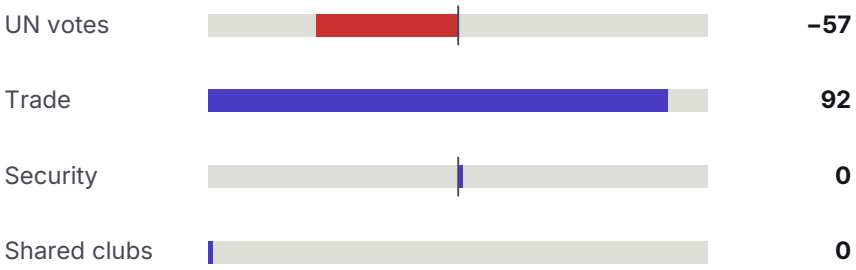
China & Colombia

−2

Distant

Relationship index, −100 to +100. Votes and security run from −100 to +100; trade and shared clubs from 0 to 100.



IN SHORT

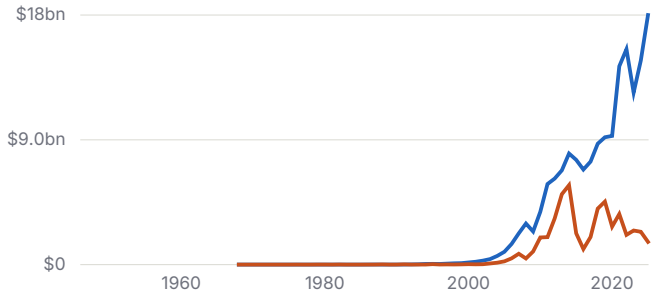
- Armed conflict: UCDP records them on opposite sides of the war in North Korea, South Korea, each supporting a side, most recently in 1953.
- At the UN their vote agreement is 67% (2022–2024), lower than either of them has with most countries.
- Trade in goods ($17 billion a year) is very important for Colombia, much less so for China.
- In its UN General Debate speeches, Colombia names China far more often than the reverse (31 sentences against 1).
- 1,600 people born in China live in Colombia (UN DESA counts place of birth, however long ago they moved).

OVER TIME

Share of recorded UN votes cast the same way



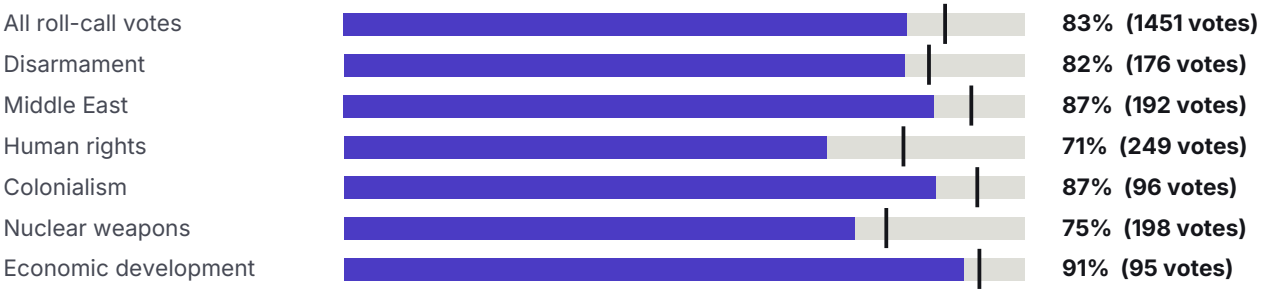
Goods exports each way (US dollars)



China sells to Colombia Colombia sells to China

VOTES TOPIC BY TOPIC (SINCE 2010)

Most alike on economic development (91% of votes the same), furthest apart on human rights (71%), against 83% on all votes since 2010.



Bar: since 2010. Mark: all years. Share of roll-call votes on whole texts cast the same way, counted vote by vote; an abstention against a yes counts as a difference. Disarmament, colonialism and economic development count votes up to 2018.

THE FACTS

UN votes	At the UN, the vote agreement of China and Colombia was 67% in 2022–2024. For China, Colombia is the 75th most distant voting partner out of 191; for Colombia, China is the 8th most distant partner.
Trade	Trade in goods between them averaged $17 billion a year in 2023–2025: 0.3% of all China's trade and 15.7% of Colombia's.
Words	Since 1946, China has named Colombia in 1 sentences of its General Debate speeches; Colombia has named China in 31.
Security	The Uppsala Conflict Data Program records them supporting opposite sides of a third party's armed conflict (North Korea, South Korea, 1951–1953).
People	1,600 people born in China live in Colombia and 951 born in Colombia live in China (2024, UN DESA).
People	Their national football teams have met twice.

HOW SURE WE ARE

UN votes	**High**	269 shared votes on whole texts in 2022–2024, the years the headline share covers. With that many, a share is good to about ±6 points.
Trade	**High**	Goods trade is reported in 3 of the 3 years 2023–2025. Goods only, from customs data (IMF); services and energy pipelines are not in it.
Security	**High**	The Uppsala Conflict Data Program covers every state up to 2025. It counts only conflicts with at least 25 battle deaths a year.
Shared clubs	**High**	The list of tracked groups is fixed; membership is checked by hand.
Index	**High**	As sure as the weaker of its two required parts, votes and trade. Security and shared clubs add to it but never make it surer.

SOURCES AND HOW TO CITE

UN votes, speeches, mentions and trade: Nations on Record (UN General Assembly voting data, UN General Debate Corpus, IMF International Trade in Goods). Armed conflict: Uppsala Conflict Data Program, version 26.1. Migration: UN DESA International Migrant Stock 2024. Refugees: UNHCR. Football: international results archive (CC0). Every score follows fixed rules written out on /method; AI never sets a score. Independent and non-commercial; not affiliated with the United Nations.

Cite as

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