

**Voluntary Report – Voluntary - Public Distribution**

**Date:** January 12, 2026

**Report Number:** CO2026-0001

**Report Name:** Colombia Closes Countervailing Duty Case on US Powdered Milk Without Measures

**Country:** Colombia

**Post:** Bogota

**Report Category:** Dairy and Products, Trade Policy Monitoring

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**Report Highlights:**

On December 31, 2025, after conducting a comprehensive review, MINICT notified the U.S. government of its decision to close the CVD investigation without imposing any duties. MINCIT concluded that there was no substantial causal relationship between imports of U.S. milk powder and injury to Colombia's dairy sector, attributing the sector's challenges primarily to internal market conditions and other structural factors.

## Countervailing Duty (CVD) Investigation Background

On July 4, 2024, the Colombian Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism (MINCIT) published [Resolution 192 of 2024](#), initiating a countervailing duty (CVD) investigation into imports of U.S. milk powder. This marked the first instance in which the Colombian government self-initiated a CVD case, rather than responding to a petition from domestic industry.

Colombia's dairy sector is predominantly focused on fluid milk production and relies heavily on imported milk powder for food manufacturing. U.S. milk powder enters Colombia duty-free under a tariff-rate quota (TRQ) that increases in volume annually under the U.S.-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement (CTPA). Over-quota tariffs are gradually reduced each year until the TRQ is phased out in 2026, at which point imports of U.S. milk powder will enter Colombia duty-free, quota-free. In 2024, exports of U.S. milk powder totaled \$53 million. For additional information, see: [GAIN Report: An Overview of the Colombian Dairy Market](#).

On September 17, 2024, MINCIT issued [Resolution 271 of 2024](#), imposing a provisional duty of 4.86 percent on U.S. milk powder imports for a four-month period that ended in January 2025. When the TRQ filled in 2024, the provisional duty was levied in addition to the existing out-of-quota tariff (4.4 percent), for an over-quota rate of 9.26 percent.

On January 8, 2025, MINCIT released its [Essential Facts Report](#), which argued that while imports of U.S. milk powder were not the sole or primary cause of injury, they did have a causal link to injury in Colombia's domestic dairy sector. The report recommended a 2.8 percent duty on imports of U.S. milk powder. On January 22, 2025, the U.S. Government submitted rebuttal comments to MINCIT, highlighting weaknesses in the case, particularly MINCIT's failure to adequately demonstrate a connection between U.S. milk powder imports and harm to Colombia's liquid milk industry.

## Case Closure and Final Determination

On December 31, 2025, MINCIT formally notified the U.S. government of its decision to close the CVD investigation without imposing any duties. In Resolution 365 of December 30, 2025, MINCIT concluded that there was no substantial causal relationship between imports of U.S. milk powder and injury to Colombia's domestic dairy sector, determining that the sector's challenges were primarily due to internal market conditions and other structural factors. Resolution No. 365 and its unofficial English translation are attached.

## Attachments:

[Resolucion 365 del 30 de diciembre de 2025 CVD Case.pdf](#)

[Resolution 365 of 2025 CVD Case Milk Powder - Unofficial Translation.pdf](#)