Does the ricardian model of comparative advantage have any contemporary empirical relevance for trade? This model suggests that trade is determined by relative labor productivity and relative unit labor costs (RULC). The core idea of this essay is to test the model with current data and analyze to what extent exports and bilateral trade of one Latin-American case within and specific sector of the manufacturing industry can be explained by it with statistical significance. The estimation results with OLS favor the model for most of the cases considered.

Keywords
Colombia, comparative advantage, manufacturing industry, relative labor productivity, relative unit labor cost (RULC).