PRIME
BUSINESS SCHOOL
UNIVERSIDAD SERGIO ARBOLEDA

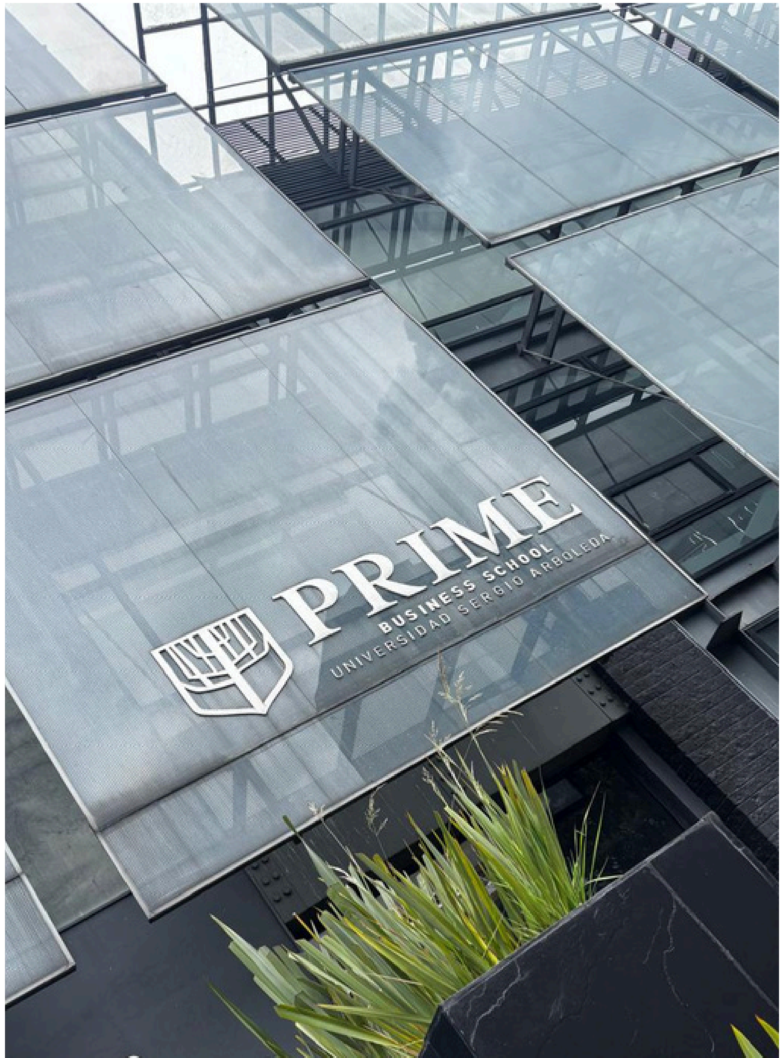
LA MAESTRÍA EN

GESTIÓN ENERGÉTICA

presenta

MASTER CLASS N°2

UNIVERSIDAD SERGIO ARBOLEDA



ORDEN DEL DÍA

PRIME
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1. Palabras de bienvenida y presentación del Decano de PRIME Business School Ramón Eduardo Guacaneme Pineda, PhD.
2. Presentación Alberto Cisneros Lavaller, PhD. a cargo de Carlos Ortega, PhD(C) y director del área académica de Business Innovation de PRIME Business School.
3. Conferencia.
4. Preguntas y respuestas.
5. Cierre del evento.

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RAMÓN EDUARDO GUACANEME P.

Decano de PRIME BUSINESS SCHOOL

- Doctor en Derecho - MBA.
- Codirector del Doctorado en Innovación y Negocios.
- Columnista.
- Consultor.

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EXPLORA NUESTRAS **OPCIONES DE FORMACIÓN**

- **MAESTRÍA EN GESTIÓN ENERGÉTICA (MGE)**
- **DIPLOMADO EN CADENA DE VALOR DEL HIDRÓGENO (H2)**
- **CURSO EN ADMINISTRACIÓN DE TRANSICIÓN ENERGÉTICA**

Más información aquí

MAESTRÍA EN GESTIÓN ENERGÉTICA (MGE)

UN MBA EN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

PRIME
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OBJETIVO

Formar líderes integrales, comprometidos con el desarrollo nacional, y competentes para desempeñarse con éxito en diversos ámbitos de la gestión de empresas relacionadas con la industria energética.

Más información

[Página MGE - Universidad Sergio Arboleda]

Horario: viernes de 5:00 p.m. a 9:30 p.m. y sábados de 8:00 a.m. a 1:30 p.m.

Valor matrícula 2025: $48.795.400.

Diplomado en Cadena de Valor del Hidrógeno (H2)

PROMESA DE VALOR

Dedesarrollar competencias relacionadas con la **Cadena de Valor del Hidrógeno**, con el fin de desarrollar los proyectos que apalancarán el cumplimiento de las políticas colombianas y globales.

FACTOR DIFERENCIAL

Enfoque **teórico – práctico** para emprender con iniciativas alrededor de la Cadena de Valor del Hidrógeno. Con profesores con experiencia en el desarrollo de nuevas tecnologías.

COMPETENCIAS

- Capacidad para interpretar variables del sector energético asociadas a la Cadena de Valor del Hidrógeno.
- Habilidad para identificar oportunidades que permitan formular estrategias y proyectos energéticos.

Horario: Lunes a Jueves 6:00 p.m. a 8:00 p.m.

Valor matrícula 2025: $3.300.000

Intensidad: 95 horas

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Curso en
Administración de Transición Energética

PROMESA DE VALOR

capacidad para enfrentar y debatir diversos temas relacionados con la **transición energética** desde los negocios, marco legal, finanzas y aspectos tributarios.

FACTOR DIFERENCIAL

Docentes expertos **nacionales** e **internacionales** provenientes de sectores público, gremial y empresarial, con una profunda experiencia en el ámbito energético.

COMPETENCIAS

- Capacidad para comprender y aplicar conocimientos teóricos y prácticos en el sector energético, con un enfoque integral.
- Capacidad de gerenciar y administrar proyectos para energías renovables.

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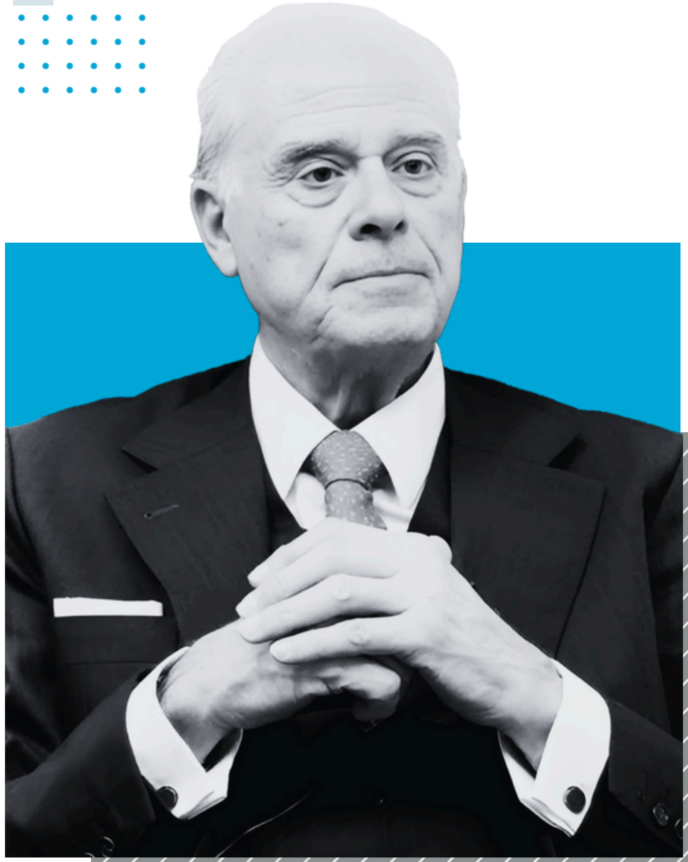
CARLOS EDUARDO ORTEGA

Director Área Académica Business Innovation
PRIME Business School.

- Doctor (C) en Administración de Empresas.
- Máster en innovación para el desarrollo empresarial bilingüe.
- Consultor en Roadmapping.



Alberto Cisneros Lavaller, PhD.

CEO/President
Global Business Consultants (GBC)

- Coordinador de Planificación Estratégica de PDVSA.
- Gerente de Planificación Corporativa de Maraven.
- Negociador Internacional de la Presidencia de la República de Venezuela.

INFORMES

PRIME BUSINESS SCHOOL
UNIVERSIDAD SERGIO ARBOLEDA

MARÍA LORENA CARDOZO A.
Coordinadora

Maestría en Gerencia Energética
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325 75 00 Extensión 2295

Un MBA en Energy Management

PRIME
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PRÓXIMA MASTER CLASS

TEMA:
"TRANSICIÓN ENERGÉTICA A MÍNIMO COSTO".

Por: Fernando Barrera, PhD.

FECHA: 25 de junio 2025

HORA: 11:00 m.

PRIME
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Grabación
Master Class N°1

GEOPOLÍTICA Y PETRÓLEO INTERNACIONAL:

Repercusiones en Colombia

Por: Alberto Cisneros Lavaller (Ph.D)

Pronto estaremos compartiendo la grabación de la Master Class N°2

Haz clic aquí para ver la grabación

PRIME
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Master Class Energy Management

GEOPOLÍTICA PETROLERA

Medio Oriente y Colombia, ¿algo en común?

Por: Alberto Cisneros Lavaller (Ph.D)

11 de junio
6:00 P.M.

UNIVERSIDAD
SERGIO ARBOLEDA

GEOPOLITICA PETROLERA

MEDIO ORIENTE / COLOMBIA...
Algo en COMUN?

Dr Alberto Cisneros Lavaller
CEO-President
Global Business Consultants
Junio, 2025

THE MESSENGER (An Influencer?)

GEOPOLITCS MIDDLE EAST

- SAU - KUW - UAE - IRN - IRK-OMN
- MID-TERM SCENARIOS

WORLD OIL MARKETS

- DEMAND - SUPPLY
- OPEC STRATEDGY - TRUMP TARIFFS
- PRICES - SCENARIOS

GEOPOLITICS

- BASIC CONCEPTS
- KEY THOUGHTS

GLOBAL GEOPOLITICS

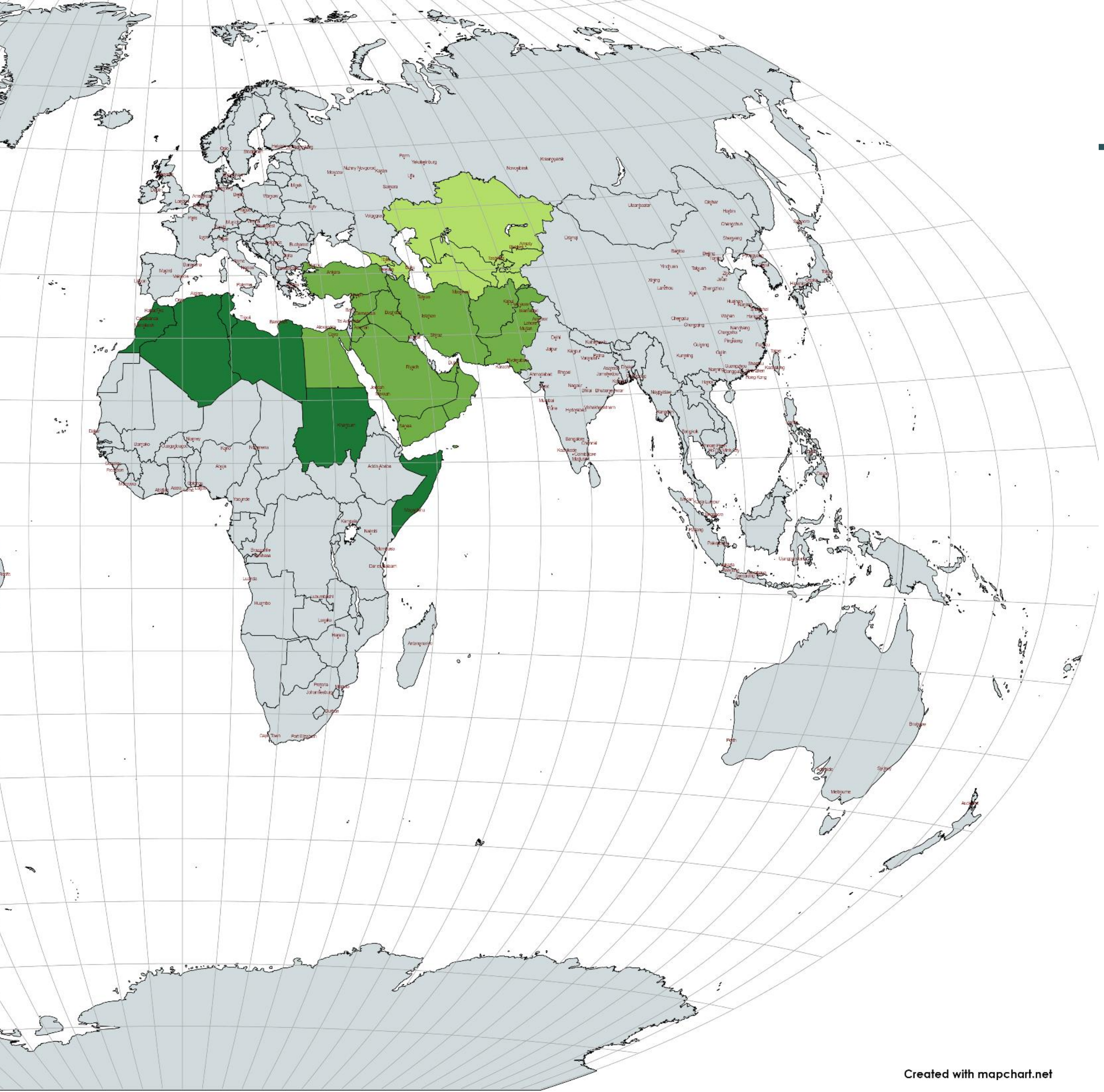
- USA- RUS
- USA - CHN

REGIONAL GEOPOLITICS: GLOBAL SOUTH

- POLITICS of CONTAINMENT
- BUFFER STATE

COLOMBIA REPERCUSSIONS

- OIL - SCENARIOS
- GAS - SCENARIOS



MIDDLE EAST GEOPOLITICS

SAU – KUW – UAE
OMN - IRN - IRK
Mid term Scenarios

SAUDI ARABIA

Mecca

Saudi Arabia Vision

Geopolitic

Interest
Increase
Oil Consumption
International

Objective
Secure income foreign exchange and participate economic development

Government Type
Monarquía Absoluta (Ley Islámica Sharia)

Monarchy Succession

King Salman

Crown Prince

Mohammed bin Salman (2019)

Economy

- **Context**
- **Life**
- **Employment**

PRO

- **Solid Economy - GDP grew 1.3**
- **(2024)Low Population (21MM)**

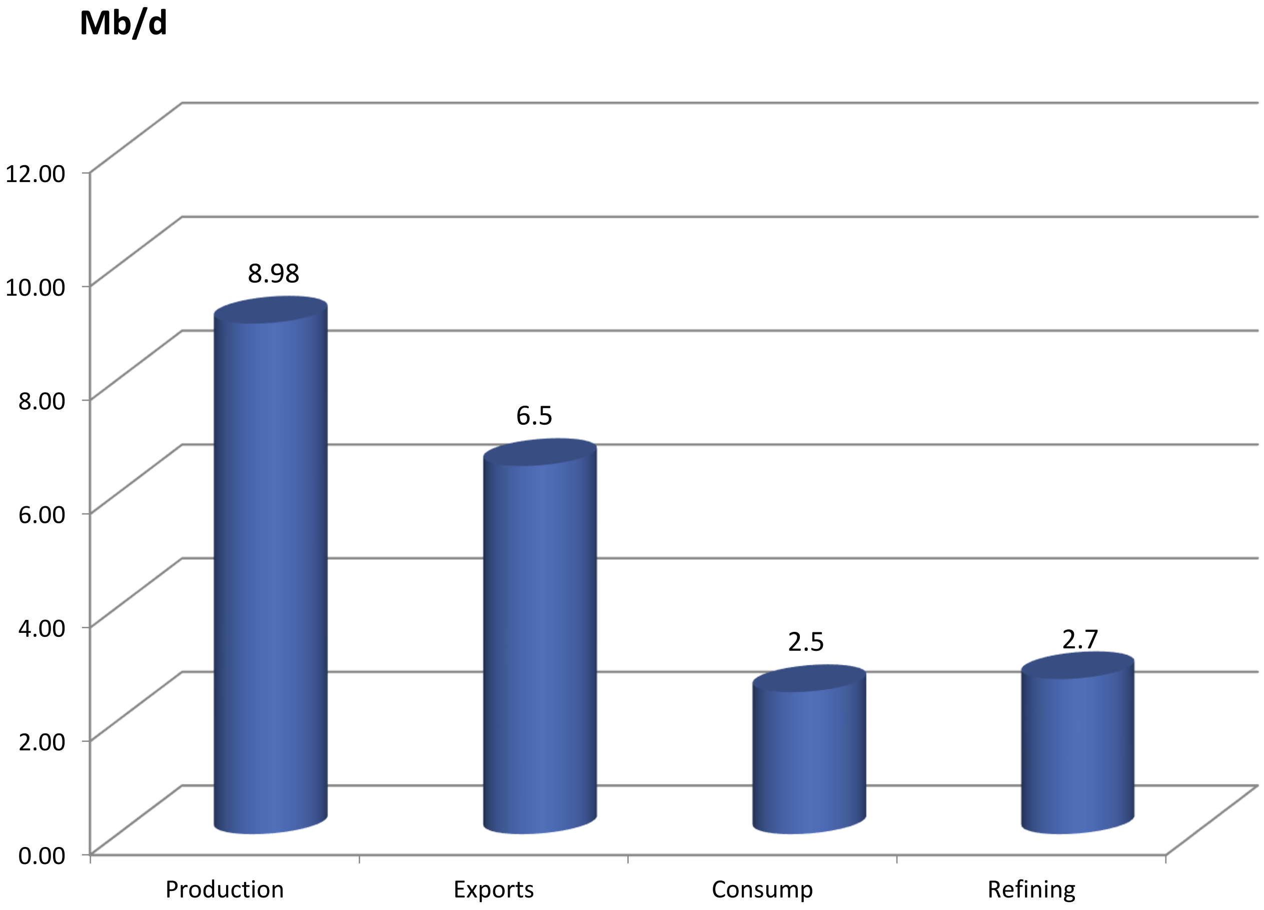
CONTRAS

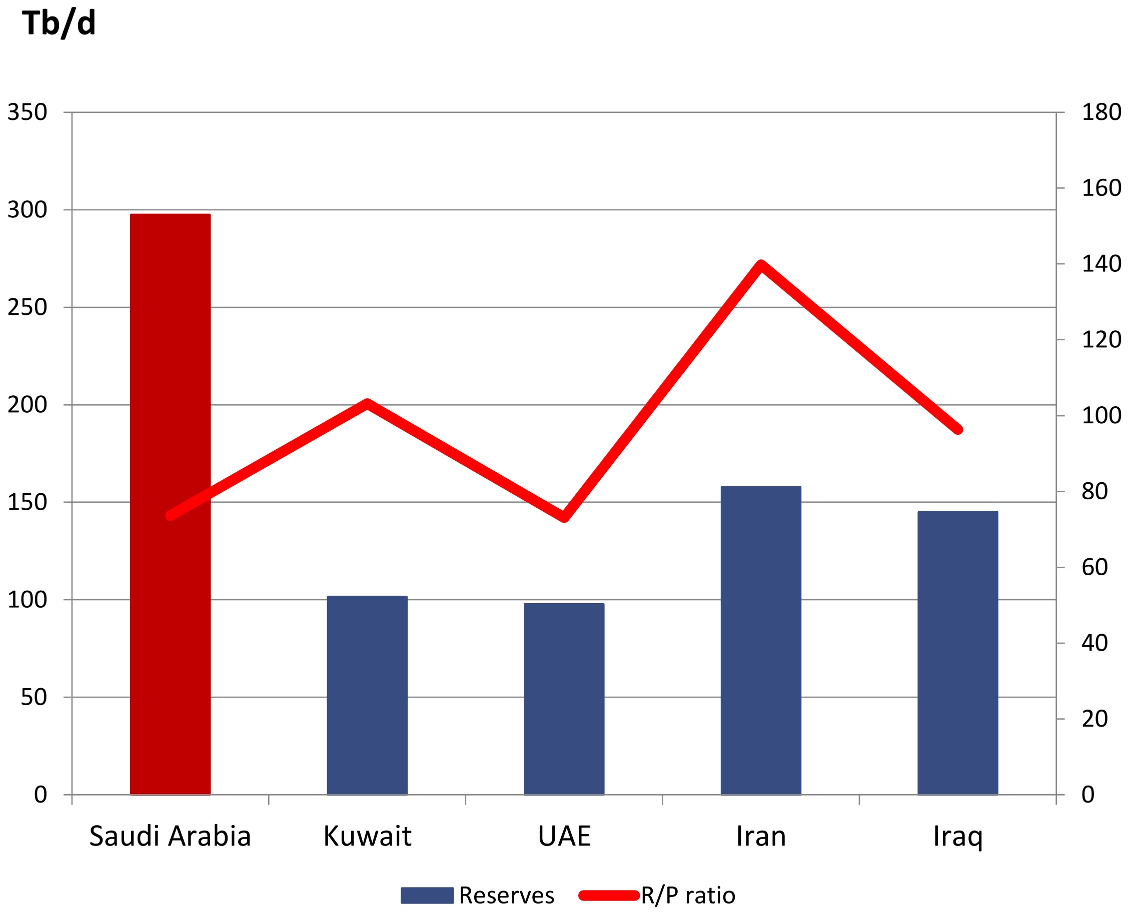
- **Familia Real rica y poderosa**
- **Baby Boom (70) buscando**
- **Saudización de Empleo 33% expatriados**

Saudi Arabia Development Plan

- Develop oil extraction in its territory as rapidly as possible
- Greater market share (Energy mix)
- Moderate prices in the long term (ensuring buyers)
- Maximum production efficiency to extract higher volumes (New Technologies)
- Saudi economy expanding in the coming years
- Projection: 2nd fastest-growing economy in 2025

Saudi Arabia Vision





Source: OPEC-EIA Monthly Report 11/2024

Saudi Arabia Scenarios

SCENARIOS

Constitutional Monarchical Continuity

Mohamed bin-Salman

- Immediate Brothers (Youth):
- Ahmed Preferred nephews (Bandar bin Sultan and Abdulaziz bin Salman
- Better economy
- Gradual reformsSocial welfare maintains Status Quo.

"Prince and Beggar"

- Problems of education (denominational universities)
- Political attitudes and work ethic
- Economic deterioration
- Social intolerance (end of privileges)

KUWAIT CITY

Kuwait Vision

GEOPOLITICA

Government Type

Constitutional Monarchy. Parliament (the only democratically elected legislature in the Gulf).

*** Trends: Secular/reformist vs. Traditional-Islamic**

Crown: Emir Meshaal al-Ahmad Al - Sabah (86). Appointed Sheikh Sabah Khaled as crown prince.

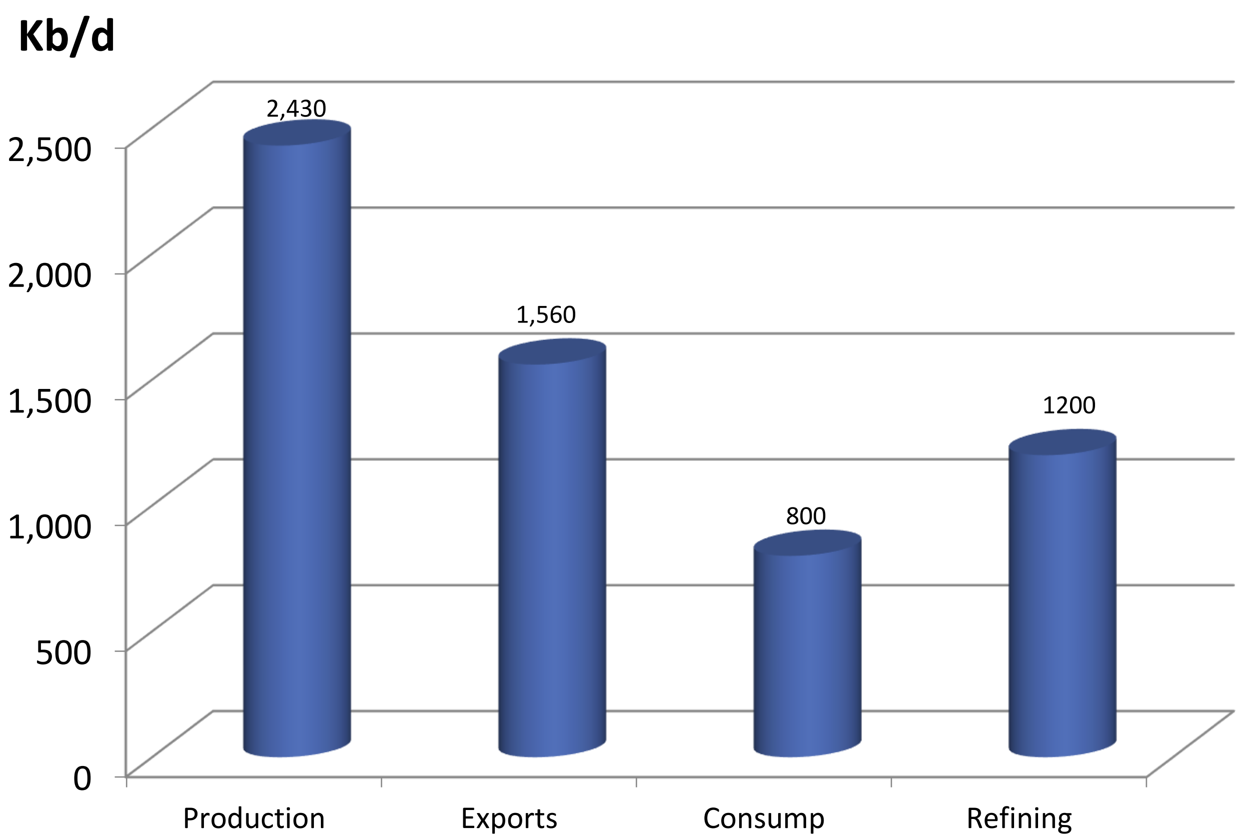
Debates:

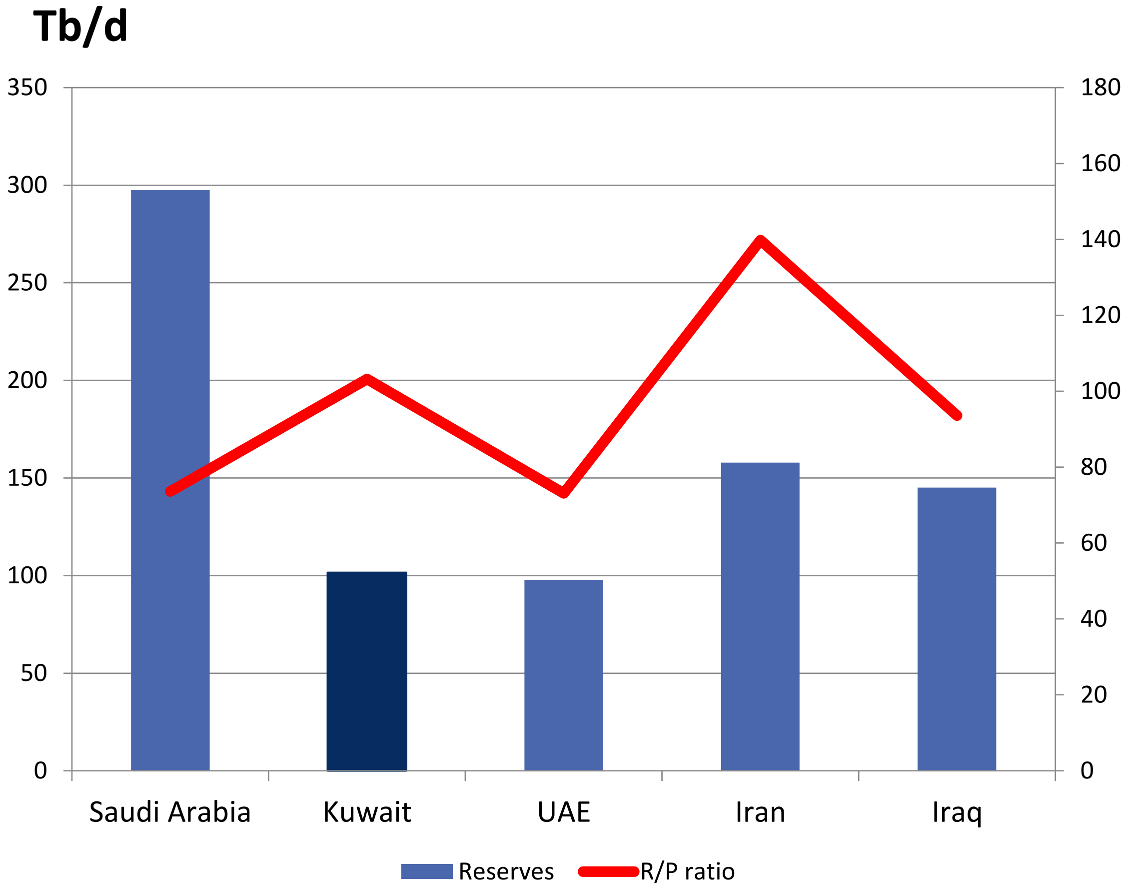
- **Islamization of the system (Sharia)**
- **Politicization of positions (Corruption)**
- **Permissiveness. Bureaucracy**
- **Oil opening and constitution**
- **Border security re-emerges as an important issue**

ECONOMY

Economic contraction 2023 / 24: Price drop vulnerability petróleo y Global competition
Need for economic diversification: Ending oil independence
Debt with the labor sector
Debate on subsidy cuts
Low possibility
Outside Oil Industry (70 % of nationals)
rest of the industry (3 % of Nationals)

Kuwait Vision





Source: OPEC-EIA Monthly Report 11/2024

Kuwait Scenarios

SCENARIOS

Dynasty

- Crown Control
- Conservative policy (?)

Parlamento

- Assembly dominance
- Modernizing policy (?)

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

UAE Vision

GEOPOLITIC

Conflict

Population

- Presidente: Emir – Su Alteza Real Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan
- Rivalidad entre familias reales.
- Necesidad balancear intereses federales e individuales.
- Abud Dhabi concentra el poder político y económico.
- Población: 2.4 MM habitantes (1.8 MM expatriados)

ECONOMY

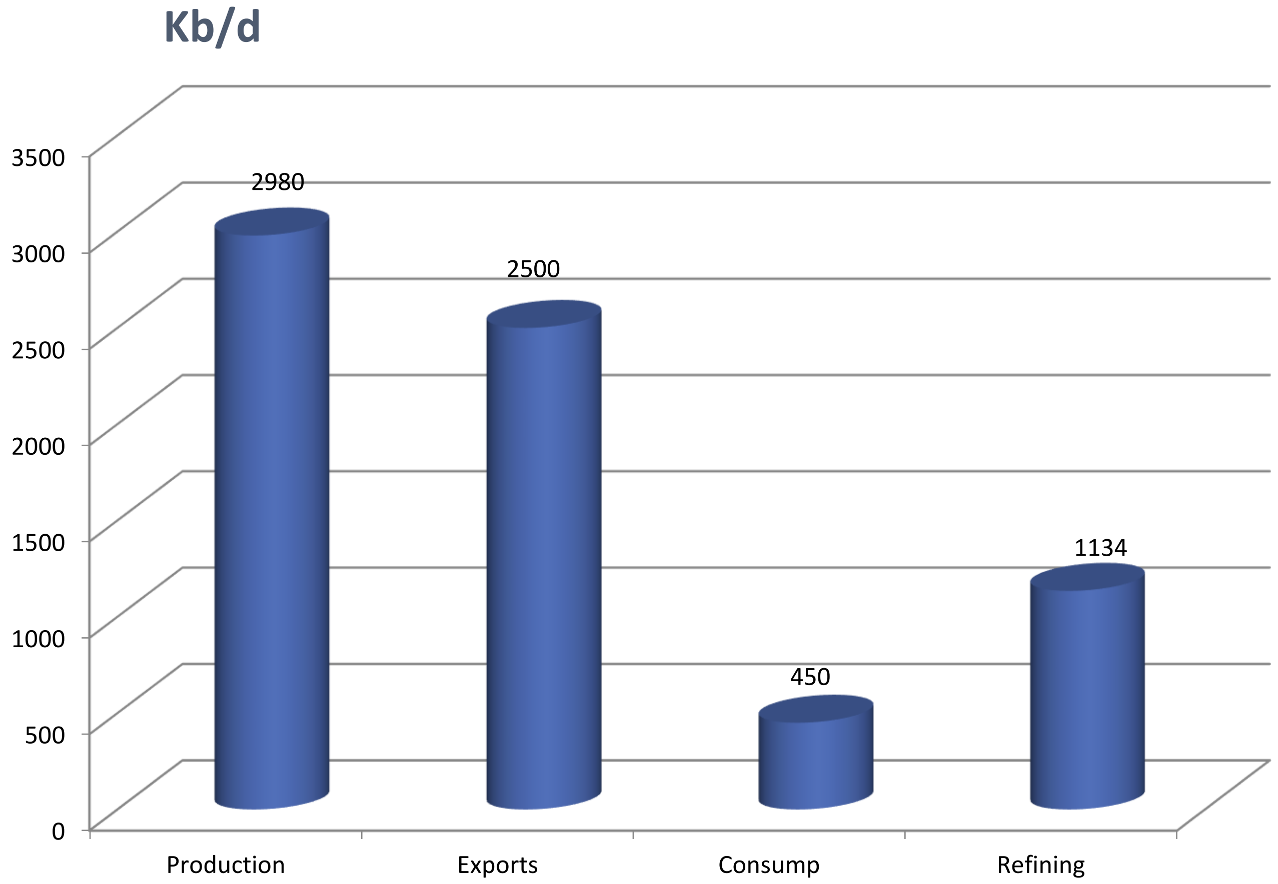
Context

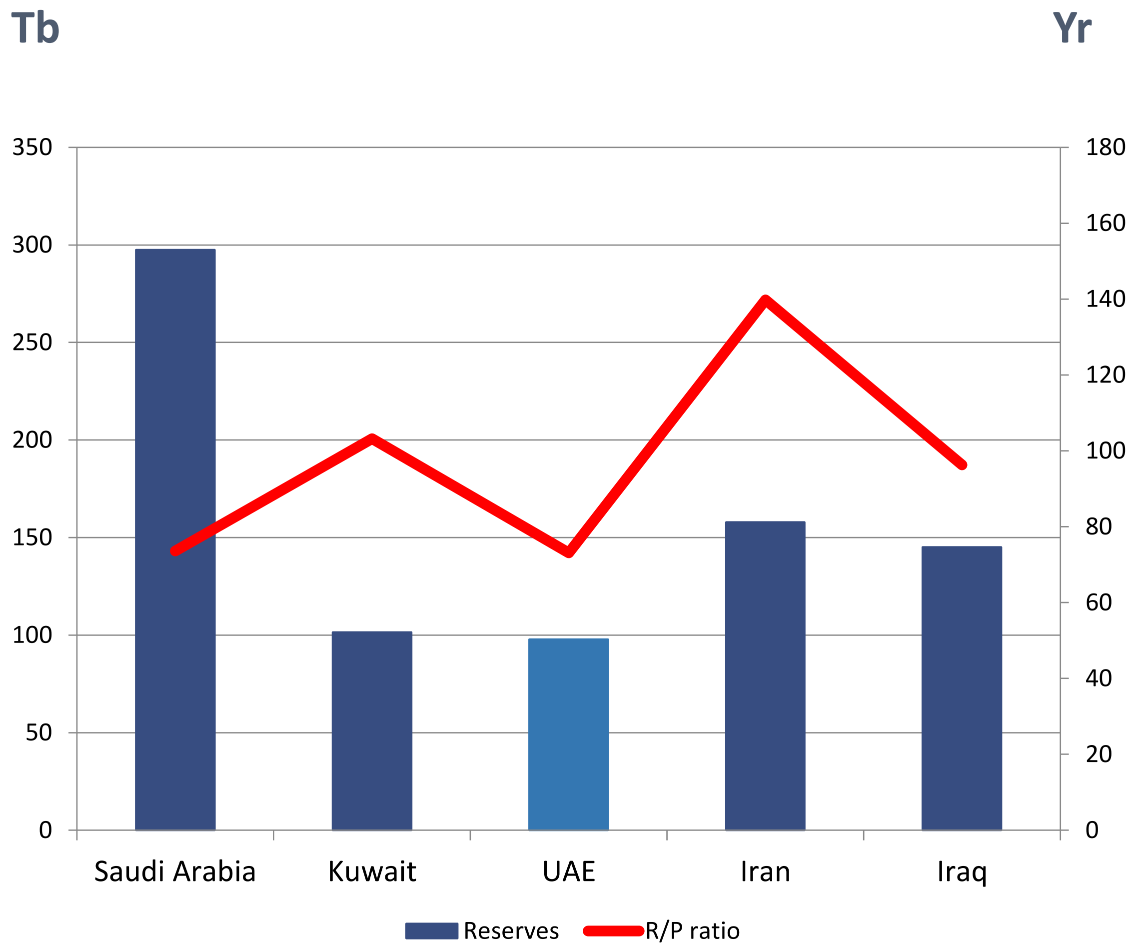
- Abu Dhabi produces 80% of revenues
- Control of major resources and wealth
- Dubai non-oil economy development
- Economic recession global financial crisis

Privatization

- Trade Tourism and Finance
- Water and electricity in project

UAE Vision





Source: OPEC-EIA Monthly Report 11/2024

UAE Scenarios

SCENARIOS

Continuidad Monarquía

- Se mantiene Dinastía Sayed
- Enmienda Constitución; disipa tensiones federativas

Atomización Federativa:

- Tensiones irresueltas
- Enmienda Constitución→Control de Abu Dhabi

Dubai dependencia

Eventual Secesión

OMAN

OMAN Vision

GEOPOLITIC

Goverment

Population

- Monarchy – Sultanate – Sharia law
- Haitham al Tariq
- Successor Sultan al-Qaboos – Leader on Arab Spring Al Shura
-Member GCC + ties with IRN
-Población: 5.4 MM habitantes (2.2 MM expatriados)

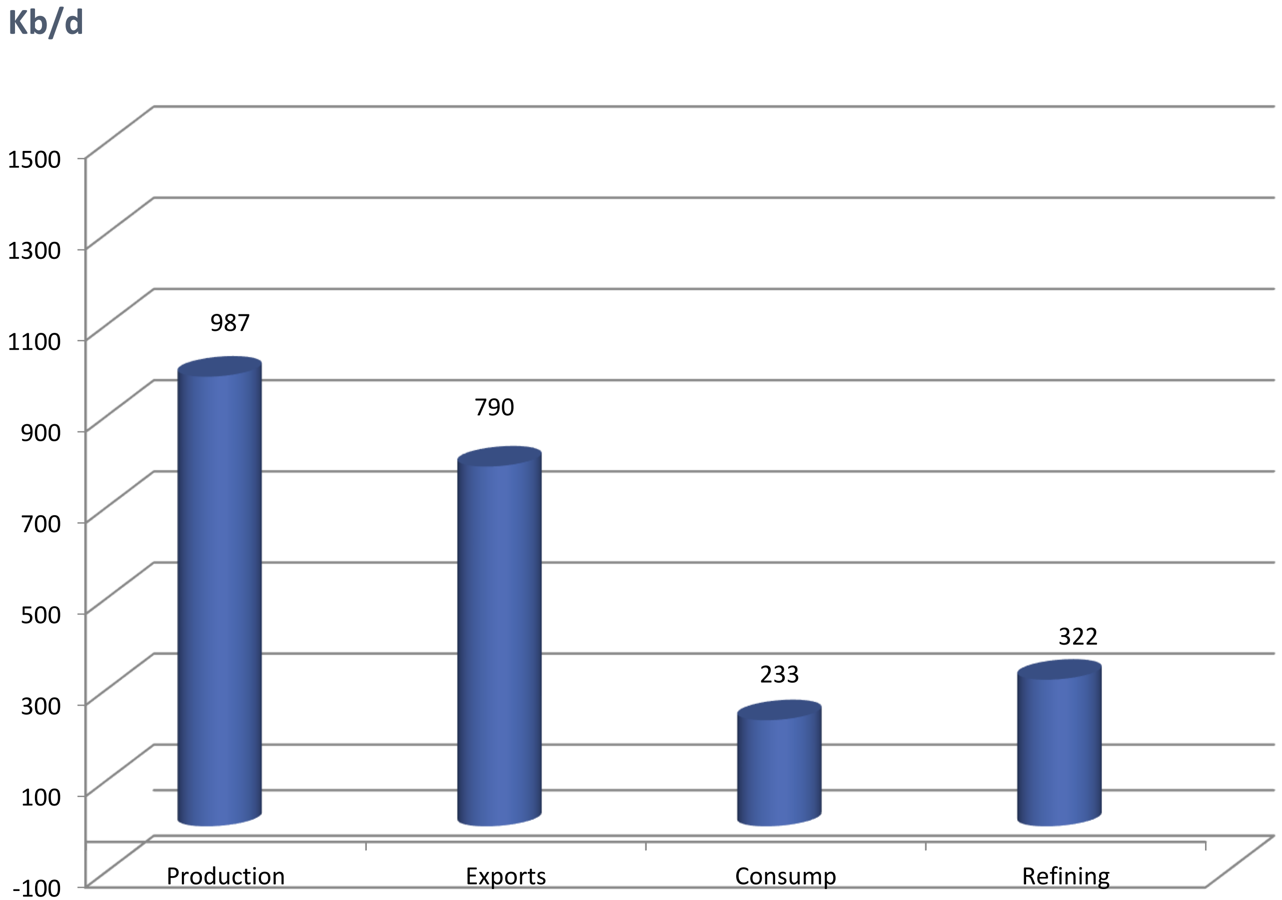
ECONOMY

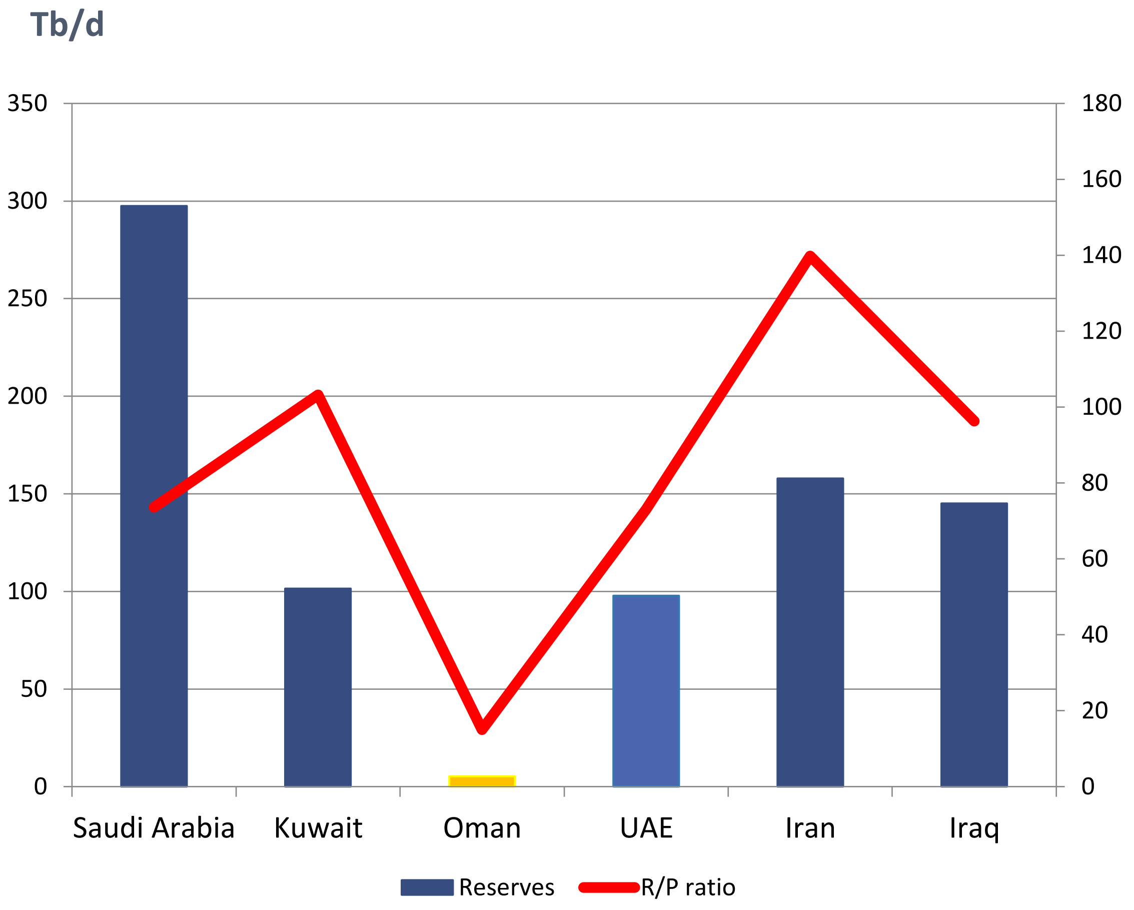
Context

Privatization

- **Economy well diversified**
- Oil still plays important role
- Tourism with significant role (Al Bustan Hotel)
- Infrastructure

Vision Oman

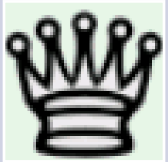




Source: OPEC-EIA Monthly Report 11/2024 /
https://www.omanobserver.om/oman

OMAN Scenarios

SCENARIES



Continuity Monarchy

- Al Busaid Dynasty is maintained. Current Sultan Haitham bin Tariq Al Said.

- Implemented reforms for greater political participation. Parliamentary elections and expansion of the Council

New Arab Spring

- Tigthen absolutism against subjects

- People demand more participation

The Politics of Oman takes place in the context of a unitary absolute monarchy, where the Sultan of Oman is both head of state and head of government

Teheran, IRAN

IRAN Vision

GEOPOLITIC

Ultra-conservative - Theocratic Islamic Republic based on the religious principles of Shiite Islam.

Masoud Pezeshkian, President: July 28, 2024.

Supreme Leader (Religious): Seyyed Ali Khamenei

THEOLOGICAL MONARCHY

ECONOMY

CONTEXT :

* State controls (subsidies)
* Attempts to open up with Europe
* Embargo policy makes opening more difficult
  - Population pyramid (59%<24 years)

2024 IRAN Elections

Nuclear agreement to be renegotiated?

Demografía electoral

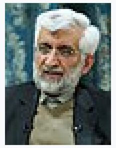
Población	89 807 698[2]
Hab. registrados	61 172 298[1]
Votantes 1.ª vuelta	24 535 185
Participación	39.93 % ▼ 8.9 %
Votos válidos	23 479 026
Votos nulos	1 056 159
Votantes 2.ª vuelta	30 530 157
Participación	49.68 % ▲ 9.8 %
Votos válidos	29 922 582
Votos nulos	607 575

Results

Masoud Pezeshkian – Independiente

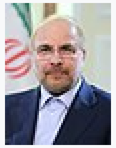
Votos 1.ª vuelta	10 415 991
Votos 2.ª vuelta	16 384 403 ▲ 57.3 %
	44.40 %
	54.76 %

Saíd Yalilí – Independiente



Votos 1.ª vuelta	9 473 298
Votos 2.ª vuelta	13 538 179 ▲ 42.9 %
	40.38 %
	45.24 %

Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf – PJ



Votos 1.ª vuelta	3 363 340
	14.34 %

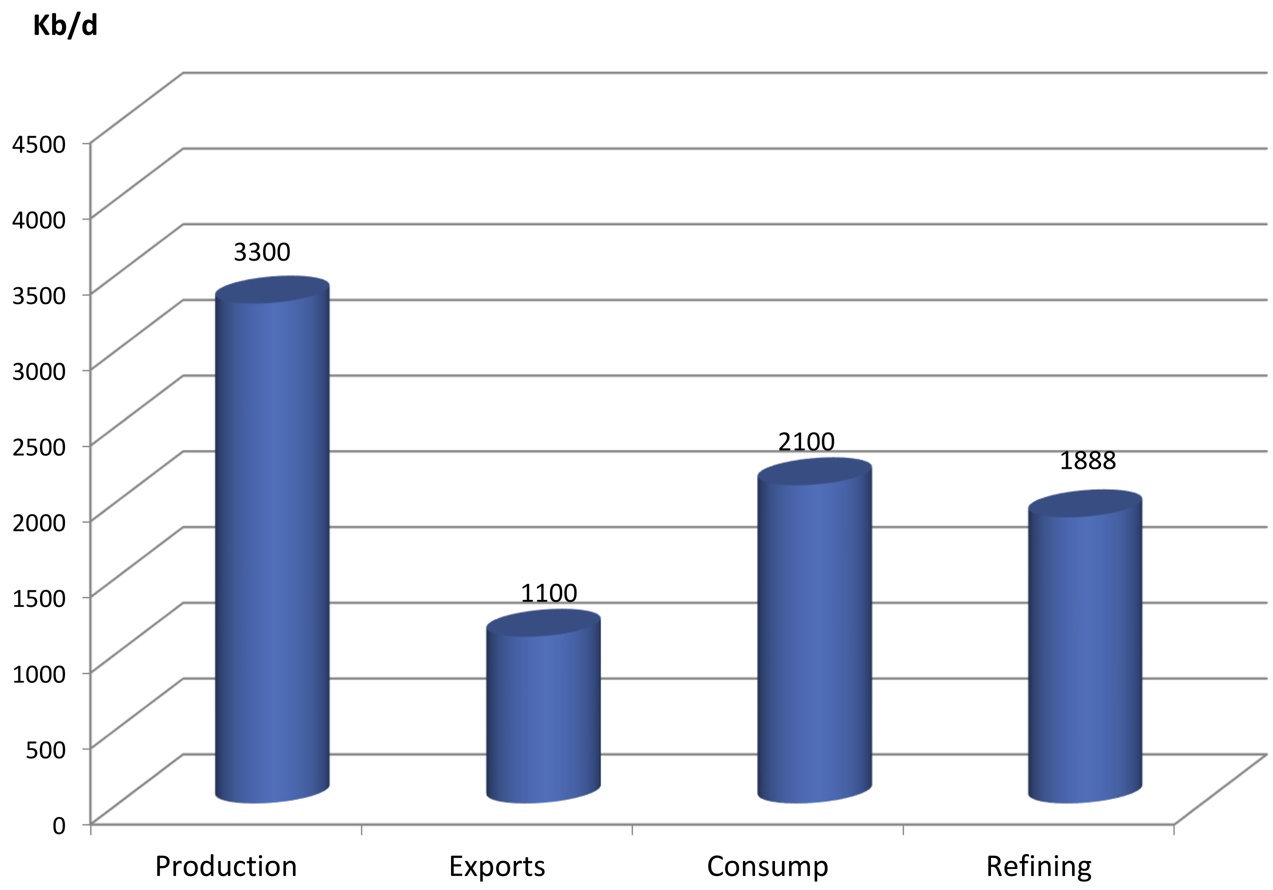
Mostafá Purmohammadí – SCC

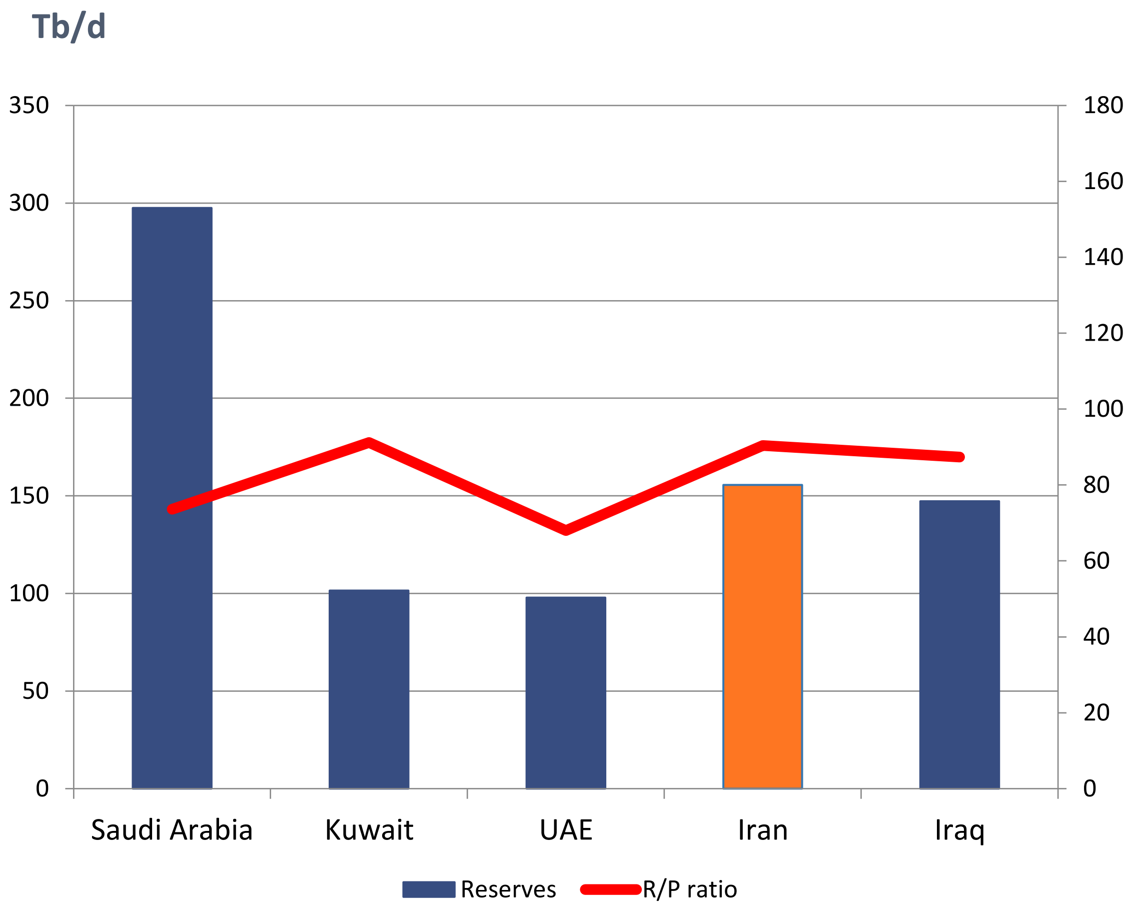
Votos 1.ª vuelta	206 397
	0.88 %

Iran Oil Projects: new contract model (interim w/o Sanctions)

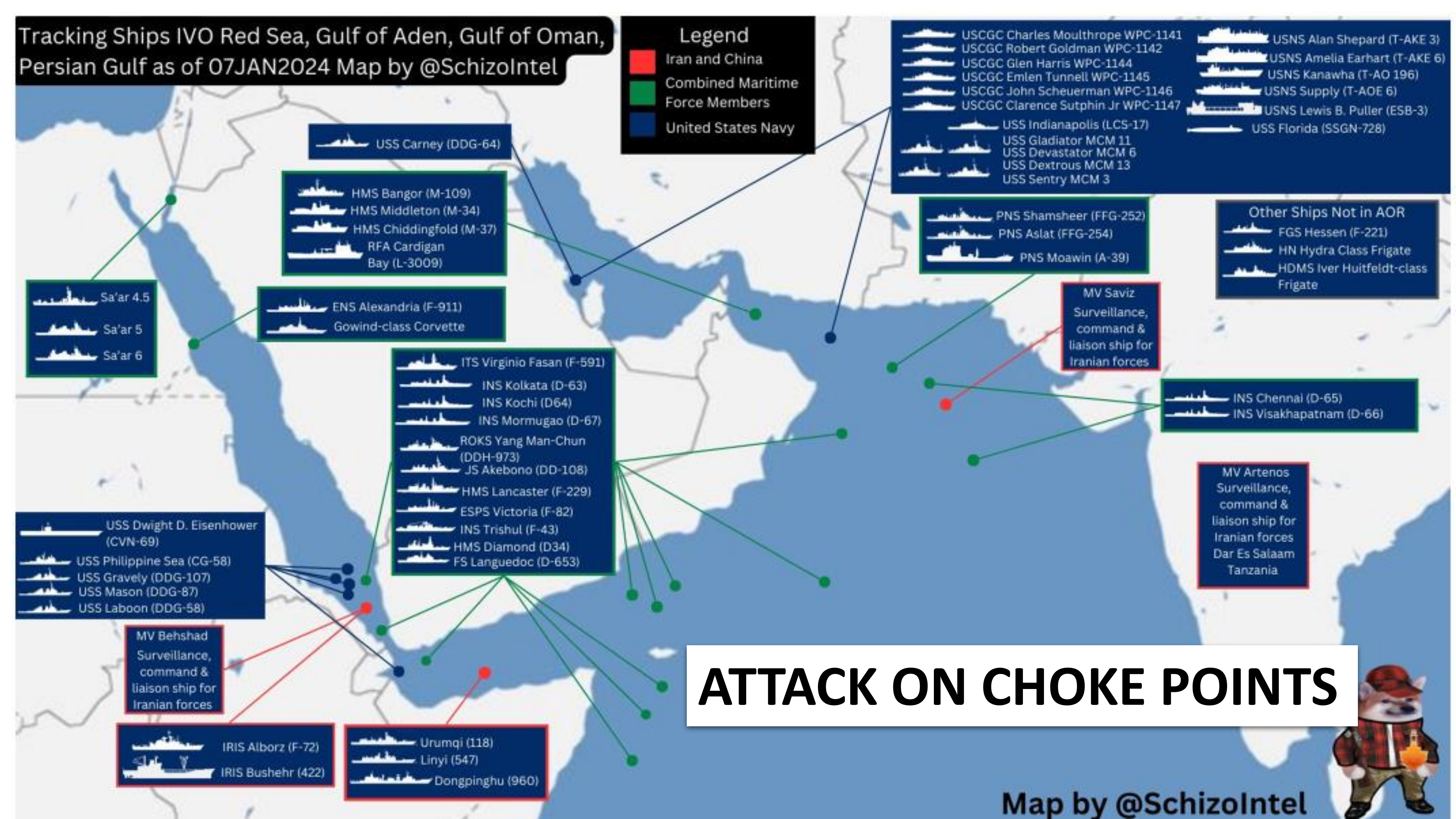
- An estimated **$25 billion** in foreign investment for the sector.
- Iran will grant **E&P** (Exploration and Production) and development of its oil fields to foreign contractors.
- Through the **IPC** (Iranian Petroleum Contract), it will establish **gas and crude oil production operations**, which will be paid for with production revenue.
- **Partnerships with local service companies** (pipeline construction and drilling operations) are essential.
- **Increase oil production by 1 million barrels per day** within six months (following the removal of Western anti-Iranian sanctions).

IRAN Vision





Source: OPEC-EIA Monthly Report 11/2024



Tracking Ships IVO Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, Gulf of Oman, Persian Gulf as of 07JAN2024 Map by @SchizoIntel
Legend
Iran and China
Combined Maritime Force Members
United States Navy
USCGC Charles Moulthrope WPC-1141
USCGC Robert Goldman WPC-1142
USCGC Glen Harris WPC-1144
USCGC Emlen Tunnell WPC-1145
USCGC John Scheuerman WPC-1146
USCGC Clarence Sutphin Jr WPC-1147
USS Indianapolis (LCS-17)
USS Gladiator MCM 11
USS Devastator MCM 6
USS Dextrous MCM 13
USS Sentry MCM 3
USNS Alan Shepard (T-AKE 3)
USNS Amelia Earhart (T-AKE 6)
USNS Kanawha (T-AO 196)
USNS Supply (T-AOE 6)
USNS Lewis B. Puller (ESB-3)
USS Florida (SSGN-728)
USS Carney (DDG-64)
HMS Bangor (M-109)
HMS Middleton (M-34)
HMS Chiddingfold (M-37)
RFA Cardigan Bay (L-3009)
PNS Shamsheer (FFG-252)
PNS Aslat (FFG-254)
PNS Moawin (A-39)
Other Ships Not in AOR
FGS Hessen (F-221)
HN Hydra Class Frigate
HDMS Iver Huitfeldt-class Frigate
Sa'ar 4.5
Sa'ar 5
Sa'ar 6
ENS Alexandria (F-911)
Gowind-class Corvette
MV Saviz Surveillance, command & liaison ship for Iranian forces
ITS Virginio Fasan (F-591)
INS Kolkata (D-63)
INS Kochi (D64)
INS Mormugao (D-67)
ROKS Yang Man-Chun (DDH-973)
JS Akebono (DD-108)
HMS Lancaster (F-229)
ESPS Victoria (F-82)
INS Trishul (F-43)
HMS Diamond (D34)
FS Languedoc (D-653)
INS Chennai (D-65)
INS Visakhapatnam (D-66)
MV Artenos Surveillance, command & liaison ship for Iranian forces Dar Es Salaam Tanzania
USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN-69)
USS Philippine Sea (CG-58)
USS Gravely (DDG-107)
USS Mason (DDG-87)
USS Laboon (DDG-58)
MV Behshad Surveillance, command & liaison ship for Iranian forces
IRIS Alborz (F-72)
IRIS Bushehr (422)
Urumqi (118)
Linyi (547)
Dongpinghu (960)
ATTACK ON CHOKE POINTS
Map by @SchizoIntel

IRAN Scenarios

SCENARIOS

PUNISHMENT

- Proud, complex and traditionally imperial nation
- Distrustful of Western interests/motivations in the region
- U.S./Iranian tussle continues. Negotiation "preconditions" exacerbate nationalist moods
- Isolationism and investment difficulties

4 MB/d Capacity

PRIZE

- Economic factors persuade population, pragmatists and conservatives to seek rapprochement. Less inflexibility

-Pragmatic, traditional and reformist conservatives would decline nuclear aspirations

U.S. haggling could provide some nuclear breakthroughs

5-6 MB/d Capacity

Baghdad, IRAQ

IRAQ Vision

- Population: approximately 41 million people

GEOPOLITIC

- **Political Context** :
  - ✓ **Head of State** : Abdul Latif Mohammed Jamal Rashid (UPK) (PKK) - 2022
  - ✓ **Prime Minister** : Mohammed Shia' Al Sudani – 2022
  - ✓ **Spokesman :** Mahmoud Al Masha Dani - 2024

ECONOMY

Economic Context:

- ✓ Economy dominated by the oil sector - 5th largest oil reserves in the world
- ✓ Petrochemical industrial sector oil processing and export
- ✓ Higher than anticipated government revenues due to high oil prices

Source: OPEC-EIA Monthly Report 11/2024

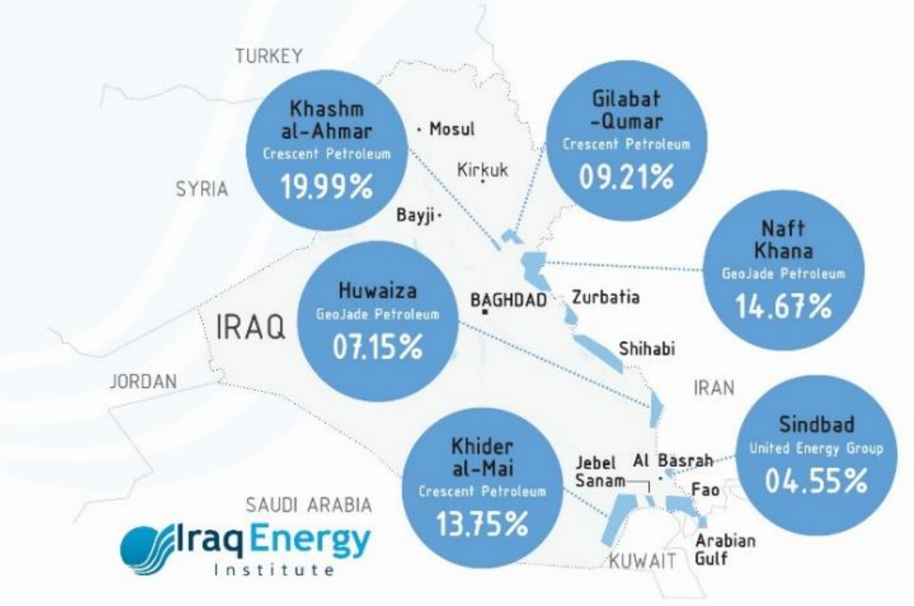
First Round 2008

Production Target (BOPD)	Remuneration Fee Bid (US$/Bbl) *	Plateau Production	Remuneration Fee Bid (US$/BOE) *
Rumaila	BP 51%- CNPC 49%	2,850,000	$2.00 ($3.99)
West Qurna 1 ***Negotiated after round***	XOM 80 Shell 20	2,325,000	$1.90
Zubair ***Negotiated after round***	ENI 35 SNP 20 OXY 25 KOGAS 20	1,125,000	$2.00
Missan	Bid not accepted. No award at this time.	(not yet posted)	(not yet posted)
Kirkuk	Bid not accepted. No award at this time.	(not yet posted)	(not yet posted)
Bai Hassan	Bid not accepted. No award at this time.	(not yet posted)	(not yet posted)

Irak’s Fifth Round 2018

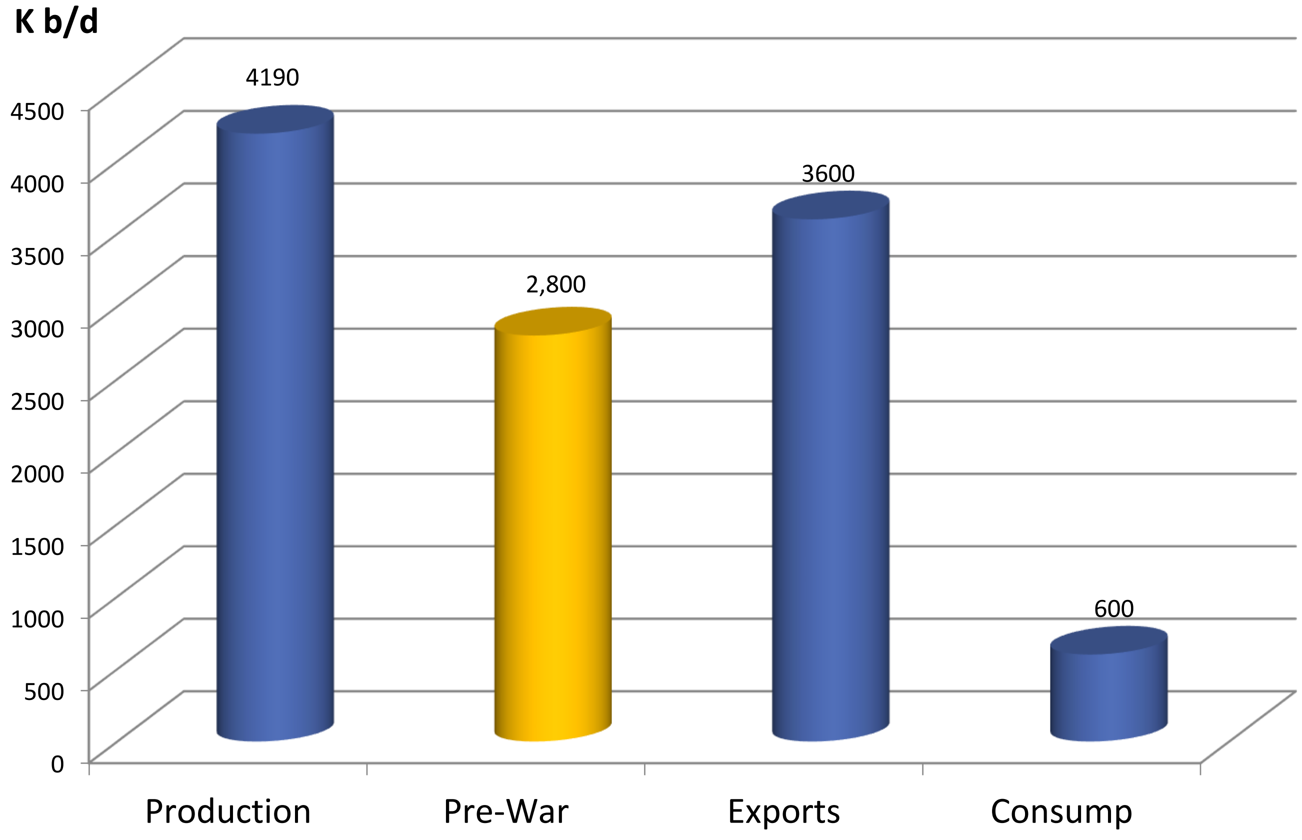
- Bidding process more competitive and more successful than fourth round

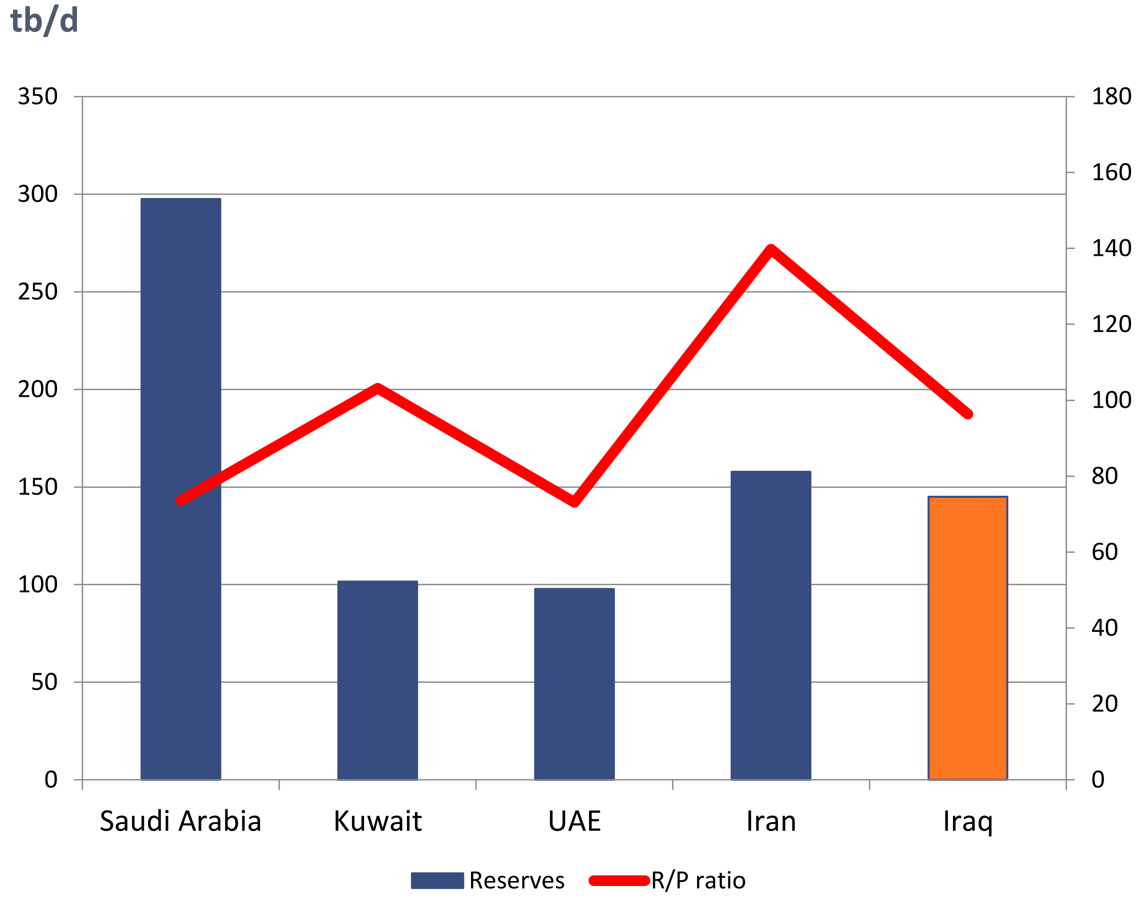
- Not very generous with the contractor, retains more value for the Iraqi government



	TSC, BID ROUNDS 1-4	EDPC / DPC, BID ROUND 5
SIGNATURE BONUS	Non-recoverable cash payment, varying per field[11], typically \$100-500 million; \$15-25 million for exploration blocks	\$10 million for DPC; non-recoverable
COMMERCIALITY BONUS	None	\$15 million for EDPC, payable when commerciality declared; non-recoverable
STATE PARTNER	25% stake, costs carried by contractor and recovered from future cost recovery (no carried partner in Bid Round 4)	None (however if the contractor sells part/all of its interest, the Iraqi party has the first right of refusal to acquire that stake on the same terms)
ROYALTY	None	25% (paid to the relevant regional oil company (ROC[12]))
TRAINING FEE	\$5 million per year, non-recoverable	Annual fee; amount left blank in model contract
INFRASTRUCTURE FUND	Payments to be made for the development of infrastructure in the governorate of the field; cost-recoverable	Payments to be made for the development of infrastructure in the governorate of the field; cost-recoverable
COST RECOVERY	Begins when production target reached; from maximum of 50% of revenues (70% for Bid Round 4 for exploration blocks)	Begins when commercial production begins; from a maximum share of revenues after royalty, from 30% if oil price is \$21.5/bbl or below, to 70% if oil price is \$50 per barrel or above
REMUNERATION FEE	Fixed fee per barrel produced, a biddable element (typically in the range \$1-6 per barrel)	Share of the revenues remaining after royalty, a biddable element, with winning bids ranging from 4.55-19.99%
PERFORMANCE FACTOR	Remuneration is reduced proportionately if production during the plateau period is below the committed plateau target	Remuneration is reduced proportionately if production in a quarter is below the rate approved for that quarter in the latest approved budget
R-FACTOR	Remuneration fee reduces to 30% of original level with R-factor (ratio of aggregate cash receipts to aggregate expenditure)[13]	Not used
INCOME TAX	35% of remuneration fee	35% of remuneration fee
TAX ON TRANSFER	None	35% if part/whole of the contract sold to another party

IRAQ Vision





Source: OPEC-EIA Monthly Report 11/2024

IRAQ Scenarios

SCENARIOS

SECESSIONIST THREATS

- Federalist failure. Sectarian and ethnic factions

-Semi-separate" Kurdistan

- Risk of Shia insurrection

5 MB/d Capacity

RE-UNION

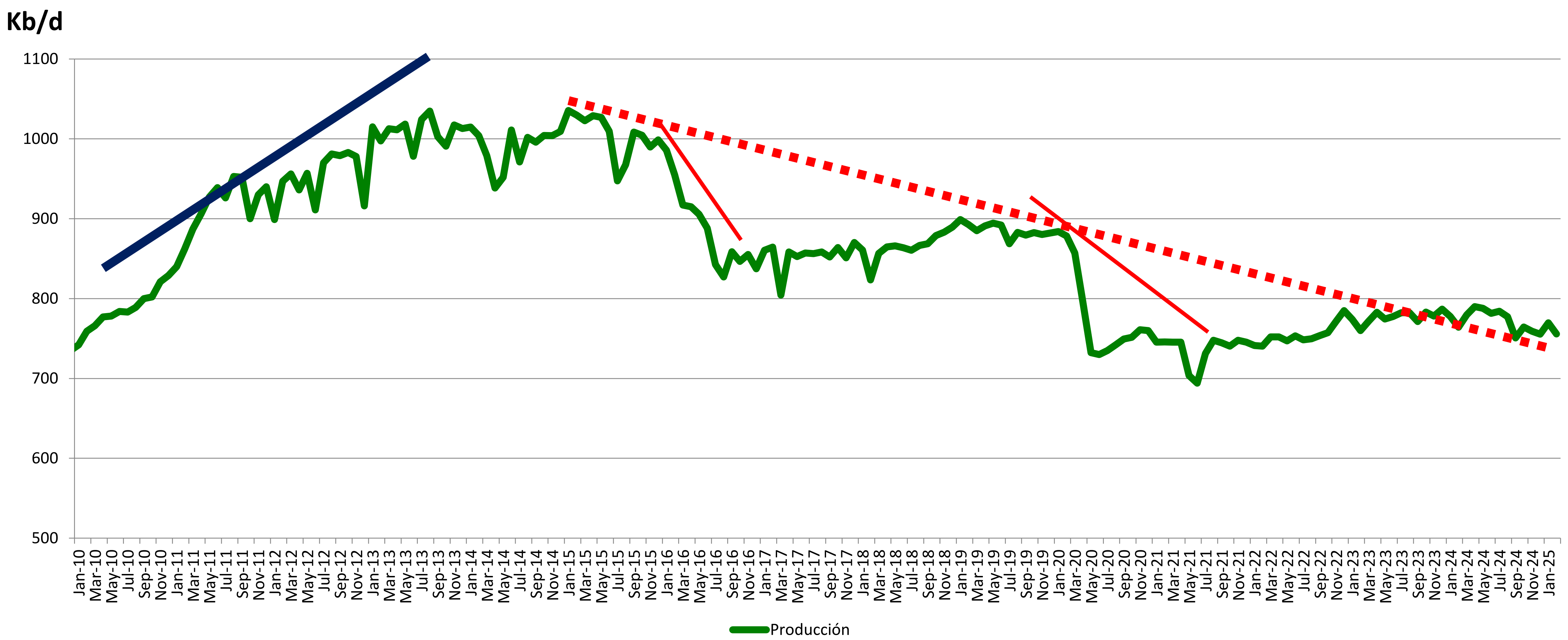
- Ethnic factions find gradual unification via federation
- Resentment population "colonial" treatment fading
- Oil resources decided by Iraqis

6 MB/d Capacity

COLOMBIA IMPLICATIONS

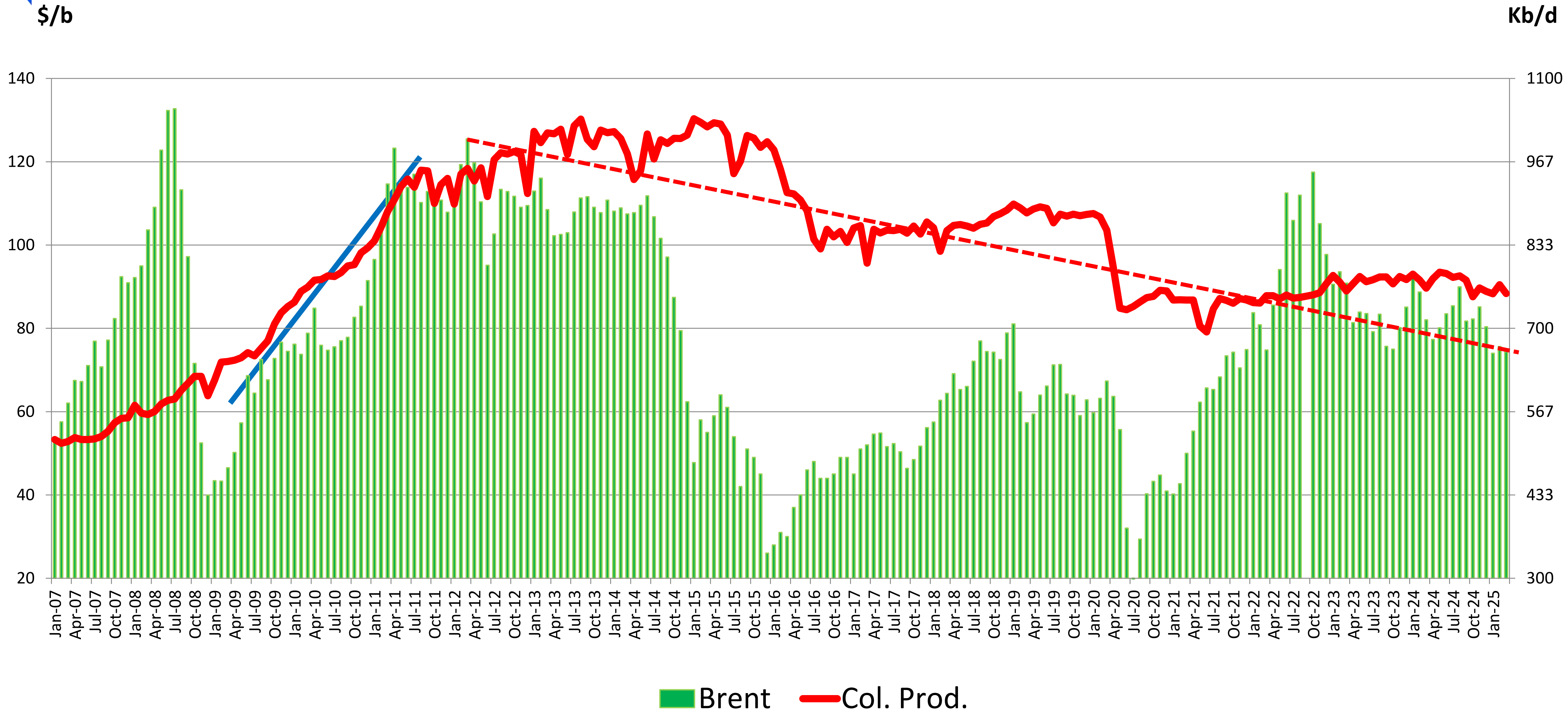
OIL & GAS
VOLUME & PRICES

COLOMBIA: Oil Production



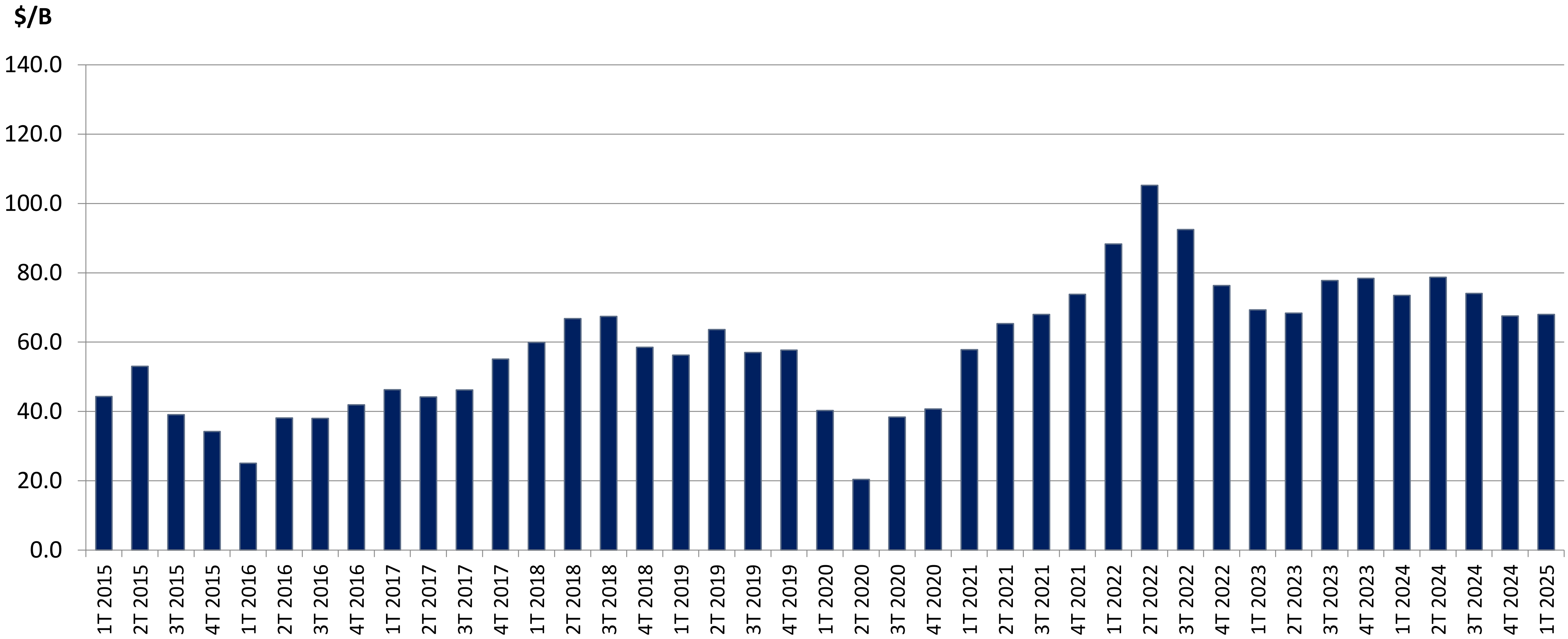
PRODUCTION GREW 30 % (in 5 yrs) & FELL 30 % (in 10 YRS)

Colombia Production vs. Brent



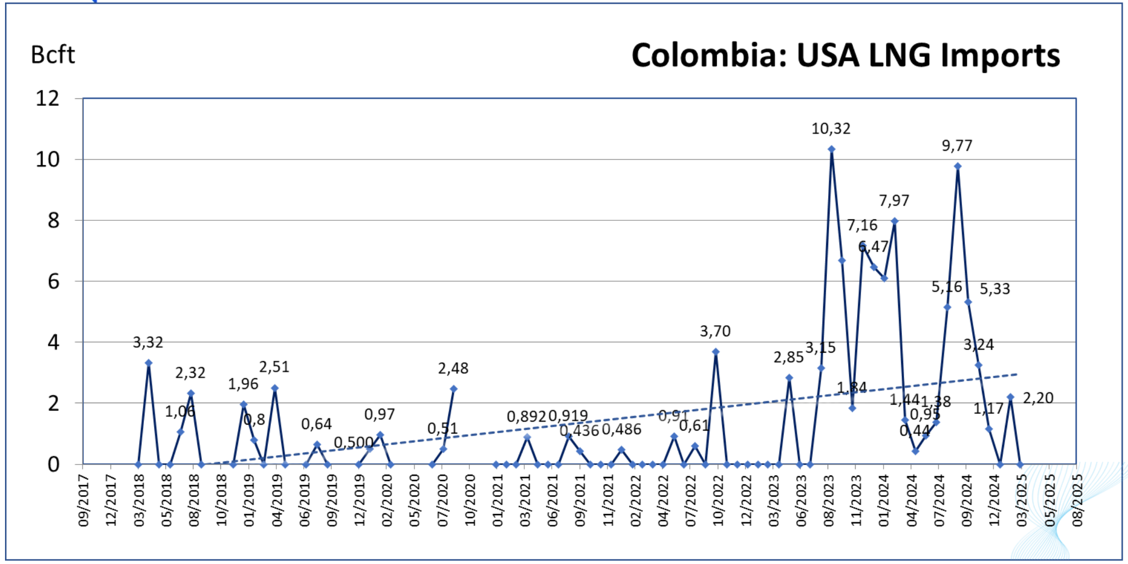
PRICES FELL ABOUT 50 % (in 17 YRS)

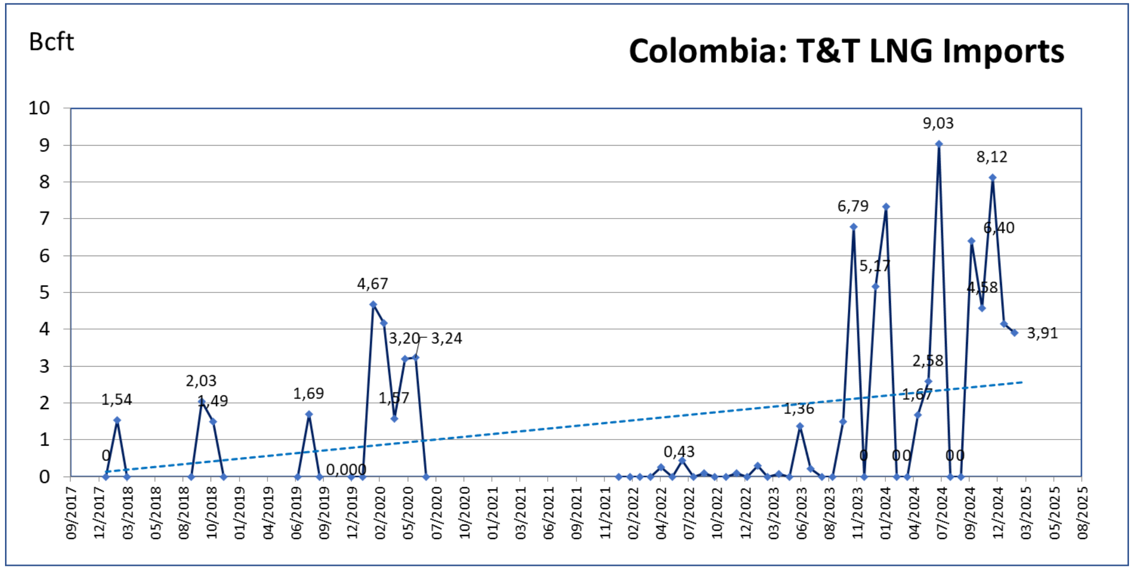
COLOMBIA Oil Price

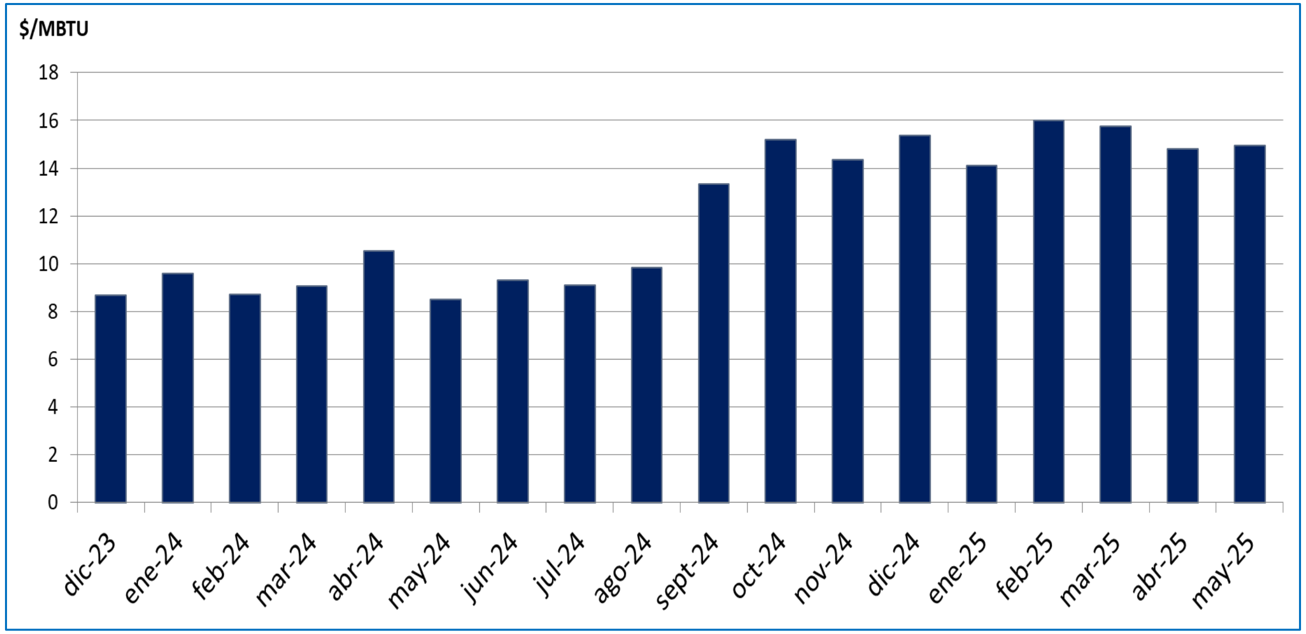


PRICES ABOUT 10-20 % less than BRENT

COLOMBIA GEOPOLITICS: LNG VOLUME & IMPORT PRICES

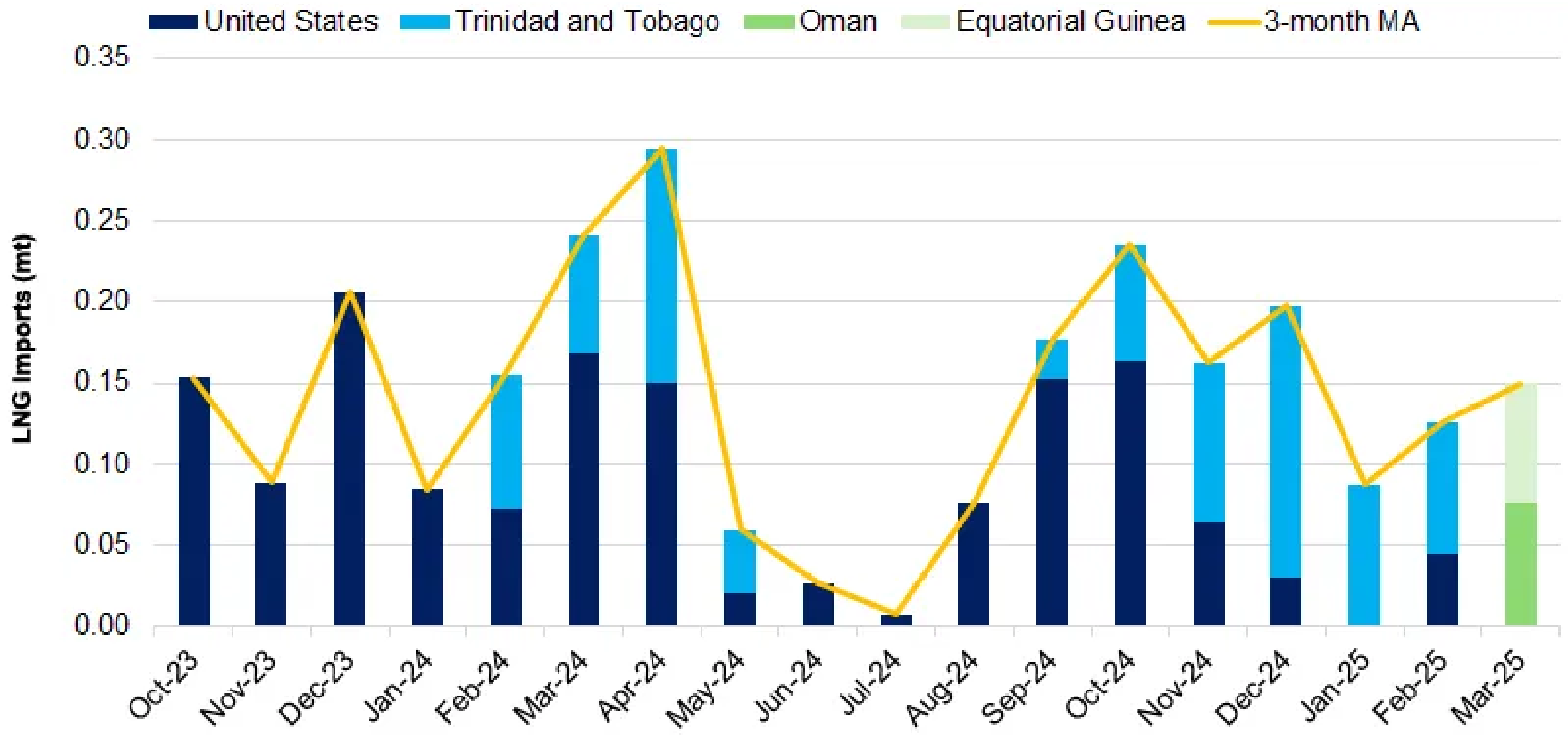






Source: Gestor del Mercado /promigas.com

COLOMBIA LNG IMPORTS BY COUNTRY



Note: March 2025 import data as of 24-Feb-2025.

Source: Compiled by NGI from Kpler data, NGI calculations

OMAN – EQ GUINEA 15 - 18 $/MBTU

IMPORTED GAS: VENEZUELA

- **PDV COL** assesses Supply by 2025 yearend
- **RICAURTE** gas pipeline
  - Works badly needed
  - Reversion & fully refurbished in certain areas (dismantled)
  - Only "logical" Supplier Cardon IV
  - New authorities recently in charge
- **USA SANCTIONS** (Waver?)
  - CVX just allowed to stay put
  - Repsol, ENI, Maurel & Prom + others fully hand tied

COLOMBIA GEOPOLITICS: OIL Implications

OIL GEOPOLITICS

- **VISION 2030 (SAU)** suggests Oil Prices in Moderate Range
  - Challenges COL Production costs. More efficiency & productiveness needed
- **IRN Contract Model** (Interim w/o Sanctions)
  - Local (Domestic) JV could be palatable in COL?
- **IRQ Several Contract Models** (2008-2018)
  - Investment = Loan
  - Sharing Revenues after Royalties

COLOMBIA GEOPOLITICS:GAS Implications

GAS GEOPOLITICS

- **OMN GAS Prices: Competitive despite high Freight costs to supply CAR COL Coast**

- **PER Could be a New Competitor?** To Buenaventura – to Caribbean Coast despite Panama canal & Freight costs ?

- **Challenge Domestic Gas Prices** Not affordable $ 10 Mbtu at the well in Lower Magdalena Valley
    - Further exploration, for more Reserves
    - More efficiency for Greater Productivity
    - Lower Prices for better Competitivity and to Benefit Consumers

- **GAS OFF SHORE Alternatives instead of Domestic Supply (via “Entrapment”)**

A FINAL REJOINDER (from "Your" Influencer)

SEE NEXT EPISODE FOR THE NEW SEASON…

- **WHEN IT IS …**
- **WHERE IT IS …**
- **HOW IT IS …**

SEE YOU AT ARBOLEDA/PRIME - MASTER ENERGY MANAGEMENT COURSE

GEOPOLITCS & INTERNATIONAL OIL MARKETS

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GRACIAS

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EXPLORA NUESTRAS **OPCIONES DE FORMACIÓN**

- MAESTRÍA EN GESTIÓN ENERGÉTICA (MGE)
- DIPLOMADO EN CADENA DE VALOR DEL HIDRÓGENO (H2)
- CURSO EN ADMINISTRACIÓN DE TRANSICIÓN ENERGÉTICA

Más información aquí

MAESTRÍA EN GESTIÓN ENERGÉTICA (MGE)

UN MBA EN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

PRIME
BUSINESS SCHOOL
UNIVERSIDAD SERGIO ARBOLEDA

OBJETIVO

Formar líderes integrales, comprometidos con el desarrollo nacional, y competentes para desempeñarse con éxito en diversos ámbitos de la gestión de empresas relacionadas con la industria energética.

Más información

[Página MGE - Universidad Sergio Arboleda]

Horario: viernes de 5:00 p.m. a 9:30 p.m. y sábados de 8:00 a.m. a 1:30 p.m.

Valor matrícula 2025: **$48.795.400.**

PRIME
BUSINESS SCHOOL
UNIVERSIDAD SERGIO ARBOLEDA

Diplomado en Cadena de Valor del Hidrógeno (H2)

PROMESA DE VALOR

Dedesarrollar competencias relacionadas con la **Cadena de Valor del Hidrógeno**, con el fin de desarrollar los proyectos que apalancarán el cumplimiento de las políticas colombianas y globales.

FACTOR DIFERENCIAL

Enfoque **teórico – práctico** para emprender con iniciativas alrededor de la Cadena de Valor del Hidrógeno. Con profesores con experiencia en el desarrollo de nuevas tecnologías.

COMPETENCIAS

- Capacidad para interpretar variables del sector energético asociadas a la Cadena de Valor del Hidrógeno.
- Habilidad para identificar oportunidades que permitan formular estrategias y proyectos energéticos.

Horario: Lunes a Jueves 6:00 p.m. a 8:00 p.m.

Valor matrícula 2025: $3.300.000

Intensidad: 95 horas

PRIME
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UNIVERSIDAD SERGIO ARBOLEDA

Curso en
Administración de Transición Energética

PROMESA DE VALOR

capacidad para enfrentar y debatir diversos temas relacionados con la **transición energética** desde los negocios, marco legal, finanzas y aspectos tributarios.

FACTOR DIFERENCIAL

Docentes expertos **nacionales** e **internacionales** provenientes de sectores público, gremial y empresarial, con una profunda experiencia en el ámbito energético.

COMPETENCIAS

- Capacidad para comprender y aplicar conocimientos teóricos y prácticos en el sector energético, con un enfoque integral.
- Capacidad de gerenciar y administrar proyectos para energías renovables.