$ | 32500－ | 333．30000 | 423， $60000=$ | n3273－ | 21000 |
| $\frac{18}{19}$ | ＂ | $21000-$ | 133000－ | 23000 $=$ | 132000－ | 266．67000 | $40 \mathrm{mannog}=$ | ． 050000 | ．23000 |
| $\bigcirc \%$ | T |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| － 18 | 1 | 51909－ | ．59000－ | 29000－ | E9000－ | 90．00000 | 115．00000－ | ． $10818=$ | ． 3906 |
| 17 | ＂ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | ＂ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \V | ＂ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 00138 |  |
| 1－7 | ＂ | ． $44545=$ | ． $26000=$ | ． $56000-$ | ． $66000=$ | 146.34000 | 333．33000－ | ． 38091 － | ．2Euco |
| ： 7 | $\cdots$ | ． 25162 － | ． $35000=$ | ． 35000 － | ． $35000=$ | ${ }^{4} 6.10000^{-}$ | $68.27000=$ | ． $04354=$ | ． 2.5000 |
| $\therefore \square$ | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | 71 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $E: V$ | $\pi$ | ．70636 | ．75000－ | ． $75000=$ | ．70636－ | 54.500005 | 59．95000 $=$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{1}$ | ＂ |  |  | ． 15000 | ． 10636 | 24． 30000 | 59.95000 | ．04127 | ． 69 ccos |
| $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | －25545 | 37000－ | 37000－ | $37000-$ | 118．81000 | 125，00000－ | ． | 200209 |
| \％ | $\pi$ |  | ， |  |  |  |  | 21818－ |  |
| $\underline{1} \mathrm{E}$ | ＂ | 56364 － | $64000-$ | 64000－ | $11000-$ | 166．670co－ | 200，00000－ |  | C8000 |
| VV | 1 | 56364 | 64000－ | 64000－ | $64000-$ | 3.02 .20000 | 351， 4000 － | ．00909 $=$ | ． 39003 |
| ？ | ＂ | ，60000－ | ．66000－ | ．66000－ | ．6f000－ | $53.90000^{-}$ |  | ． 21364 － |  |
| 曹 | \％ |  |  |  |  | 23.90000 | 62．55000－ | ．16545－ | ．53000－ |
| \％ | ＂ |  |  | ． 33000 － |  | 32.63000 |  |  |  |
| 1－ 5 | $\pi$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\because$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 号济 | $\pi$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | ＂ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\because$ | T |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\therefore \because$ | Market for Eimbla 0118 | ． 11245 | ． 23000 |  | ． 23000 |  | 43.51000 | ． 03273 |  |
| 5，－ 2 l | External Mariets |  |  |  | ． 2300 |  | 43．51000 | ． 03213 |  |
| ET130 | ＂ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I／Comprised processing activities representing both the 1968 colombian technology and alternative foreign technologies
from various countries at different stages of development．

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1/ Comprised proceraing activities representing both the 1968 Colombian technology and alternative foreign technologies frca various courries at different stages of development.

Apperaix $C$
Table 9 Activity Levels for COLPR3 I/ 1975 with Unrestricted Paw Jaterial and Working Capital Alterratives


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Apperdx C TEble 9．Activity Levels for COFPR I／ 1975 with Unrestricted Row Material and Horking Capital Altermatives

| Inututry Lescription | Acさivity Symbol | Netivity Le Restricted WK＝ 365 | vals（in H Horking Ca HK -497 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lians US\$) } \\ & \text { pital (WK) } \end{aligned}$ |  | ty Levels（In <br> ricted Working | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hillices USS) } \\ & \text { Capital } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ESTCE．PITEitG |  | WK $=365$ | HK $=497$ | WK $=489$ |  | 1ax mPrpton | Max ME．PD： | Fax MIatmr | Fax mpr |
|  | FLOJRA |  |  | ： |  | 8 87.497 | 3 za |  | － |
|  | FLOJRC | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －+ Kin | FLCJRİ |  | ．$\cdot$ ． | $\cdots$ |  | －63．904 |  |  |  |
| （tan | FLOJNE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | GRAI．JH： |  | 26.076 |  | 26.076 |  |  |  |  |
| 边 | GRAIUMU | 5 |  | 26：076 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CER ${ }^{\text {a }}$ AL ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5xico 0 | － | \％ |  | tan |  | melbatictis | Tom |
| 边 | CEREAL | 2.456 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | \％ 2.456 | 2.456 | 2.456 | （3） |
|  | CERシALD | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FEEJJTA |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％ | FFETJTO |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％ion | FEE JJTO | \％ |  | ， | －． | ！ | 31.728 |  |  |
|  | COR HUN | 0x－may | 9 |  | ， | 9.171 |  | 1 |  |
|  | BREDUNV | － |  | 45.350 |  | 45.350 |  | $\frac{9.191}{45.350}$ |  |
|  | BRE ${ }^{\text {BREJUOC }}$ |  |  | 1.464 |  |  |  | 45.350 |  |
| $\frac{\square}{\square}$ | BREAJJ |  | 1.464 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3RETUJİ |  |  |  | 1.464 | 1.464 | 1.464 |  | 1.464 |
|  | CRAこ入K | ． |  | $\cdots$ | GTome | － |  |  |  |
|  | LRAUAKC | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |
|  | SRAこAKE |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CRACAKF |  |  |  |  | － 23.511 | 23.511 | 23.511 |  |
|  | Silgarc |  |  |  |  | 159.551 |  |  |  |
|  <br> －－\％＝－ | －SUGTスG <br> COFERN | － |  |  |  | 159.55 | 159.551 |  |  |
|  | COFEHUB | ． |  |  |  | －44．892 | 44.892 |  |  |
|  | CJFEnU | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C．JF |  |  |  |  |  | 378.559 |  |  |
|  | $\left[\begin{array}{c} C O F \\ \text { EHUF } \end{array}\right.$ CDF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％S\％\％ | $\text { SPI } 21 \text { TiN }$ | 77.566 |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ |  |
| I：7． | H．1NEC． | －4．548 | － 77.568 | $\begin{array}{r}77.566 \\ \hline 4.548\end{array}$ | 77.566 | $\frac{77.566}{4.548}$ | $\frac{77.566}{4.548}$ |  | 7.566 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.548 |



Appecidix C
Table 9 Activity Levels for COTPB3 $1 / 1975$ with Unrestricted Raw Material and Horking Capital Alternatives

| Industry Description | Activity Symbol | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Activity Le } \\ \text { Restricted } \\ \text { WK }=365 \mid \end{array}$ | vels(in Mil Morking Cap $\mathrm{HK}=457$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IITons US\$) } \\ \text { Pital ( } \mathrm{WK}) \\ \mathrm{HK}=489 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Acti } \\ \text { Res } \\ \text { Max } \end{gathered}$ | ty Levels (in ricted Horicing bax "EPPTO" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1110ns USS) } \\ & \text { Capital } \\ & \text { Fax wrppin } \end{aligned}$ | 1ax MIetcr" | tiax mpn |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VIIE IIDUSTRIPS | WIN $=0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.54 .8 |  |
|  | BEEs, ${ }^{\text {Sot }}$ | 165.423 | 165.423 | 165.423 | 165.423 | 165.423 | 165.423 |  | 65.423 |
| \%3. Cosen mex | SOF FUR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 95.564 | 94.564 | 94.564 | 94.564 |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOB 1 污 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lac. CE CTEAES 2. CTGLDETTES |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94.534 |  | 94.564 |
| -c, Coftcies, nteseritis | TAB 1FGE |  |  |  |  | 94.364 |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | (i) 1 ias |  |  |  |  | 309.888 |  |  |  |
| - | corthio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Corknias | 59 | 28.867 | 266.962 | 28.867 |  | 221.905 |  | 12.4 |
|  | ROP = = FA | - mancanday |  |  | 3. | T- |  | 5 |  |
|  | RJPPEACO | 80, evame | 16.548 |  | 16.548 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 16.548 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ Of me meghe | RDP Sife | 16.548 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.548 |
|  | 2JPEMFF. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100)PLa | 10.280 | 10.280 | 10.280 | 10.280 | 10.280 | 10.280 | 10.280 | 10.280 |
|  | W:30)PL: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -r-ticun | Hiouplo |  |  |  |  |  | 10.907 |  |  |
|  | HRORES3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. |  |  |  |  |  | 2.937 | 2.93 |  |  |
|  | plrajua | 21.467 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% C=CuFECPS FEM:COD | prrijuc |  | 21.467 | 21.467 | 21.467 |  |  |  | $\frac{21.467}{21.467}$ |
| 33. FSEUES3. FLiloce | Prytudi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | parje |  |  |  |  | . 544 | . 544 |  |  |
| S\%. FCS CC: En=UCT, MTERIAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \%\% | i00Jiju. |  |  |  |  | 6.364 | 6.364 |  |  |
|  | PUNVMF- | 15.742 | 15.741 | 15.741 | 15.741 | 15.741 |  | 15.741 | 15.741 |
|  | Tansicio |  | $\sigma$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | tanvigo- |  |  |  |  |  | 35.8 |  | 35.017 |
|  | Tandioci |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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AFonilix C
－IEkle 9 Activity Levels for COTPR 3 1／ 1975 with Unrestricted Pau Haterial and Working Capital Altematives

| Inciustry Lescription | Activity Symbol | Activity L Restricted $\mathrm{WK}=365$ | vels（in Mi Working Ca <br> $\mathrm{HK}=457$ | lions US\＄） ital（VK） WK -489 |  | ty Levels（in icted Vorkir． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Siligas USS } \\ & \text { Cental } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | INJ）ILA | $\mathrm{VK}=365$ | $\mathrm{HK}=457$ | WK $=489$ | Mlax＇VA＂ | 1．ax＂EPTO＂ | lax＂EPD：＂ | ：＇ex＂Iatcr＂ | $\because$ \＃cr pry |
| O．TOETE FlTS \＆CiIS（All \＆VPI） | INDIILE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O． | －NOJLL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3．InGen | 1Najlu | ！ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 乐 | I MIIl Lé |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\because 6}{}$ | cuctio |  |  |  |  | 18.037 | 18.037 |  |  |
|  | CHOCUPd |  |  |  |  | 431 | 431 |  |  |
| －1． | CHOU．JPi |  |  |  |  |  | 54.546 |  |  |
|  | CHD：UPJ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | －¢ ¢ こuper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CHID：${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  | 54.546 |  |  |  |
|  | jTJiunt | 28.229. |  | ．． |  | － |  |  | 28.229 |
|  | STAVEHE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ：3．CO MSTACH，IEIST，SEAG．PASTE | STA？${ }^{\text {STHO }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | STAたH三 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | OILこひTA |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |
|  | O1LSSH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96 |
|  | JILPALM |  | 99.964 | 99.96 |  |  |  |  | 9．96 |
|  | LaRうご告 |  |  |  | 99．94 |  |  |  |  |
|  | LAR．）Suil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O－Co | L．IF 3s ${ }^{\text {a }} 1$ |  |  |  |  | 99.964 |  |  |  |
|  | Liz）Aiv |  |  |  |  | 99.964 |  |  |  |
| \％ | ？ICEN！ | 40.595 | 40.595 | 40.595 | 40.595 | 40.595 | 40.595 | 40.595 | 40.59 |
| － | CAF HI | 66.494 | 66.494 | 66.494 | 66.494 | 66.494 | 66.44 | 66.494 | 66.494 |
| 边 | SREAONI | 97．195 | 97.195 | 97.195 | 97.195 | 97． 195 | 97.195 | 97.195 | $97.19^{5}$ |
| O－T， | cuttuni | 83．715 | 83．715 | 18.308 | 18.328 | 18.308 | 18.308 | 18.308 | 18．338 |
| － | TUBdiNf |  |  |  | 83.715 | 83.715 | 83.715 | 83.715 | प3．715 |
|  | PAidSLid | 82.592 | 82.592 | 82.592 | 82.59 | 82.592 | 82.592 |  |  |
| － | E122P1 | 378.107 | \＄78．107 | 378.107 | 378.107 | 378.107 | 378.107 | 378 | 178． 107 |
| Exione | ¢133P12 | 40.410 | 40.410 | 40.410 | 40.410 | 40.410 | 40.410 | 40.410 | 40.410 |
|  | E14SP1 | 56.380 | 56.380 | 56.380 | 56.380 | 56.380 | 56.380 | 56.380 | 56.380 |
|  | 1 103 RP $=14 \mathrm{LK}$ | 34．190 | 34196 | 34.196. | 34.198 | 34.18 | 34.196 | 34.19 | 34， 19 |
|  |  | 14.987 | 14，997 | 14.997 | 14.997 | 14.997 | 14.997 | 24.997 | 14.997 |



| Intustry Description | Activity Symbol | Notivity Restricted HK $=365$ |  orking Cap WK $=257$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 41cons US\$) } \\ & \text { Pital (WK) } \\ & \text { EK }=489 \end{aligned}$ | Activ Rest Mar nVa＂ | ty Levels（in ricted Horking lax＂mipion | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milifons us\$) } \\ & \text { Capital } \\ & \text { vay "Expdsn } \end{aligned}$ | Max＂Laioz＂ | Lex mpm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exicot ce in | E149P1 | 4－5x |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | E162P12 | 56．380 | 56.380 | 56，380 | 76．380 | 56．380 | 56，380 | 56.380 | 56．780 |
|  | El3ipl | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sil3P1 | 18.211 | 18.211 | 18．211 | 18.211 | 18.211 | 18.211 | 18.211 | 18.211 |
|  | －143R | 12.455 | 12.455 | 12.455 | 12．455 | 12.455 | 12.455 | 12.455 | 12.455 |
| －\％Cocmexins | 1143P1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 111358 | T |  |  |  | \％ |  |  |  |
|  | I129KP | 7－13 |  | － | $\cdots$ | － |  | 2t |  |
|  | 114：82． | Wate edx |  | 4 | crata |  |  |  |  |
|  | 111091： |  |  | \％rext | $\square$ | － |  |  |  |
|  | 1137812 |  |  | 29， | B | 5 |  | － |  |
|  | 1141 RP | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ：3calc SFITIIS | 1142iP | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HFFs centis | 1143P1 |  |  |  | ． |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1149812 | － | x | cos． | － |  |  | － |  |
|  | 114781 | T | anca | Tax | 3ataras． |  | － | Eallaxay | cisaces |
|  | 1．155p 1 | Cxater |  | － |  | $\underline{3}$ | maxamater | maisumax | moxam |
|  | 11649 | mand |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | － |  |  |  |
|  | 112うR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L－3TOK Stanctim | LVsLड̧T2 |  |  |  |  | 291.752 |  | 591.789 |  |
|  | LVSLSisis | 700．298 | 700.298 | 700.298 | 700．298 |  | 291.752 |  | 200.298 |
|  | pasterz |  | 64.733 | 64.733 | 64.733 | 64.733 |  | 64.733 | 5.536 |
|  | 3UTTEK2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3utreay |  |  |  | T， |  |  |  |  |
| lifu．Cizeze | CHE：S．2 | 保 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －－2，mazeite pombus | 41LくJ4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ICE：Nく |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.788 |
|  | IEE：R7 |  |  |  |  | 2.788 |  | 2.788 |  |
|  | MILPR2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EVCAN2 | 1.346 | 1.346 | 1.346 | 1.346 |  |  |  | 1.346 |
|  | $\frac{\text { FVCIV6 }}{\text { FVCINT }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.346 |  |
|  | FVCINT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jutc ${ }^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PICKLE2 | 5.001 | －5，001 | 5.001 | 5.001 |  |  |  |  |
|  | EyD2Y2 FVD2Y3 | 1.032 | 1.031 | 1.032 | 1.031 |  |  | 1.032 | 1.031 |

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Appendix C Fable9 Activity Levels for COLPR 3 I／ 1975 with Unrestricted Raw Material and Working Capital Altermatives

| Industry Lescription | Activity Symbol | Activity Levels（in Millions usp） Restricted Working Capital（wK） |  |  | Activity Levels（in lillions US\＄） Restricted Vorking Capital |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EISHAR } \\ & \text { FIS } A, A \\ & \text { FISHAS } \\ & \text { SEAPRZ } \end{aligned}$ | $V K=365$ | WK $=4.57$ | $u K=489$ |  |  |  | $\frac{\text {＂ごごこの＂}}{2.514}$ |  |
|  |  | 2.514 | 2.514 | 2.514 | 2.514 |  |  |  | 2.514 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.347 | 2.347 |  |
| －3t．f．PMG： | $55: 3 \times 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SL0ミ： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －\％，110 | 816：43 | 87.497 | E7．497 | 87.197 | 87．497 |  | E7．497 |  | 67．497 |
| －10 | 二Ln 122 |  | 63．904 | － 63.904 | 63.904 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FLQUK } \\ & \text { FLD: } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 63.904 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | GR2：13 |  |  |  |  | 26.076 | 26.076 |  |  |
| － 0 ， | CEREML |  | 2.456 | 2.456 | 2.456 |  |  |  | 2.456 |
| 36．co | 二EEうJis |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51.728 |  |
| \％a．Of EET？ | FEEJis FEEJUT? | 12.9 | 51.728 | 52.728 | 51.728 | 51.728 |  |  | 51．728 |
|  |  | 45.350 | 45.350 | 45.350 | 45.350 |  |  | 45.350 |  |
| － 2 － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45.350 |
|  | ＜2：$: 7 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SUG：ist |  |  | 159. |  |  |  | 159.551 |  |
| Sutie－＂FMEI：＂（ERCM SUCAR） | SUG 12\％ | 159.551 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 159.551 |
| －0． |  | 44.892 | 44.892 | 44.892 | 44.892 |  |  | 44.892 | 44.892 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.548 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 123．CF SCF DETMS | SOF TJR2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{165.423}{50.710}$ |  |
|  | SOFIURS | 50.710 | 50.710 | 50.710 | 50.710 |  |  |  | 50.710 |
|  | juFTJT． 3 i0u 1F02 |  |  |  |  | 50.710 | 50.710 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94.564 |  |
|  | COYtridi |  |  |  |  | 0.131 | 118.931 |  | 128.351 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & R \cap P \equiv A F 2 \\ & R O P \equiv M=0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 122.700 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ROP EMí $\boldsymbol{y}$ |  |  |  |  | 16.548 | 16.548 | 16.548 |  |

Best Arailabla Decument
hppendix C
Table 9 Activity Levels for COLPR 3 I/ 1975 with Unrestricted Paw Material and Working Capital Alterratives

| Industry Description | Activity Symbol | Activity L Restricted HK = 365 | vels(in II Horking Ca | Inions USS) |  | ity Levels (in trictad Horking | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kilifas US\$) } \\ & \text { Capital } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11.EミR! ILTS |  | HK = 365 | WK = 497 | HK $=469$ | Max "VA" | 1/ax mr.PTO" | Hax "E-PDS' | Fax "Labor" | "ex "pn |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LUM3ers } \\ & \text { nOOPD } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NOOTPL } 3 \\ & \text { AOOJPLO } \end{aligned}$ | 10.907 | 10.907 | 10.907 | 10.907 |  |  |  | 10.907 |
| 3\%. C: $: \times 3$ SE: PRES FOR PACKIIC |  | . |  |  |  |  |  | 10.907 |  |
|  | B0X | 2.937 | 2.937 | 2.937 | 2.937 |  |  |  |  |
|  | PLYiJUZ |  |  | 2.937 | 2.937 |  |  | 2.937 | 2.937 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PLY HUUd } \\ & \text { PLY YJO } \\ & \text { PAR JETS } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 21.467 | 21.467 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21.4 | 21.467 |  |
|  |  | . 544 | . 544 | . 544 | . 544 |  |  | 21.567 | . 544 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WCOJUG2 } \\ & \text { PULDAF } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - \% \% \% = |  | 6,364 |  |  | mit |  |  | . |  |
|  | PULPAFS | 35,817 | 35,817 | 35,817 | 35.817 |  |  | \% |  |
| - | TAN Ii ${ }^{\text {T }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35.817 |  |
|  | TANJI G9 LAF JV2 |  |  |  |  | 35.817 |  |  |  |
|  | (AP) $\rightarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48.848 |  |
| , \%ras |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31.302 |  |  |
|  | IWoJile | 18.037 | 18.037 | 18.037 | 18,037 |  |  | 18.037 |  |
|  | CHESUP2 | 54,546 | 54.546 | 54.546 | 54.546 |  |  | 54.546 | 18.037 54.546 |
|  | $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text { STA } 2 C H 2 \\ \text { STA } 2(119 \end{array}\right]$ |  | 28.229 | 28.229 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{10.10}{10}$ | STA 2149 <br> INVIU3 | 270.410 | 270.410 | $\frac{270.410}{}$ | 270.410 | 28.229 | 28.229 | 28.229 |  |
| $\cdots$ | IisVlu4 |  | . 586 | . 506 | . 586 | . 586 |  | 161.901 | 270.410 |
| $\cdots$ | INV1U5 |  | 2.538 | 2.538 | 2.538 | 2.538 |  | 2.538 |  |
| " | INV107 |  | . 266 | . 266 |  |  |  |  |  |
| " | i:NVIU8 |  | . 087 | . 087 | . .887 | . 2687 | . 266 | . 266 |  |
| $\stackrel{1}{*}+12$ | I:1V1ı0 | . 586 | .108 | . 108 | . 108 | . 108 | . 087 | . 087 |  |
| $\cdots$ |  | 2.875 | 1.875 | 1.875 | 1.875 | 1.875 | 1.875 | . 108 | . 108 |
| $\cdots$ | INV1 $11-1$ | . 106 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.875 | 1.875 |
| " 113 | Itivil ${ }_{\text {INVII }}$ | . 106 | . 106 | .106 | . 106 | .106 | .106 | . 106 | . 106 |
| "1 | INVII行 |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{115}{\square}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { NV115 } \\ & 1: 1 V 1!7 \end{aligned}$ | . 525 | 525 | 525 | 525 |  |  |  |  |
| 117 |  | . 503 | 503 | . 503 | . 503 | . 503 | . 503 | . 525 |  |

Sest Avallabla Decmant

Appeailx $c$
IEile 9 Activity Levels for COLPRi3 I／ 1975 with Unrestricted Paw Naterial and Vorking Capital Alternatives

| Indust＝y Description | Activity Sj프이 | Activity Le Restricted $\mathrm{NK}=365$ | vels（in Mi Norkeng Ca $\mathrm{HK}=457$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1icas USST } \\ & \text { ital (WK) } \\ & \text { WK }=489 \end{aligned}$ |  | Levels（in cted vor：in ：ax＂ETSO＂ |  | Max＂Istos＂ | ：ロ\％＂ご |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C．．．ESE．\＃： $1: 0.1 / 0118$ | 1：V118 | 188 | 108 | 103 | － 109 | $\underline{.108}$ | － 108 | $\frac{108}{}$ | ． 108 |
| ＂ 122 | itivici |  | 2.613 | 9.613 | 0.613 | 0.613 | 0.613 |  | 0.108 |
| ＂${ }^{123}$ | mivize |  |  |  |  |  | 105.918 |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | 1：V1＜4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{1}{n}$ | 1：V123 |  | $\frac{6.315}{144}$ | 6， 315 | 6.315 | 6.315 | 6.315 |  |  |
| $\stackrel{129}{\square}$ | Itiv127 |  |  | 1.44 | 1.443 | 1.443 | 1.443 |  |  |
| $\stackrel{131}{131}$ | imviso |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{132}$ | invisi | 673 | .673 | ． 673 | ． 673 | ． 673 | .573 | .573 | ．07 |
| $\cdots$ | itiviss | 72.204 | 72.204 | 72.204 | 72.20 |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{131}{n}$ | inviss． | 3.634 | 3.634 | 3.634 | $\frac{3.634}{}$ | $\frac{72.204}{3.654}$ | $\frac{72.204}{3.634}$ | 72.204 | 72.204 |
| $\cdots \quad 13$ | inviso |  | 48.26 |  |  | 49.829 | － 9.9 .829 | 3．634 | 3.654 |
| 137 | ivviss |  | 48.262 | 48.262 | 48.262 |  |  |  | 45.252 |
| $\cdots$ | tuvisi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots \quad-122$ | inviot | $\frac{10.294}{.591}$ | 57．054 | 57.054 | 57.054 | 11.704 | 11.704 | 57.054 | 27.854 |
| $\stackrel{1123}{1 \%}$ | IWVios | ． 8449 | ． 849 | ． 5141 | ． .8210 | ． 821 | ． 521 | ． 521 |  |
| 12 | INVI．0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{170}{4}$ | Invi：1 | $\frac{1}{4.650}$ | $\frac{85.307}{4.600}$ | 237．688 | $\frac{85.307}{4.650}$ | $\frac{265.245}{4.650}$ | 284． 5667 | 66.831 | 284． 5 \％7 |
| $\cdots$ | ivV1；y | 14.438 | 14.439 | 14.439 | 14.459 | 3.532 | 3．680 | 4.680 | 4．088 |
| $\cdots$ | －NVは， | 1.054 | 1.654 |  |  | 2.553 | 2.553 | 2.553 | 14.439 |
| ＂ | 1\％リン2－ | 7.656 |  | 1.054 | 1.054 | 1.054 | 1．054， | 1.054 | 1.054 |
| $\underline{-1}$ | I：NV13， |  |  |  |  |  | ． 6.6 | ． 656 | ． 2.656 |
| $\cdots$ | 1NV130 | $\frac{1.918}{9.272}$ | $\frac{1.918}{9.272}$ | $\frac{1.518}{9.272}$ | 1.918 | 1.918 | 1.1218 | ． 1.918 | ． 107 |
| $\stackrel{\prime \prime}{\square} \cdot \frac{16}{12}$ | 1：iviue |  |  |  | 9.272 | 9.272 |  | 0.272 | $\underline{2.018}$ |
| $\frac{2}{10}$ | livion | 12.611 | 12.611 | 12.611 | 12.011 | 12.611 | 12.611 |  |  |
| 19 | invio） |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  | 12.614 |
|  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1／Coxp：ised processing activitius representing：（1）ithe existing 1968 colocbian technology，（2）alternative foreign technologies from various the model．

Appendix C, Table 16 Shrdov Pricen, CoLph31/, 2975, wi:h Unrestricteigas Malerini and Vorking Capital Alternatives


Best Avablabla Duzwnent

Arpendix C, Table 10 shodov Prices, Corpr 2/, 1975, with Unrestricted Rav Matertal and Vorking Copital Alternatives


| IRI- | RESTRICTIOM KRME | MAX．VALDE ADDEL（VA）VITH ALTERMATIVE ORKIEG CAPIIAL（VK） |  |  | RESTPICTED WOFKING CAPITAL（H）AT 457 MILIIONS U．S．\＄ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\therefore \div-2 L$ |  | WE $=365$ NILL．US | HK＝ 457 11ILL．US $\$$ | WK＝489．MITL．US\＄ | MaX＂VA＂ | NAX＂EイPDE＂ | MAX＂EMPIO＂ | VAX＂TAEJB＂ | MAX＂P＇ |
| $211 . \mathrm{V}$ | Sotal Market | 103000 | 19092－ | ． 19092 | 19092－ |  | 27．2483？－ | ．03667－ | ．09238 |
| T1！$\%$ |  | 06000 | $22092-$ | ．22092－ | ．22092－ |  | $74.99414-$ | ． $07667-$ | ． 092238 |
| 1：1\％ |  | 05737－ | ．20982－ | ．20982－ | ．20982－ |  | $140.25319-$ | ． 06333 － | ． $27857-$ |
| \％T V | 4 | ． 097372 | －24982－ | ．24882－ | ，24982－ |  | 45.71198 | ． 07000 | ． $15857-$ |
| AV |  |  | ．05980－ | ． 05980 | ． 05980 | ． $10345=$ | 10．73808－ |  | ． 07608 |
| \％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1 \pm \%$ | \％ |  |  |  |  |  | $73.57602-$ |  |  |
| ！ | ， |  | cos12－ | ． $00512-$ | ． 00512 |  | 10．98779－ |  |  |
| i！$\%$ |  | 21000 | ，37092－ | ． $37692-$ | ． $37092-$ |  | $222.53754-$ | .21667 | ． 194763 |
| $11 \quad 1$ | ＂ |  | ． $13423=$ | ． $13423-$ | ．13423－ |  | $231.29473-$ |  | ． $09381-$ |
| 17．17 |  | 39684－ | ． $51542-$ | ． 51542 － | ． $51542-$ |  | $110.17701-$ | ． $13667-$ | ． $33333-$ |
| $\therefore \bar{V}$ | 1 | L0000－ | － $47432=$ | ． $47432-$ | ． $474.32-$ |  | $62.25309-$ | ． 28000 | ．30952－． |
|  | 7 | ． 025928 | ． 25675 | ． 25675 | ． 25675 |  | $60.04155-$ | ． 09453 － | $.22175$ |
| 112\％ | 7 | ． $14737-$ | ，29982－ | ． $29982-$ | ．29982－ |  | 24．34722－ | ． 12000 | $.12857$ |
| \％2： | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H， 11 | $\xrightarrow{\square}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11．${ }^{1}$ | ＋ | －22632－ | ． 37312 | ． 37312 | ． $37312-$ |  | $235.71172-$ | .33000 | ．19810－ |
| 12 | ＂ | － 03737 | ． 189 － | ． $18982-$ | ．18982－ |  | $28.73953-$ |  | ．13857－ |
| II 溟 | $\square$ |  |  | 16092 | 15002 |  | $27.86770-$ | ． 05667 － | ．10238＝ |
| ！$\square^{7}$ | 7 | ． 72579 | ． 717662 | 77661－ | ． $77661-$ |  | 13．61360－ | ． 05333 － | 70286\％ |
| 1\％ |  | 2 k 2h7． | ． $37652-$ | ． 27650 | － 37652 |  | $71.41333-$ | ． $06000-$ | 20714 |
| in i | \％ | 61105． | ． 67881 － | $67881=$ | 67861－ |  | 23．40384－ | ． 02667 － | 64048－ |
| 51.7 | ． | $.02526=$ | 20312 $=$ | 20312 a | 20212－ |  | $77.90627-$ | ． $23333-$ | ．08333－． |
| $\cdots$ |  | $00526=$ | ． $28312=$ | ． 183122 | ． 18312 |  | 58．86229－ | ． 16000 | ．08238－ |
| $\cdots$ |  | － $\mathrm{il}^{4} 7^{4}=$ | ． $25872=$ | ． 25872 | － $25872=$ |  | $\frac{28.57481-}{28}$ | ． $093333-$ | －10476 |
| t\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $89.33804-$ |  |  |
| －10 |  | －39684－ | ． $51542=$ | ． $51542=$ | － 51542 C |  | 165．62063－ | ．17000 | ． $30333=$ |
| 5 $\quad 3$ |  |  | ． $00491=$ | ． $00491-$ | ． $004101-$ |  | $51.30583-$ |  |  |
| 37 |  | －－4683E－ | ． $56211=$ | － 56211 － | ． 56211 － |  | $24.75231-$ | ． $12667=$ | ． 46190 |
| $1 \%$ |  | －12121r | －34762 | － 34762 | －． $34762-$ |  | 148．43807－ | － $30000-$ | ． 22095 |
| $\mathrm{vi}$ |  | $17263=$ | ． $34202=$ | $.34202=$ | － $34202-$ |  | $186.14817-$ | － $18833-$ | ．05619－ |
|  |  | $16020=$ | ． $32092=$ | ． 32092 | －． $32002-$ |  | 93．83270－ | ． 096673 | ． 20238 |
| 19 |  | 24－362 | ． $41202=$ | ． $41202-$ | － $41202-$ |  | $182.23559-$ | ． $32333-$ | ． 05619 － |
| 1i： 17 |  | ． 230477 | ． $45652=$ | ． $45652-$ | － $45652-$ |  | 217.06010 | ． 22333 － | ． 29714. |
| 12.1 |  | － $32311-$ | ． $46762=$ | ． $46762-$ | ． $46762-$ |  | 193.07200 | ． $20667-$ | ．23095－ |
| $\cdots$ |  | － 35211 － | ． $48762=$ | ． $48762-$ | ． $48762-$ |  | 162．87093－ | ． $21667-$ | ．22095－ |
| $\because 1$ | －ir mon | － $288422=$ | ． $39432-$ | － $32432-$ | ． $39432-$ |  | $8.40928$ | ． 00667 － | ． $27952-$ |
| 1． | Daries for Etiole 0115 |  | ． $10092=$ | ． $10092-$ | ． $10092-$ |  | 19.84300 |  | ． 07238 |
| 连：$\frac{2 v}{}$ | $\frac{\text { Eternsi pargets }}{}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 73 \% \\ E .1+\sigma V \end{array}$ | ＂ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



1/ Comprised processing activitiss rapresenting: (1) the existing 2968 Colcmbian tachnology, (2) aiterzetive foreign techajlogies from various countrias at different stages $0:$ develogreit, and (3) inreement activities for expandinz processing capacities of all La egro-industries in the model. 233


[^0]:    1/ In order to avoid repetition we are not listing in this section the activity definitions. An incustry description and the aymbolic name (aymbol) of each of the processing activities (Colombia and Foceign Technologies), trade activities and investment activitios appear in tables cl through cio of Appendix $C$, as well as in the complete printout of the matrix, colum by colum shown in Appendix B.
    $2^{\prime}$ Converted ai the rate of $17 \mathrm{Col} . \$=1 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S}$. \$

[^1]:    2/ Rosort islands in a amall archipelago on CoJombin's Caribbean coast, about 500 minles northrest of Cartapona.

[^2]:    I Based an the 1964 Population Censug.

[^3]:    1 The orficial Calonbian Industrial Census carried out by DANE (The ocficial Statistisal Agency of Calambia).
    2/ Mhe carried out two Censusea, one for large eatablishments, those which employed 5. or mane workers, and one census for small plants with less than 5 workers.

[^4]:    1/ Derived from Guttor, Analytical Working Document 24 ; pp. 10-16, and our market constraints estimates.

[^5]:    1/ Ricardo, J. M., General Horking Document • 38, V.0. . I, "Internaticnal Ccmpariacns of Techmoiogy and Production Coot of Agricultural Processing Industries."

[^6]:    1／0．F．stand for growth factor，aee pages $24-25$ for the ascraptions mate and the actual calculations of the three hypothealend growth factors．
    2）Includes estimited non－induatrial coasuption and production for 2975.

[^7]:    3' Fom hercinafter, we are soing to start using interchangeable (a) "private profits" for returns to cspital and managenent; (b) "production" for value added and "employment" for total employment".

[^8]:    1/ Comprised only processing activities representing the existing $¥ 965$ Colambian technology.
    2/ N. A.
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[^9]:    $\sqrt[1]{1958 \text { calambtan Technology anly }}$
    2/ Hot Applicable

[^10]:    1/ Confrised processing activities representing both the 1968 Coiombian technology and alternative foreign technologies

[^11]:    1/ Comprised processing activities representing both the 1968 colombian technology and alternstive foreign technologies from various ccuntries at different stages of development.

