



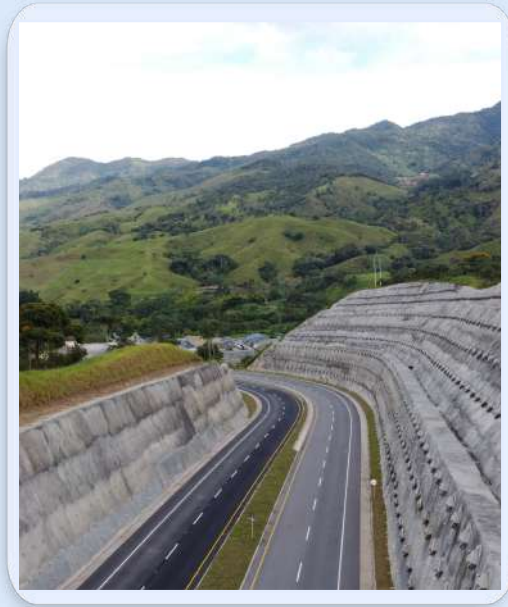
**La movilidad
es de todos**

Mintransporte

Agencia Nacional de Infraestructura (ANI)

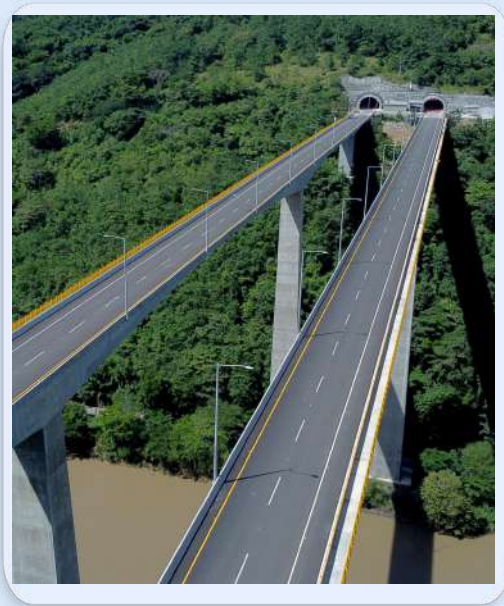
2022

The Public-Private-Partnerships (PPP)



- ✓ In first place it has been relevant the involvement of the domestic investors for the execution of infrastructure projects, and particularly, for the 4G Program, since it was the first infrastructure program under the Public-Private-Partnerships (PPP) scheme to be fully executed in Colombia.
- ✓ This scheme was initially introduced in our country since the execution of Law 1508 of 2012, and it was effectively enacted through the 4G program by the ANI.
- ✓ Before this Law, the construction agreements for transport infrastructure included different incentives for the concessionaries. For example, under Law 80 of 1993 it was possible that the contractors received by the conceding Entities payments in advance to later begin with their construction activities.

The Public-Private-Partnerships (PPP)



- ✓ In the PPP scheme the concessionaires begin their construction activities at their own account and risk, and the projects are divided into Functional Units. Then, only when the concessionaire effectively proves that have delivered a Functional Unit and its infrastructure is available, they will be entitled to retributions.
- ✓ regarding to the involvement of international investors, with the PPP scheme it has been showed a higher participation of foreign companies in Colombia. This is possible considering that the PPP regulations grants higher legal certainty to investors. Therefore, this allowed the entrance of new international actors to the Colombian market, and companies such as Sacyr, John Laing, Infrared, Shikun & Binui and others are involved in the execution of the 4G projects.

The Public-Private-Partnerships (PPP)



- ✓ In third place, considering the higher amounts of investments that are required for the execution of a PPP project construction works, several multilateral organizations have participated in the financing transactions developed for the 4G projects. Then, multilateral agencies such as the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC), and China Development Bank have participated as lenders of some Concession Agreements.
- ✓ the Government it is important to point that the ANI, the Ministry of Transportation and the rest of the Governmental entities involved in the execution of transport infrastructure projects must constantly, efficiently, and effectively address the contractual management issues that arise with each of the projects of this agenda.

4G Program



4G Program



Status of the 4G Program (August 2018)

- ✓ **9 of 29 projects** ongoing.
- ✓ Execution average of **16%**.
- ✓ Colombia biggest transport Infrastructure program was threatened due to a lack of decision making.





4G Program



Status of the 4G Program (December, 2021)

- ✓ 27 of 29 projects ongoing.
- ✓ Execution average of 63,88%.
- ✓ Construction works delivered for 6 4G projects.
- ✓ 20 projects to be delivered in O&M phase for August 2022.



CONVENCIONES

Proyectos 4G

- 1 Honda - Puerto Salgar - Girardot
- 2 Puerta de Hierro - Palmar de Varela y Carreto - Cruz del Viso
- 3 Autopista Conexión Pacífico 2
- 4 Cartagena - Barranquilla y Circunvalar de la Prosperidad
- 5 IP - Vías del Nus
- 6 Transversal del Sigla
- 7 IP - Neiva - Girardot
- 8 Rumichaca - Pasto
- 9 Villavicencio - Yopal
- 10 Autopista al Mar 1
- 11 IP - Chirajara - Fundadores
- 12 Autopista al Mar 2
- 13 IP - Antioquia - Bolívar
- 14 Autopista Conexión Norte
- 15 Pamplona - Cúcuta
- 16 IP - Cambio Manzales
- 17 Autopista Conexión Pacífico 3
- 18 Bucaramanga - Barrancabermeja - Yondó
- 19 Autopista al Río Magdalena 2
- 20 IP - Accesos Norte a Bogotá
- 21 Autopista Conexión Pacífico 1
- 22 Bucaramanga - Pamplona
- 23 IP - Ampliación a tercer carril doble calzada Bogotá - Girardot
- 24 IP - GICA
- 25 Popayán - Santander de Quilichao
- 26 Santana - Mocoa - Neiva
- 27 Mulaló - Loboquerrero
- 28 IP - Malla vial del Meta
- 29 Perimetral de Oriente de Cundinamarca
- 30 Ruta del Sol - Sector 3



General progress of the projects

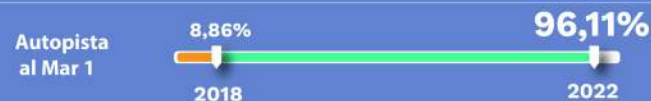
PROGRESS

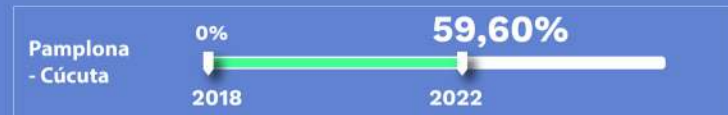


Progress projects

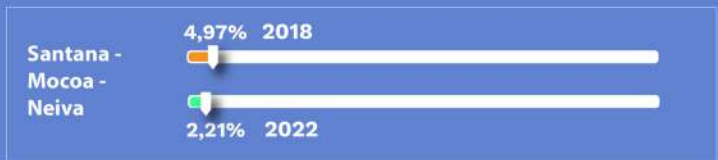
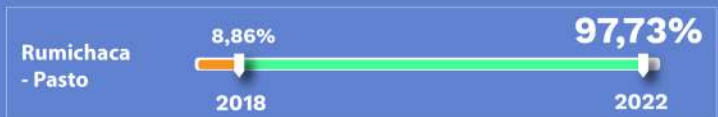


Delivered projects





Delivered projects



 Delivered projects

Honda - Puerto Salgar - Girardot



Puerta de Hierro - Cruz del Viso



Autopista Conexión Pacífico 2



Cartagena - Barranquilla y Circunvalar de la Prosperidad



IP - Vías del Nus



Transversal del Sisga



Bicentennial Concessions

Public Policy on Sustainable transportation infrastructure: 5G PPP

Projects



Promotes the development of infrastructure in the **different modes of transport**, especially railways, waterways and airports



Actions regarding **corporate governance** to strengthen **transparency** and efficiency, working **coordination** with all the government entities involved in the proper development of projects.



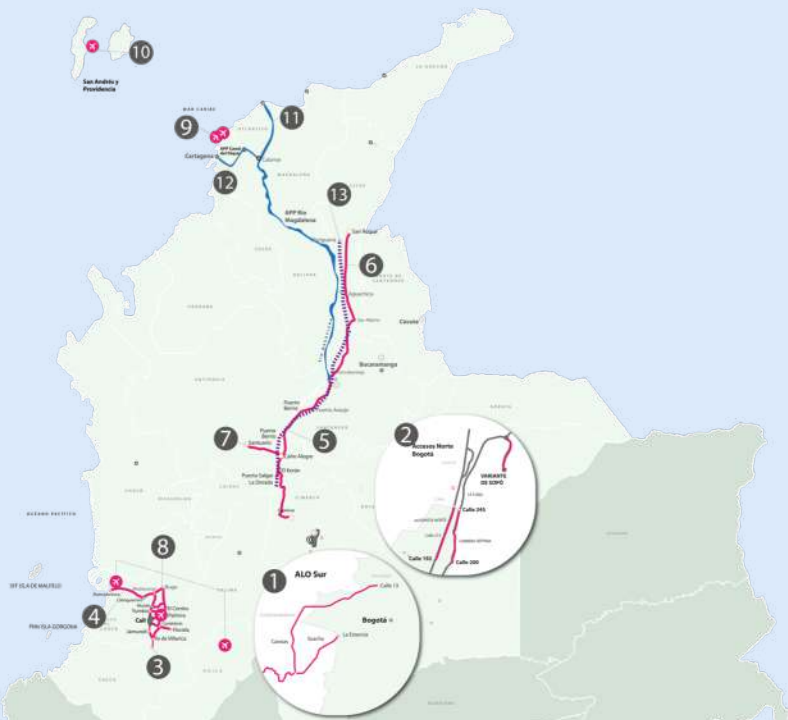
Promotes **sustainable finance** and the use of green, social and sustainability bonds in our projects, and creates the **climate change sub-account**.



Strengthens social sustainability in our projects with **gender equality measures** and considers the socio-economic reality of the communities and their needs with **social investment in addition** to the transport project itself.



Improve **environmental management** to protect the environment, and create guidelines for **green infrastructure**, considering **climate change mitigation and adaptation**.



Total CAPEX Investment
First Wave 5G

\$ 5.85 Bn USD



608,642 jobs are generated

According to Fedesarrollo's estimates, when demand for infrastructure works grows in COP\$1Bn, 28,204 jobs are generated.

Figures as of 2020. Exchange rate of COP. \$1US = \$3,693COP

Bicentennial Concessions



Toll Road Projects

CAPEX (\$USD M)

1. IP ALO Sur	\$189,5
2. Accesos Norte II	\$357,4
3. Accesos Cali - Palmira	\$330,4
4. Buga – Buenaventura	\$598,4
5. Puerto Salgar - Barrancabermeja	\$560,5
6. Barrancabermeja – San Roque	\$460,3
7. Santuario - Caño Alegre	\$880



Airport Projects

CAPEX (\$USD M)

8. IP Aeropuertos de Suroccidente	\$384,5
9. IP Aeropuerto de Cartagena	\$119,1
9. IP Nuevo Aeropuerto de Cartagena	\$766,3
10. IP Aeropuerto de San Andrés	\$78,5

Other Projects

CAPEX (\$USD M)

11. Rio Magdalena	\$121,8
12. Canal del Dique	\$576,7
13. Dorada – Chiriguana	\$430,5

Total CAPEX Investment First Wave 5G

\$ 5.85 Bn USD



TOLL ROAD PROJECTS

Length W/D: **1.144,66 km**



Capex (estimated figures):
US\$3.37 billions



Estimated number
of direct, indirect
and induced Jobs
to generate:

356.219

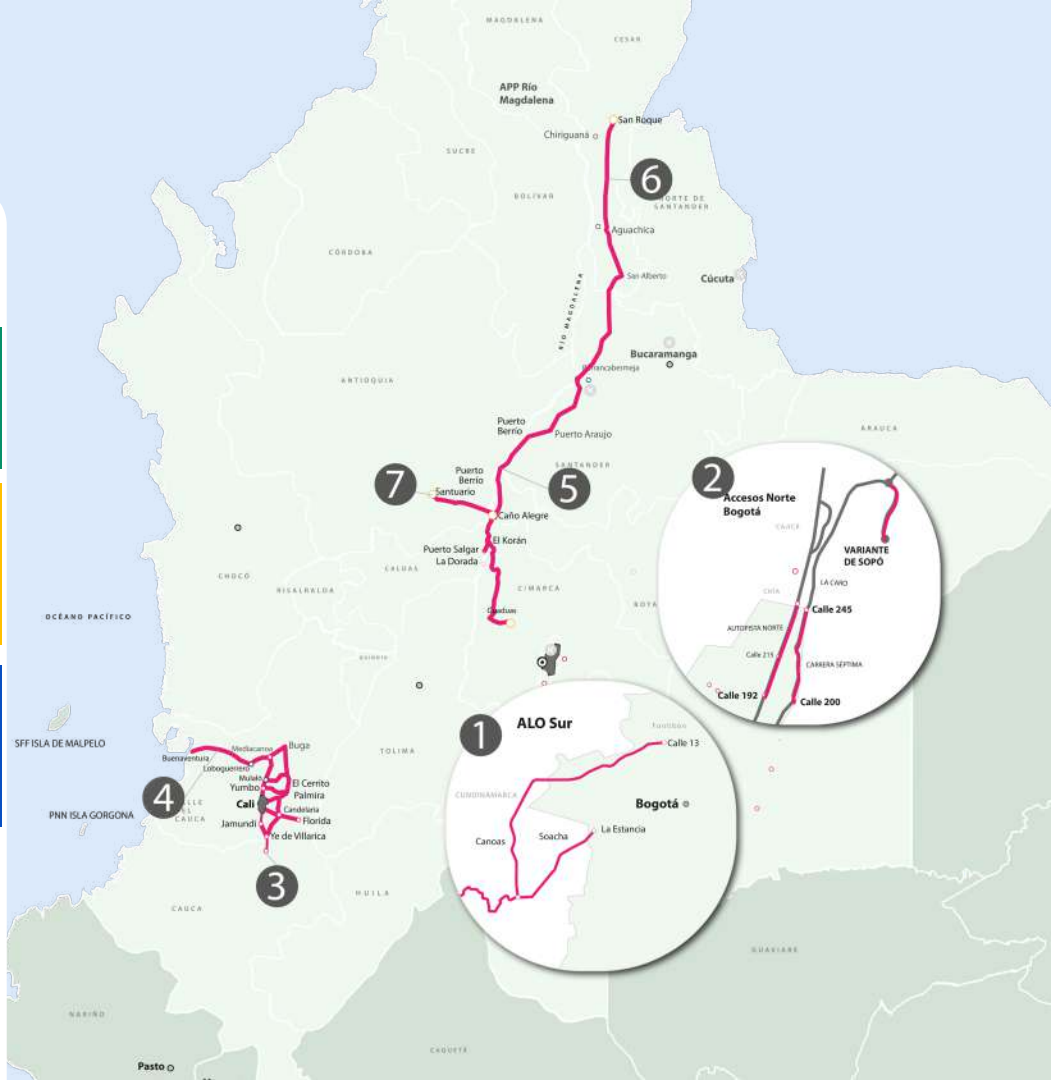


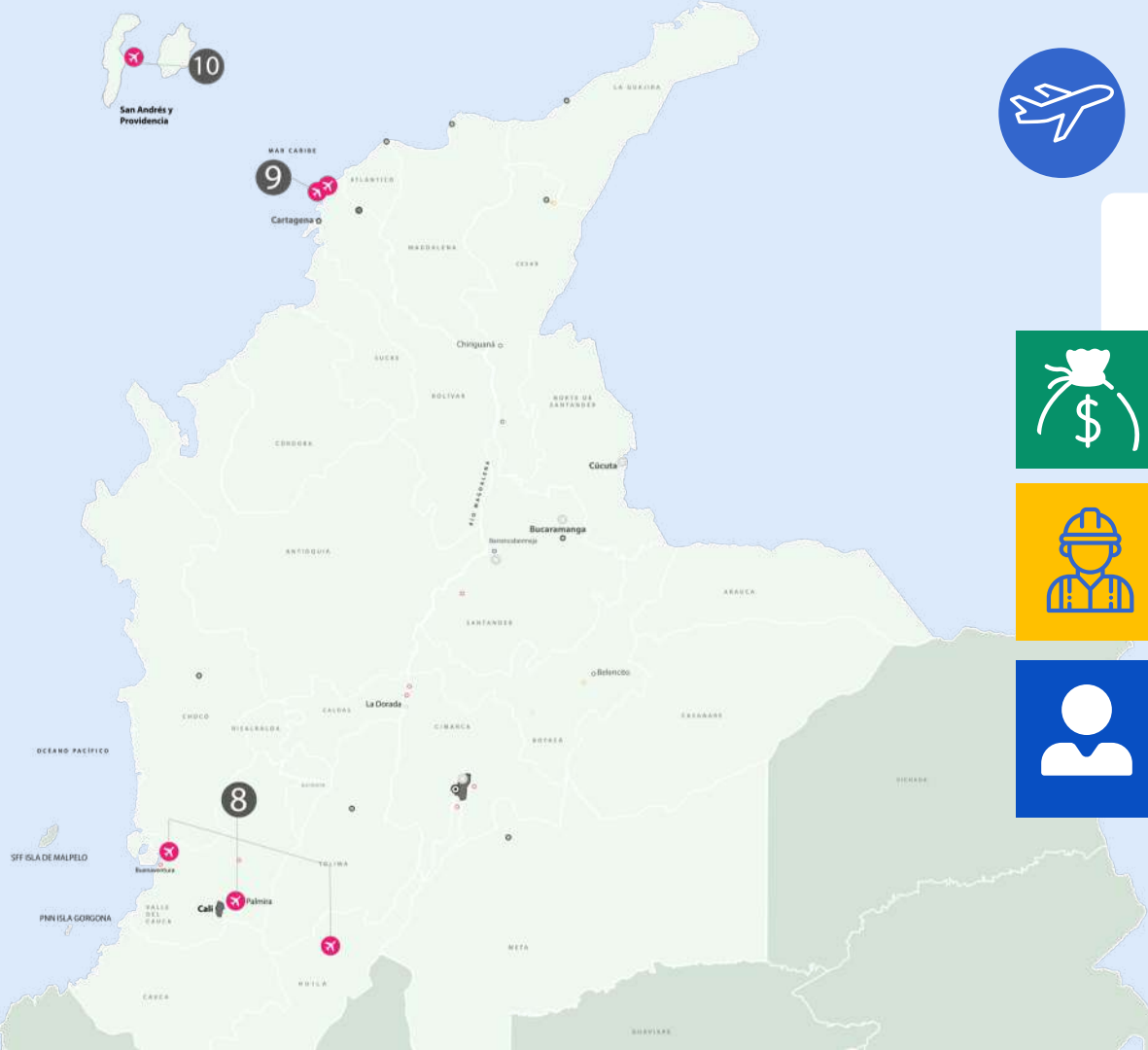
Benefited population:

7.695.307 inhabitants

Benefited Departments:

Bogotá D.C., Boyacá, Cundinamarca, Santander,
Antioquia, Valle del Cauca
y Cesar.





AIRPORT PROJECTS

6 Terminals



Capex (estimated figures):
US\$1.34 billions



Estimated number
of direct, indirect
and induced Jobs
to generate:

132.336



Benefited population:

5.559.572 inhabitants

Benefited municipalities: Palmira, Buenaventura, Neiva, Cartagena, Bayunca, San Andrés



NAVIGABILITY PROJECTS

Length W/D: **783,50 km**



Capex (estimated figures):
US\$698 millions



Estimated number
of direct, indirect
and induced Jobs
to generate:

356.219



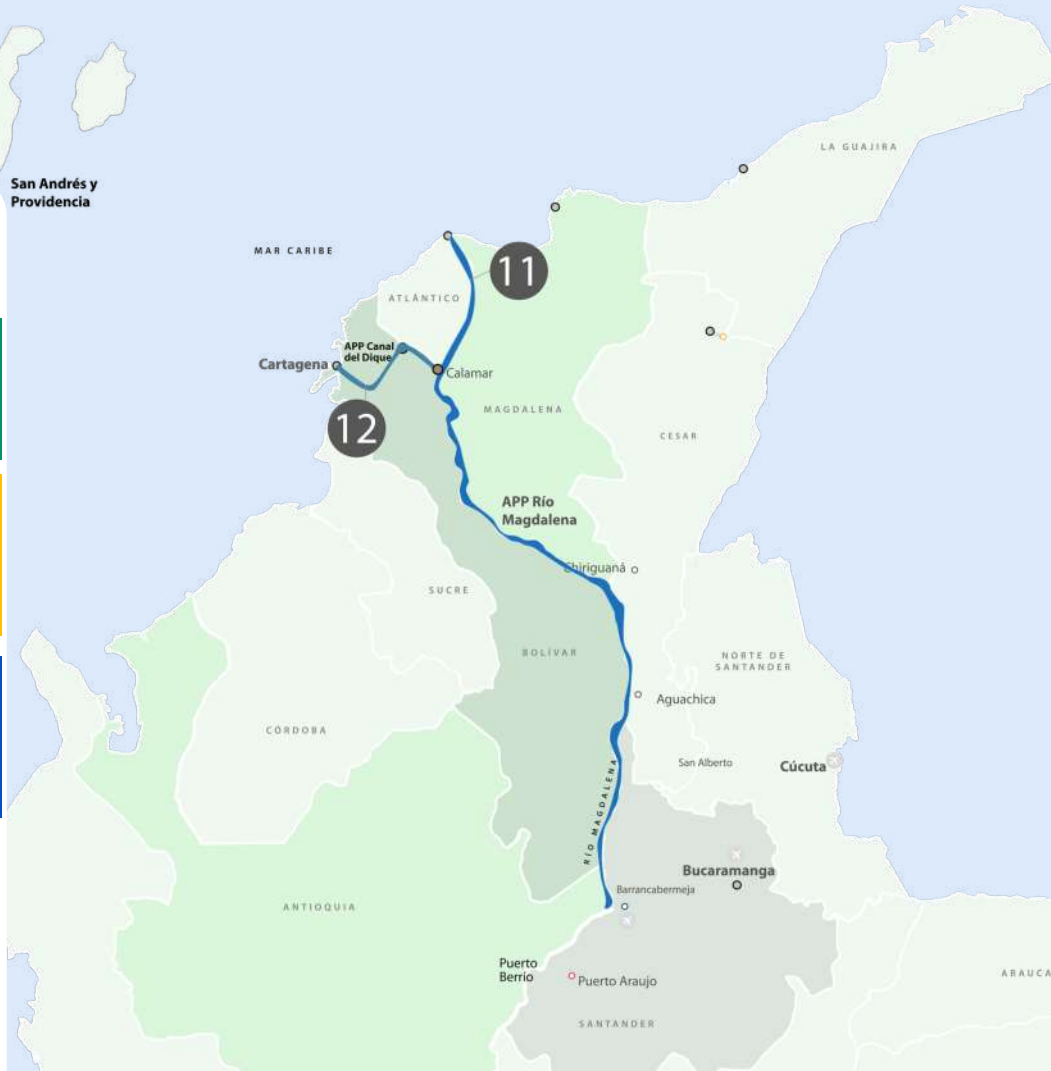
Benefited population:

72.767 inhabitants

Benefited Departments:

Atlántico, Bolívar, Cesar, Magdalena,
Sucre, Santander

San Andrés y
Providencia





RAIL PROJECT

Length W/D: **558,3 km**



Capex (estimated figures):

US\$ 430.5 millions



Estimated number
of direct, indirect
and induced Jobs
to generate:

44.844



Benefited population:

327.835 inhabitants

Benefited Departments:

Caldas, Antioquia, Santander, Cesar

