













































































## We gather

**38%** National oil production

**27**% Gross Natural Gas production

**37%** Marketed Natural Gas production

**90%** local liquid fuels market



# ACP is positioned to contribute defining the energy transition path in Colombia





- ✓ We have contributed to the country's energy security and sustainability for 58 years.
- ✓ Our associates have the experience and skills to participate in the energy transition





### **ACP works in hand with different actors**



#### Local











#### International





ASSOCIATION OF OIL, GAS AND RENEWABLE ENERGY COMPANIES OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

#### Joint working agendas











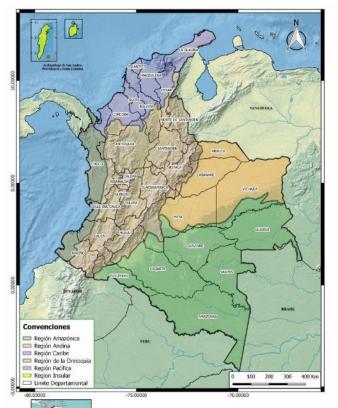


## Despite of its advances, Colombia still has economic and social challenges to solve



**Population density** 

45,43 Habs/Km<sup>2</sup>



5 regions, 32 departments and 1 capital district (Bogotá D.C.) and 1.122 municipalities

Surface area (Km²)				
1.141.748				
Source: Terridata - Departamento Nacional de Planeación				
Demography				
Urban	76,1% (40.123.631)			
Rural	23,9% (12.572.321)			
Indigenous	4,7% (2.489.189)			
African-Colombia	7,2% (3.777.314)			
Total ethnic	12,0% (6.309.863)			
Oil & Gas				
% FDI		36%		
Royalties 2023 - 2024		10 BUSD		
GDP		4%		

Poverty (	(2022)	

Population (2024)

52.695.952

Monetary poverty rate	36,6%
Extreme monetary poverty rate	13,8%
Multidimensional poverty index	12,9%
GINI index	0,556
Households with electricity access	97%

#### GDP & FDI

GDP value (2023 prices)	363,2 USD bill.*
Real GDP 2022-2023 growth	0,6%
Foreign Direct Investment (2023)	17.446 USD mill.**
FDI 2022-2023 growth	0,3%



Source: Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística- DANE



<sup>\*</sup>Using the average dollar price in Colombian peso: COP \$4.325

<sup>\*\*</sup>Source: Banco de la República

## There is not one "correct" pathway to energy transition



## Multidimensional Energy Transition

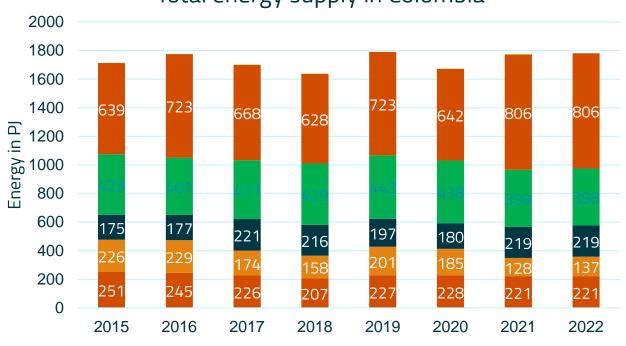
- > Multispeed, multifueled, multi-technology energy transition and focused on territorial reality. Not only one pathway.
- > Should the focus be on emissions, not fuel sources!
- > The enemy are not fossil fuels = The enemy are the emissions. Therefore, an urgent need is to decarbonize fossil fuels.
- > The priority should be energy security. Investments in oil and gas will guarantee supply for an increasing demand.
- ➤ Oil and Gas industry is playing a key role in the energy transition due to its investments in decarbonization technologies (CCUS) and new energy sources (offshore wind, low carbon hydrogen).



# Colombia has a healthy energy matrix with diverse sources







Based on IEA Data Services info, Colombia generated 1782,8 PJ of energy, 0,5% more than 2021.

■ Biofuels and waste ■ Coal ■ Hydro ■ Natural gas ■ Oil ■ Wind, solar, etc.



Source: IEA Data Services



# OIL & GAS WILL PLAY A KEY ROLE IN THE COLOMBIAN ENERGY TRANSITION



## Our Investment Report presents key

figures





10th edition Investment trends and environment for 0&G exploration and production (2023)

Based on Investment plans and direct opinion from CEO's and executive directors of:

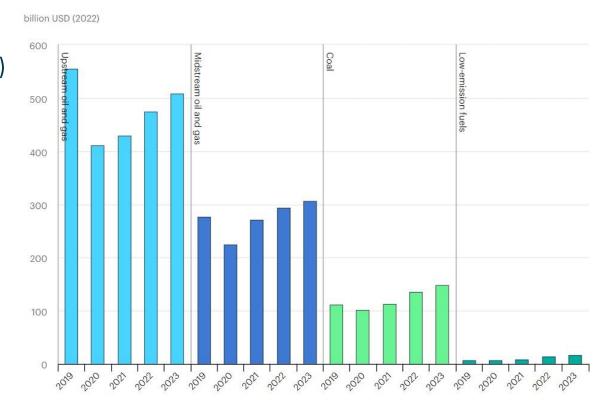
- 95% Oil production companies (by volume)
- 97% Natural gas natural production companies (by volume)
- 94% O&G exploration activity

# The world is still investing high amounts of capital in O&G



#### Fossil fuels investment (2019 – 2023)

- Global inflation 6,8% less but far from expected (4%)
- > Stable industry environment after Covid-19 and War
- Robust demand growth
- Mid-high BRENT Price (82,4 USD/bbl) allow debt payback and shareholders returns
- Focus on lower risk, high prospectivity and short cycle projects
- ➤ 508 BUSD for Upstream in 2023 Highest since Covid-19 but far from pre-pandemic levels



Source: IEA

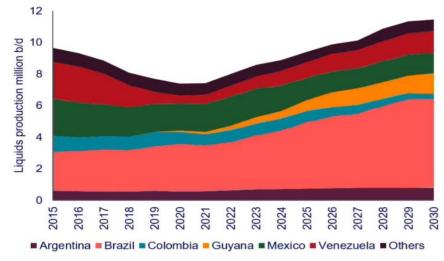


# Latam oil production will increase and gas will decrease slightly

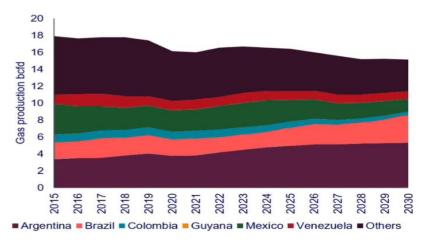


#### Liquids production in Latam

- Market advantages:
  - Away from geopolitical conflicts
  - Attractive geological potential
  - Low operating costs
- Oil production growing while gas is declining
- Offshore discoveries leading the way
- Highlighted:
  - > Guyana, Brazil and Colombia offshore
  - Argentina's tight sands
- Good environment in countries with institutional strength and responsible fiscal perception of the energy transition



#### Gas production in Latam



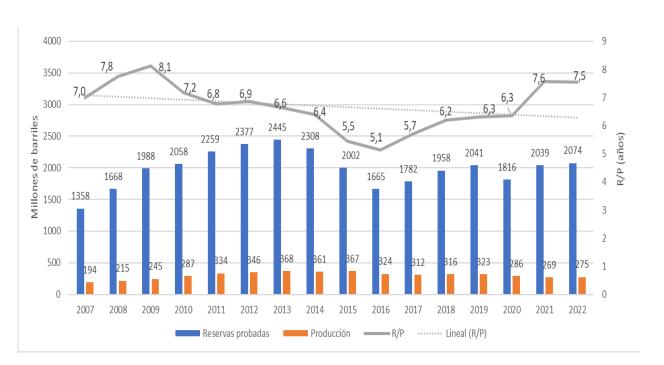
Source: Wood Mackenzie



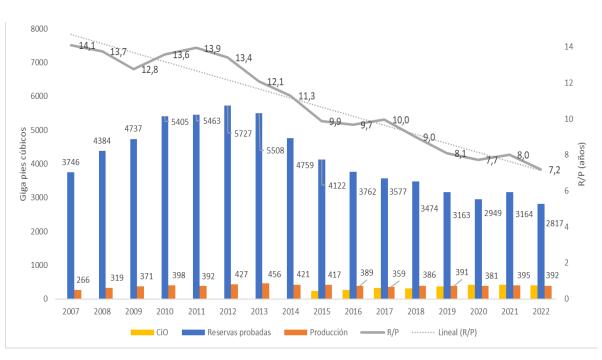
# Colombian reserves are tight in oil and gas...



Oil



Gas

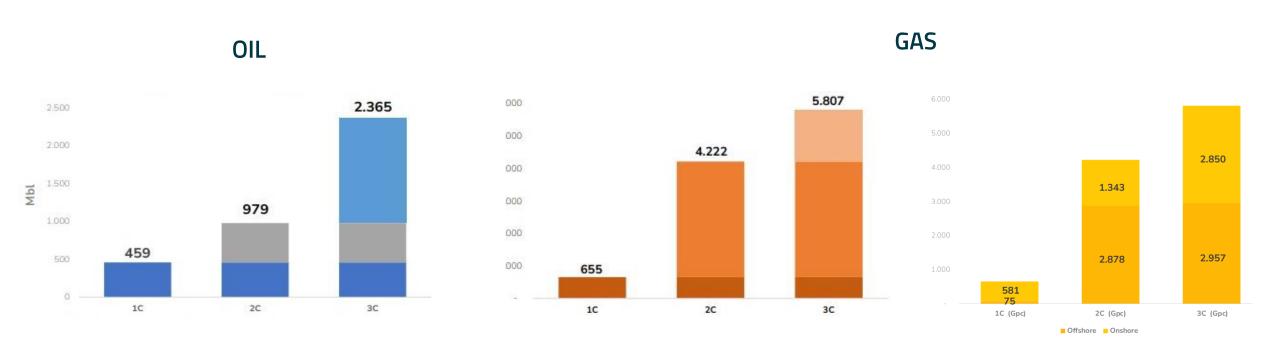


Stable R/P index 97% for reserves replacement High declining R/P index **36%** for reserves replacement



# ... which could be increased by solving technical, market, environmental and social issues







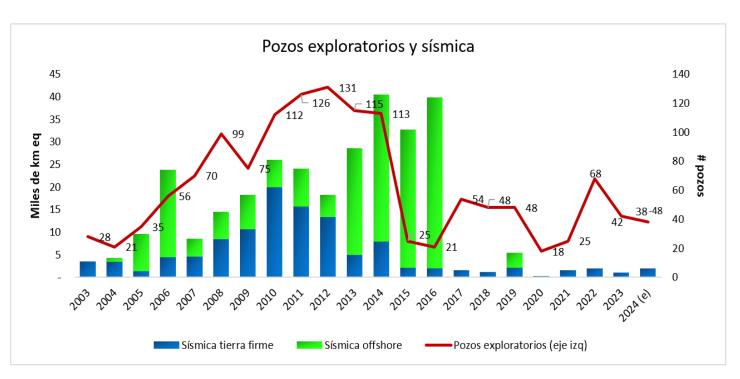
Midstream Infrastructure (pipelines), Environmental and social matters
Technical

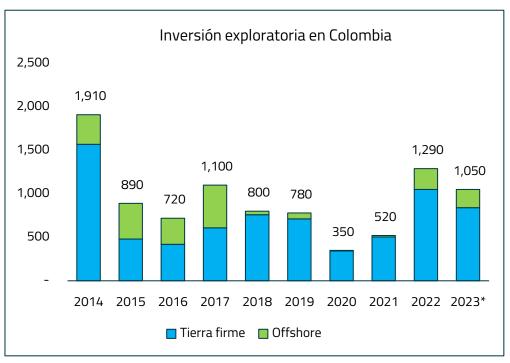


## **Exploration has decreased...**



- > Still a way to go in Drilling and seismic activity
- > Activity is highly drive by contractual obligations







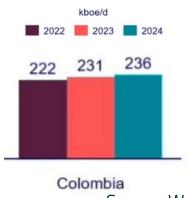
Colombia's long term energy independence and security rely on exploration activity, we need to increase it

## The country produced 1Mbbld in 2014 and 2016 – Our Mid-caps play a key role



#### 10 years production curve





Mid-caps hydrocarbon production

Source: Wood Mackenzie

#### Post pandemic production curve



- Government target is to reach **0,8 1 Mbbld** in the short-mid term by:
  - Incremental production
  - **EOR**
  - New technologies
  - Near field exploration

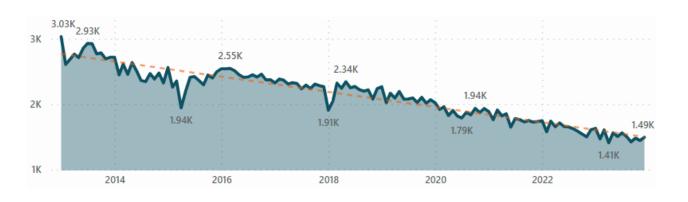




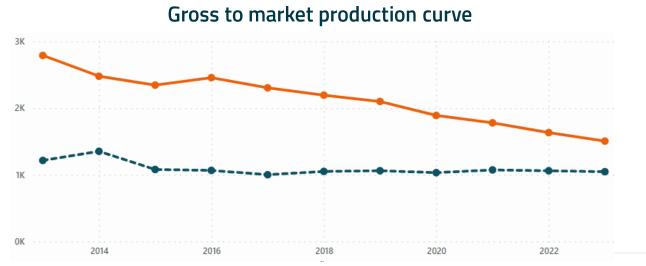
# Our gas production has been falling, but we have promising recent discoveries

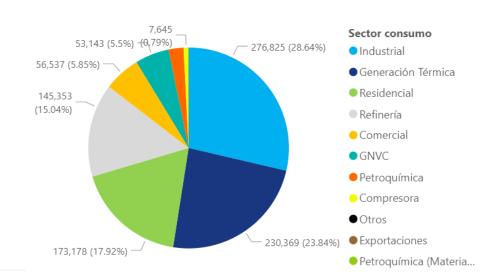


#### 10 years production curve



- Big fields starting final declining phases
- Relevant onshore new discoveries with lacking infrastructure
- High potential offshore on stream for 2027-2030
- 2-3% annual demand growth
  - Thermal and mobility main contributors



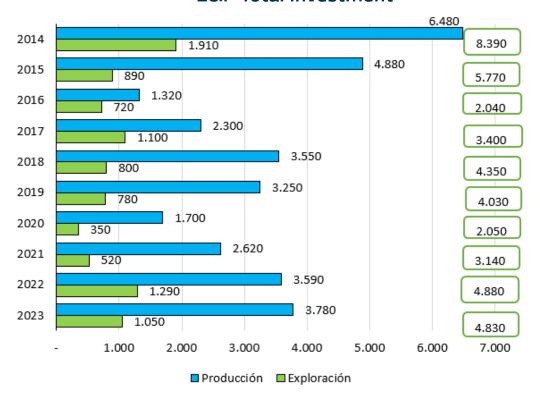




# Our industry is still committed to investing in E&P



#### **E&P** Total investment



#### 4.830 MUSD in 2023

- > Stable from 2022
- Execution delayed by
  - Environmental licensing and social conflicts



Cash is mainly flowing to maintain production and accomplish contractual obligations

# Investing environment will improve moving forward





#### **Boosters:**

- > Respect for contractual terms
- Good E&P contract frame
- Incentives and mobility for investment
- Democracy and political independence
- Strong and well-defined institutions
- Geological potential
- High offshore potential (Gas)
- Developed internal markets



#### Weakeners:

- Government narrative
- Increase of social disagreements
- No new acreage or contracts
- Strengthening environmental requirements
- Long land negotiations
- Tax uncertainty\*





# OIL & GAS IS KEY TO GENERATE INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT IN COLOMBIAN REGIONS AND CLOSING GAPS WHILE FINANCING ENERGY TRANSITION



## Our approach is to be part of territorial development





#### Our working pillars

Energy transition Production diversification

Economic Capillarity Diversification, closing social gaps & inclusion

Building Peace and security

#### Stackholders in Colombian Territories

National Government

Municipal and Department governments

National institutions

Regional institutions

Private operators

Other economic sectors

Social organizations

NGO's

Academy

Associations

# Our joint intervention model in territory through a comprehensive model



Implementation phases

#### Diagnosis

- Territorial presence
- Environmental baselines
- Socioeconomic baseline
- Different stakeholders
- Political analysis
- Connectivity
- Access to public services
- Infrastructure

## Project development based on SDG's

- Viability analysis
- Option analysis
- Citizen participation
- Sectorial tables
- Stakeholders involvement
- Budget and resources
- Role designation

#### **Project Development**

- Permitting
- Contracts
- Activities
- Project development through stakeholders involvement

## Follow up, evaluation and final delivery

- Transparency and access to information
- Audit
- Promotion of citizen oversight
- Impact measurement
- Lessons learnt
- Replicability to other territories



## **0&G** generates benefits in Colombian territories



**SierraCol:** Housing improvement and construction projects in Arauca and Arauquita.

**Chevron:** Program to prevent violence against children in Colombia.

GeoPark: Medical Surgical Brigades to the population of Puerto

López, Meta.









## **O&G** increases well being in Colombian territories



Parex: Strengthening agricultural productive projects in Casanare.

**Gran Tierra:** Social program in Putumayo that benefits more than 8,000 children.

**Canacol:** Project to strengthen women leaders and entrepreneurs in Sucre.

Key fact: 80% of our investment are voluntary contributions











## : Thank you