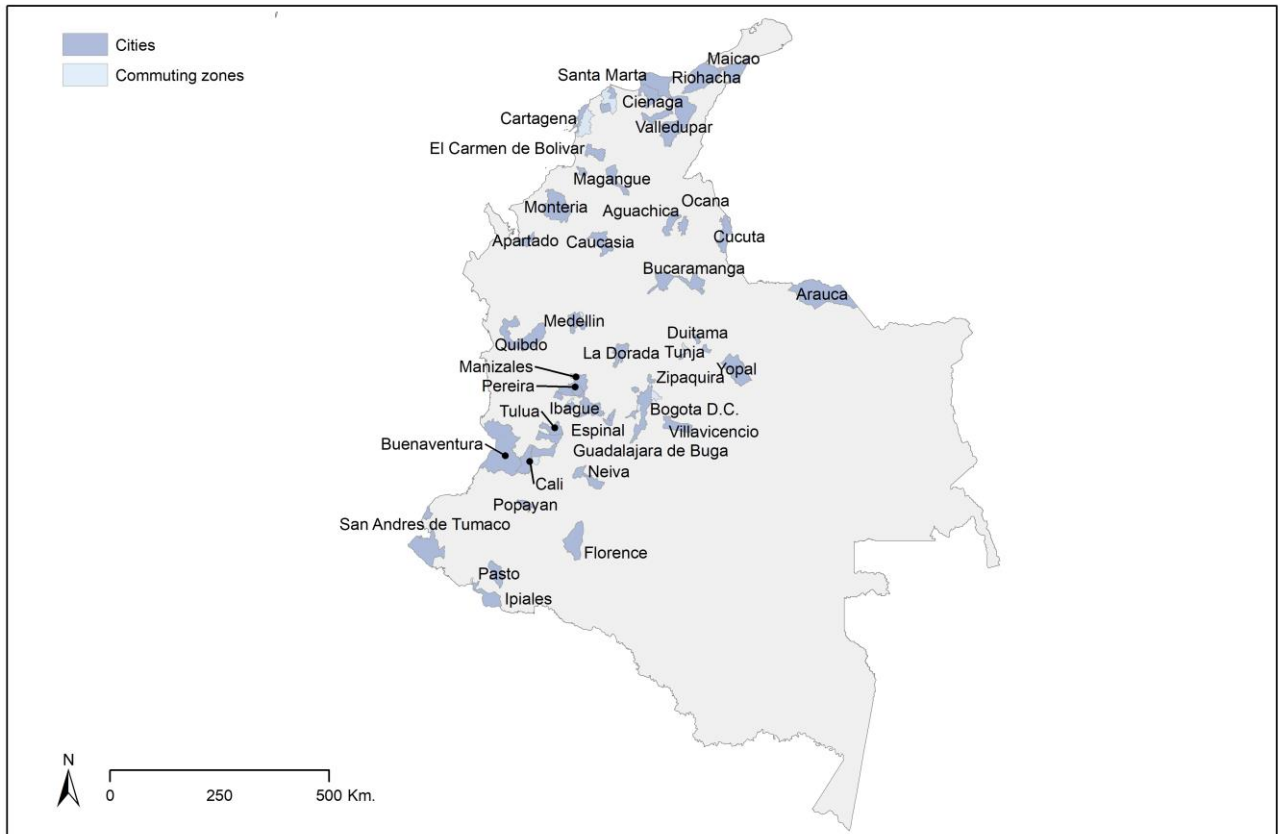


Colombia



Notes:

This map is for illustrative purposes and is without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory covered by these maps.

The functional urban areas identified with the methodology described in the book *Redefining “urban”: A new way to measure metropolitan areas*, OECD Publishing 2012 are here listed by size, according to four classes:

- Small FUAs, with population between 50,000 and 100,000
- Medium-sized FUAs, with population between 100,000 and 250,000
- Metropolitan FUAs, with population between 250,000 and 1.5 million
- Large metropolitan FUAs, with population above 1.5 million

Functional urban areas are economic units characterised by a city (or core) and a commuting zone that is functionally interconnected to the city.

A city is a local administrative unit (i.e. LAU for European countries, such as municipality, local authorities, etc.) where at

least 50% of its population live in an urban centre. An urban centre is defined as a cluster of contiguous grid cells of 1 km² with a density of at least 1,500 inhabitants per km² and a population of at least 50,000 inhabitants overall. Urban centres are defined using the population grid from the Global Human Settlement Layer database, referred to circa year 2015.

The commuting zone is composed of the local administrative units for which at least 15% of their workforce commute to the city. Commuting zones of the functional areas are identified based on commuting data (travel from home-to-work). Commuting data are also used to defined whether more than one city share the same commuting zone in a single polycentric functional urban area.

The list of functional urban areas takes into account the results of the consultation with the European National Statistical Institutes launched by Eurostat in June 2011 on the definition of cities and by the OECD with Delegates from the Working Party on Territorial Indicators. This list of functional urban areas may be reviewed on the basis of additional comments provided by countries. The OECD Metropolitan Areas Database which provides a set of economic, environmental, social and demographic estimated indicators on the 649 OECD metropolitan areas (functional urban areas with 250 000 or more inhabitants).

Additionally, interactive maps, histograms and summary profiles of each metropolitan area are available on the tool [MetroExplorer](#).

Table 1. List of functional Urban Areas

Fua name	Fua code	Classification	Pop.2015 (GHS)	Share Pop. core (%)
Aguachica	COL48	Small area	90 000	100
Apartado	COL28	Medium-sized area	150 000	100
Arauca	COL50	Medium-sized area	110 000	100
Armenia	COL13	Metropolitan area	400 000	92
Barrancabermeja	COL22	Medium-sized area	200 000	100
Barranquilla	COL04	Large metropolitan area	2 210 000	88
Bogota D.C.	COL01	Large metropolitan area	8 950 000	99
Bucaramanga	COL06	Metropolitan area	1 160 000	100
Buenaventura	COL17	Metropolitan area	390 000	100
Cali	COL03	Large metropolitan area	2 600 000	97
Cartagena	COL05	Metropolitan area	1 180 000	79
Cartago	COL30	Medium-sized area	130 000	100
Caucasia	COL46	Small area	100 000	100
Cienaga	COL41	Medium-sized area	100 000	100
Cucuta	COL07	Metropolitan area	790 000	100
Duitama	COL39	Medium-sized area	100 000	100
El Carmen de Bolivar	COL52	Small area	60 000	100

Espinal	COL49	Small area	80 000	100
Facatativa	COL38	Medium-sized area	130 000	100
Florence	COL27	Medium-sized area	180 000	100
Fundacion	COL53	Small area	60 000	100
Fusagasuga	COL37	Medium-sized area	130 000	100
Girardot	COL29	Medium-sized area	120 000	100
Guadalajara de Buga	COL34	Medium-sized area	110 000	100
Ibague	COL09	Metropolitan area	570 000	100
Ipiales	COL35	Medium-sized area	140 000	96
La Dorada	COL45	Small area	90 000	100
Magangue	COL32	Medium-sized area	120 000	100
Maicao	COL31	Medium-sized area	160 000	100
Manizales	COL10	Metropolitan area	440 000	100
Medellin	COL02	Large metropolitan area	3 580 000	99
Monteria	COL15	Metropolitan area	430 000	100
Neiva	COL18	Metropolitan area	340 000	100
Ocana	COL44	Small area	90 000	100
Palmira	COL19	Metropolitan area	300 000	100
Pasto	COL12	Metropolitan area	410 000	100
Pereira	COL08	Metropolitan area	670 000	100
Popayan	COL20	Metropolitan area	290 000	100
Quibdo	COL36	Medium-sized area	150 000	100
Riohacha	COL25	Medium-sized area	240 000	100
Rionegro	COL43	Medium-sized area	110 000	100
Sabanalarga	COL47	Small area	90 000	100
San Andres de Tumaco	COL26	Medium-sized area	160 000	100
Santa Marta	COL11	Metropolitan area	480 000	100
Santa Rosa de Cabal	COL51	Small area	70 000	100
Sincelejo	COL21	Metropolitan area	270 000	100
Sogamoso	COL33	Medium-sized area	110 000	100
Tulua	COL23	Medium-sized area	200 000	100

Tunja	COL24	Medium-sized area	210 000	85
Valledupar	COL16	Metropolitan area	430 000	100
Villavicencio	COL14	Metropolitan area	460 000	100
Yopal	COL40	Medium-sized area	190 000	100
Zipaquira	COL42	Medium-sized area	120 000	100