

UNIVERSIDAD DE LA SABANA
INSTITUTO DE POSTGRADOS- FORUM
RESUMEN ANALÍTICO DE INVESTIGACIÓN (R.A.I)

ORIENTACIONES PARA SU ELABORACIÓN:

El Resumen Analítico de Investigación (RAI) debe ser elaborado en Excel según el siguiente formato registrando la información exigida de acuerdo la descripción de cada variable. Debe ser revisado por el asesor(a) del proyecto. EL RAI se presenta (quema) en el mismo CD-Room del proyecto.

No.	VARIABLES	DESCRIPCIÓN DE LA VARIABLE
1	NOMBRE DEL POSTGRADO	ESPECIALIZACIÓN EN GERENCIA LOGÍSTICA
2	TÍTULO DEL PROYECTO	PRIVATE PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS FOR LOGISTICS INFRASTRUCTURE IN COLOMBIA
3	AUTOR(es)	CAMILO ANDRÉS GÓMEZ FRANCO
4	AÑO Y MES	ENERO 2015
5	NOMBRE DEL ASESOR(a)	ANDRÉS FELIPE ARCHILA - ISABEL AGUDELO (CLI)
6	DESCRIPCIÓN O ABSTRACT	<p>INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT CONSTITUTES A VERY IMPORTANT INSTRUMENT OF ECONOMIC POLICY. HOWEVER, GOVERNMENTS ARE NOT ALWAYS EFFICIENT OR EFFECTIVE IN THEIR GENERAL PERFORMANCE, AND REGARDING INFRASTRUCTURE THE PROBLEM IS WORSE. THAT'S WHY GOVERNMENTS HAVE PROMOTED INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OR ADMINISTRATION VIA PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (PPPS IN ORDER TO COMBINE THE STRENGTHS OF EACH AGENT (PUBLIC-PRIVATE) AND ISOLATE THEIR WEAKNESSES, IN ORDER TO PROMOTE THE DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS THAT COULD HARDLY BE COMPLETED BY ONE OF THEM ON THEIR OWN.</p> <p>THIS CAPSTONE PROJECT AIMS TO FIND GOOD PRACTICES AND LESSONS FOR COLOMBIA'S PPP STRUCTURE, FROM THE EXPERIENCE OF COUNTRIES THAT IMPROVED SIGNIFICANTLY THEIR INFRASTRUCTURE BETWEEN 2007 AND 2014, ACCORDING TO THE WORLD BANK'S LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDEX LPI.</p>
7	PALABRAS CLAVES	LOGISTICS INFRASTRUCTURE - PRIVATE PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS (PPP) - LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDEX (LPI)
8	SECTOR ECONÓMICO AL QUE PERTENECE EL PROYECTO	INFRAESTRUCTURA
9	TIPO DE ESTUDIO	ANÁLISIS COMPARATIVO
10	OBJETIVO GENERAL	THIS CAPSTONE PROJECT AIMS TO FIND GOOD PRACTICES AND LESSONS FOR COLOMBIA'S PPP STRUCTURE, FROM THE EXPERIENCE OF COUNTRIES THAT IMPROVED SIGNIFICANTLY THEIR INFRASTRUCTURE BETWEEN 2007 AND 2014, ACCORDING TO THE LPI.
11	OBJETIVOS ESPECÍFICOS	THE PROJECT SEARCHES A CORRELATION BETWEEN THE USE OF PPPS AND THE COMPARATIVE GOOD RESULTS OBTAINED BY COUNTRIES RANKED NEAR COLOMBIA DURING THE PAST 7 YEARS.
12	RESUMEN GENERAL	<p>USUALLY, COMPANIES AND GOVERNMENTS OPERATE AS ISOLATED AGENTS OF SOCIETY, THE FORMER FOCUSING ON GROWING THEIR BUSINESS, AND THE LATTER WORKING ON REGULATION, MANAGING THE COUNTRY AND FOSTERING DEVELOPMENT, AMONG OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES. HOWEVER, GOVERNMENTS ARE NOT ALWAYS EFFICIENT OR EFFECTIVE IN THEIR GENERAL PERFORMANCE, AND REGARDING INFRASTRUCTURE THE PROBLEM IS WORSE. THEREFORE, GOVERNMENTS HAVE PROMOTED INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OR ADMINISTRATION VIA PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (PPPS).</p> <p>IN THE PAST DECADE, COLOMBIA'S GDP, FOREIGN INVESTMENT AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE SHOWED SIGNIFICANT GROWTH, AND THE COUNTRY SIGNED SEVERAL FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS. BUT REGARDING LOGISTICS, THE COUNTRY WAS FAR FROM INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF INFRASTRUCTURE, CUSTOMS REGULATION, TRANSPORT, LOGISTICS AGENTS AND OTHER RELATED SERVICES. THEREFORE, THE CONGRESS OF COLOMBIA APPROVED IN 2012 THE PPP LAW, WHICH ENABLED THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN PRIVATE AGENTS AND PUBLIC ENTITIES TO DEVELOP DIFFERENT KIND OF INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS. THIS PROJECT SEARCHES A CORRELATION BETWEEN THE USE OF PPPS AND THE COMPARATIVE GOOD RESULTS OBTAINED BY COUNTRIES RANKED IN THE LPI REPORT NEAR COLOMBIA DURING THE PAST 7 YEARS.</p> <p>IN ORDER TO MEASURE AND COMPARE THE PERFORMANCE OF COUNTRIES, THE WORLD BANK DEVELOPED THE LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDEX (LPI). THE LPI WAS FIRST PRESENTED IN THE YEAR 2007, AND THEN IN 2010, 2012 AND 2014. THE LPI IS A TOOL THAT SHOWS THE CURRENT SITUATION OF COUNTRIES IN TERMS OF LOGISTICS, WITH THEIR STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES, SO THAT COUNTRIES CAN MAKE BETTER DECISIONS. THE LPI IS BASED ON SIX MAIN COMPONENTS: CUSTOMS, INFRASTRUCTURE, EASE OF ARRANGING SHIPMENTS, QUALITY OF LOGISTIC SERVICES, TRACKING AND TRACING AND TIMELINESS.</p> <p>TWO SETS OF COUNTRIES WERE SELECTED: FIRST, COUNTRIES STANDING FIVE POSITIONS UP OR DOWN FROM COLOMBIA IN THE LPI RANKING (SERBIA, JAMAICA AND RWANDA); SECOND, COUNTRIES WITH SIMILAR CONDITIONS TO COLOMBIA (NOT NECESSARILY WITHIN +/- 5 POSITIONS), WHICH SHOWED SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE LPI RANKING (ARMENIA, MOLDOVA AND ALGERIA). FOR THE SELECTED COUNTRIES, A POSSIBLE LINK BETWEEN THEIR LPI IMPROVEMENTS AND THE USE OF PPPS WAS RESEARCHED.</p> <p>IF A COUNTRY WANTS TO USE AND APPLY THE PPP MODEL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IT IS NEEDED TO REVIEW THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF THE COUNTRY, THE STRENGTH OF THE INSTITUTIONS AND THE INTERCONNECTION BETWEEN THEM, AND IF ALL IS WELL COORDINATED AND ORGANISED THEN PROMOTE A PPP LAW. WHAT COLOMBIA NEEDS IS TO CHANGE FROM THE REACTIVE POLICY OF THE LAST YEARS, TRYING TO DO WHAT WAS NOT DONE TO A STRATEGIC POLICY OF DEFINING COUNTRY'S INTERESTS AND PLANS FOR THE NEXT 30 OR 40 YEARS AND DEVELOP A SERIOUS INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN. WITH A SERIOUS ROUTE NOTE THE COUNTRY WILL BE READY TO KNOW HOW TO APPLY PPP AND WHAT IS NEEDED TO CHANGE IN ORDER TO MAKE THEM WORK PROPERLY.</p>
13	CONCLUSIONES.	<p>IT CAN BE SAID THAT PPP PROJECTS CAN BECOME AN IMPORTANT DRIVER FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE OF COUNTRY, BUT ARE NOT THE BEST NOR THE ONLY WAY TO DO SO. THERE ARE COUNTRIES WITH VERY IMPRESSIVE RESULTS IN LPI RANKING AND LPI INFRASTRUCTURE INDEX WITHOUT CERTAIN DEVELOPMENT OF PPP POLICIES (ONE OF THEM EVEN WITHOUT A LAW).</p> <p>WHAT COLOMBIA NEEDS IS TO CHANGE FROM THE REACTIVE POLICY OF THE LAST YEARS TO A STRATEGIC POLICY OF DEFINING COUNTRY'S INTERESTS AND PLANS FOR THE NEXT 30 OR 40 YEARS AND DEVELOP A SERIOUS INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN. WITH A SERIOUS ROUTE NOTE THE COUNTRY WILL BE READY TO KNOW HOW TO APPLY PPP AND WHAT IS NEEDED TO CHANGE IN ORDER TO MAKE THEM WORK PROPERLY.</p>

14	FUENTES BIBLIOGRÁFICAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jean-Francois Arvis (2014). Connecting to Compete 2014, The Logistics in the Global Economy, The Logistics Performance Index and its indicators. World Bank. - Michel Noel, W. Jan Brzeki (2005). Mobilizing Private Finance for Local Infrastructure in Europe and Central Asia. World Bank. - European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (May 2012). CONCESSION/PPP LAWS ASSESMENT 2011. - Alfred Nuwagaba PhD. (Aug 2013). Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) and their effect on Services Delivery in Rwanda. ISSN 2307-2466. - Leonid Polishchuk (2008). Public-Private Partnerships in Armenia, Concept Note. - Sergiu Cornea, Valentina Cornea (Dec 2012). Public-Private Partnership: Between legal requirements and the real needs. - European Investment Bank (May 2011). Study on PPP Legal & Financial Frameworks in the Mediterranean Partner Countries, Volume 2, Country Analysis. - European Investment Bank (Nov 2013). Armenia, Private Sector Financing and the role of Risk-bearing instruments. - USAID. Expanding Opportunities for Financing Local Government Service Delivery and Infrastructure through Public-Private Partnerships. - Mike Canning, Deloitte (2013). Business Trends 2013. - Julian Marquez Aguel (2014). Quarter Report of the Unique Registry of Private Public Partnerships RUAPP. National Department of Planning of Colombia DNP. - Erick Leal-Gabriel Perez (2009). Logistic Platforms: Concepts and Public Sector Role. CEPAL BULLETIN No. 274. - OXFORD BUSINESS GROUP (2014). The Report: Colombia 2014. - Edward Acum, Michel Gonnet, Amal Chevreau (2011). Public-Private Partnerships in the Mediterranean. ISSN 2116-6897. - Hamid Ould Ahmed, Reuters (Aug 27, 2014). Algeria to launch \$262 billion five-year investment plan. - Andrew Mac Dowall, Financial Times (Sep 28, 2012). Serbia puts hopes in Chinese finance for infrastructure projects. - Thomas Celluci (July 2010). Innovete Public-Private Partnerships. US Department of Homeland Security.
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