

**MAIN RESULTS**

The national energetic sector went through a difficult moment in 2016, due to "El Niño" phenomenon that affected most reservoirs levels in Colombia, challenging the national electric supply in case of the possibility of rationing.

This new situation forced to turn on the thermal plants that use gas as main fuel, due to the rise of liquids price.

Although, the climate anomaly already passed and the national production of gas has normalized, there exist fear because the low international prices of petroleum have reduced the flow investment in this activity.

In this scenario, currently Santander counts with a production of gas that places it as the fourth provider of this fuel at national level, with 23 fields and a production that reaches 2,2% of participation.

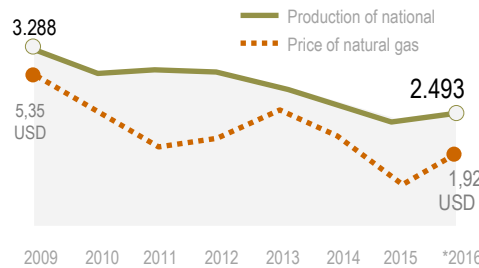
By October of 2016, the departmental production decreased 4,8% in comparison with 2015, especially in the zones of Sabana de Torres, Puerto Wilches, San Vicente de Chucurí and Cimitarra.

Although it seems that there is some tranquility in relation to the last "El Niño" phenomenon, there exist concern because it is estimated that the country only has reservoirs until 2025, this situation would be overcome if there is an increase of investment for exploration.

**Source:**  
National hydrocarbons agency  
Indexmundi

**Production of gas in Colombia**

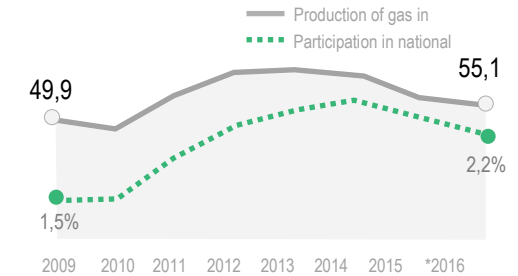
Million cubic feet per calendar day- (MCFPCD)



(\*) Figures from January to October

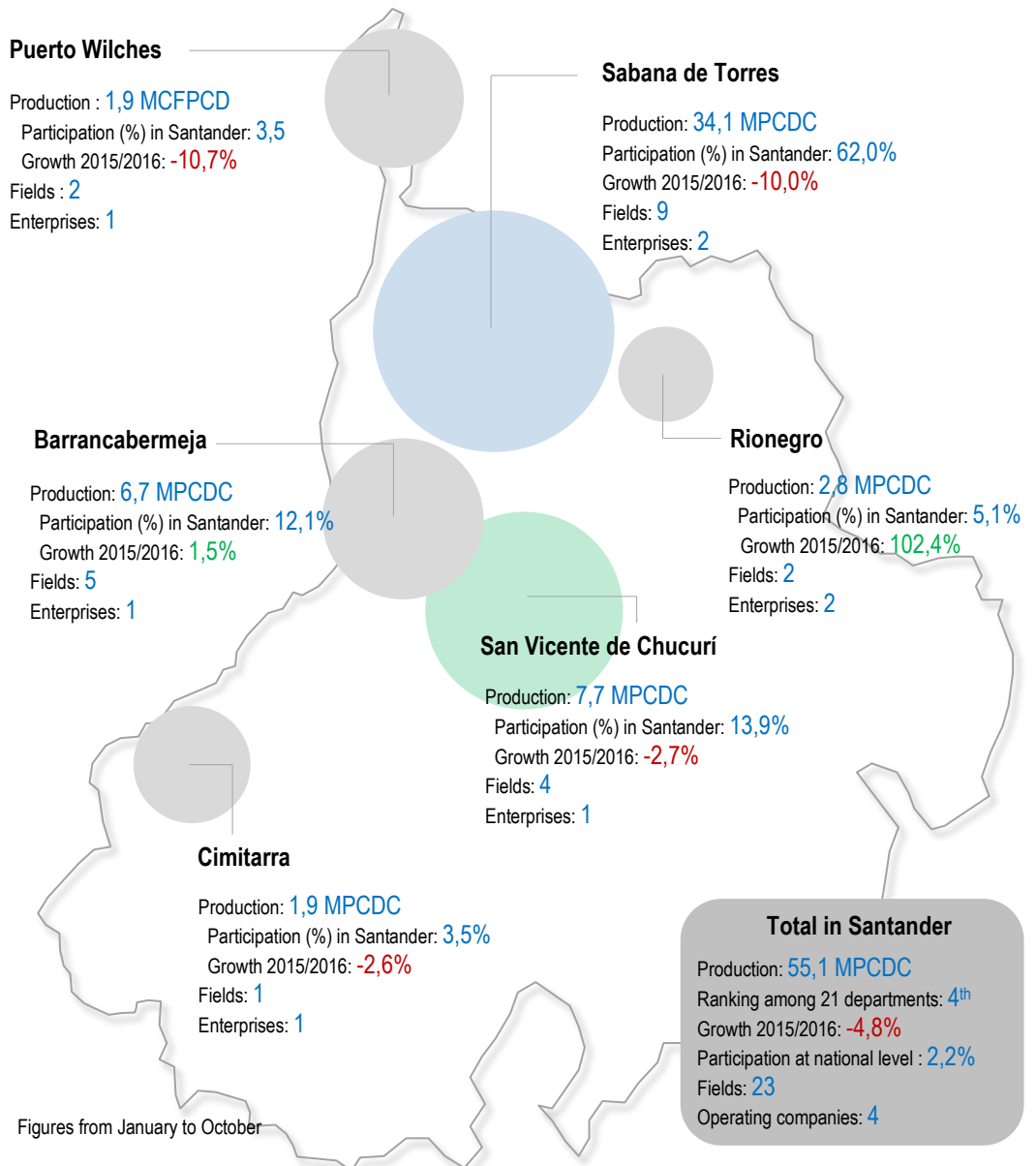
**Production of gas in Santander**

Million cubic feet per calendar day- (MCFPCD)



**Production of Gas in Santander**

Million cubic feet per calendar day -(MCFPCD)



Figures from January to October