

this context, emerging economies have seen devaluation pressure on their currencies.

Colombia has not been immune to this scenario. It has also been exposed to important events, such as the loss of the foreign currency investment grade by two rating agencies and high uncertainty associated with the outcome of the last presidential elections and the future of economic policy in addition to its possible repercussions from the fiscal point of view. Furthermore, foreign imbalances, reflected in a high current account deficit have raised agents' concerns about the country's foreign financing needs in an adverse global environment.