



Universidad
Pontificia
Bolivariana

Acreditación Institucional
ALTA CALIDAD • MULTICAMPUS
Res. MEN No. 17228 del 24 de octubre de 2018 • 6 años

Vigilada Mineducación

ISSN: 2619-4635



WE ARE MULTICAMPUS CARBON NEUTRAL SUSTAINABILITY REPORT MULTICAMPUS UPB 2019 GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE - GRI METHODOLOGY



UPB Multicampus

GRI 102-16

Mission

GRI 102-1 The mission of the Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana is the comprehensive education of the people who are part of it through the evangelization of culture, constant search for truth in its teaching processes, research, social projection, and the reassurance of values from the Christian Humanism for the good of society.

Vision

The vision of the Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana is to be a Catholic Institution of academic excellence in the comprehensive education of people with ethical, scientific, business, and social leadership at service of the country.

Values

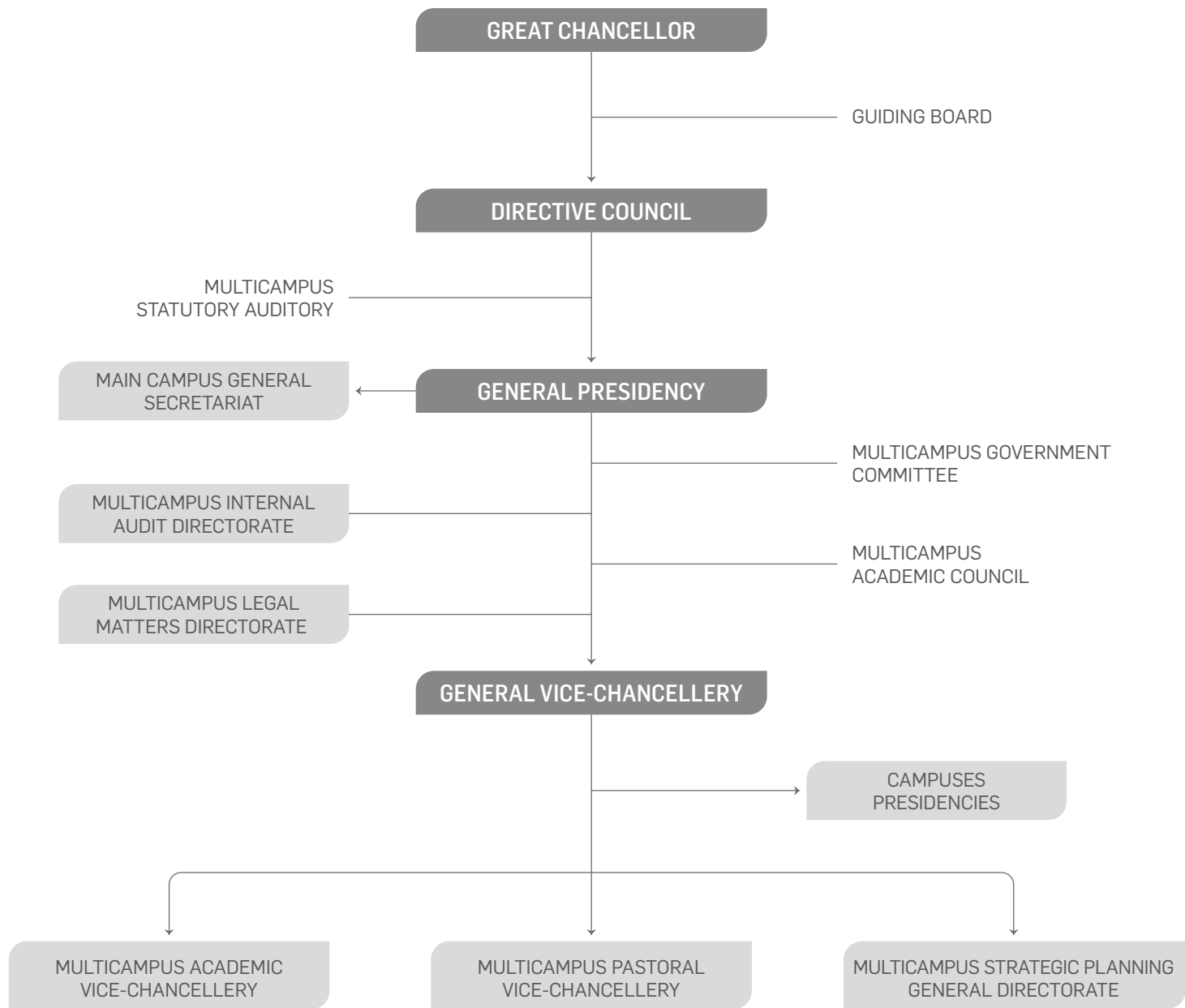
- Solidarity
- Justice
- Honesty
- Innovation and creativity
- Loyalty

Principles

- Respect and acknowledgment for each person, without any discrimination
- Search for truth and knowledge
- Commitment to peace and country development



MULTICAMPUS ORGANIZATION CHART



Decision-making bodies



GRI 102-18

- Directive Council
- Academic Council
- Pastoral Committee
- Guiding Board
- Multicampus Sustainability Strategic Committee
- University Well-Being Committee
- Presidency Committee
- Library Committee

The University is constituted by Schools, Faculties, Centers, Departments, Institutes and support units:

School: unit that articulates and contains one or more faculties or programs related to the same area of knowledge.

Faculty: academic unit that offers one or more undergraduate and postgraduate programs

Program: every academic proposal supported in a curriculum leading to an undergraduate or postgraduate degree.

Institute: academic unit from which research and scientific development in a knowledge area is promoted.

Center: academic unit from which academic, advisory, and consulting services are offered, inside and outside of the University.



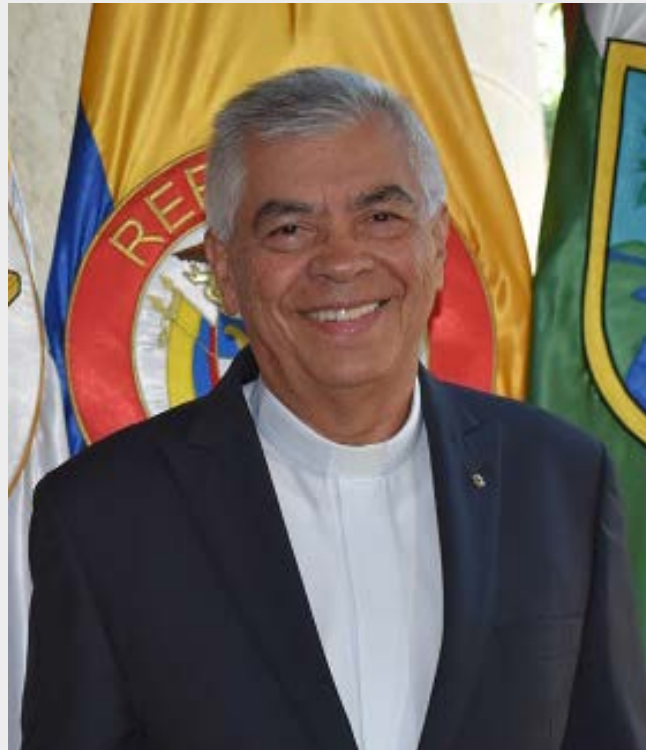
Statement from our directives

“

GRI 102-14

Our highest purpose is the comprehensive education for social and human transformation, in order to build a fairer, more equitable society in line with sustainability.

”



FR. JULIO JAIRÓ CEBALLOS SEPÚLVEDA – UPB General President

See the full video in the following link:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bQmsR8mAGWA&feature=youtu.be>



LUIS EDUARDO GÓMEZ ÁLVAREZ – UPB General Vice-Chancellor

See the full video in the following link:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fud09NPaVTs>



Stakeholders

GRI 102-14

These are the actors in the ecosystem of which the UPB is a part of, with whom it must relate, and attend in a strategic and differentiated way through the deployment and transfer of its value offer, aiming to contribute to transformation, sustainability, and the achievement of everyone's purposes.



“

UPB builds ever stronger ties with its Stakeholders, and establishes mechanisms that allow to adequately manage and understand their needs and expectations.

”



“

For the identification, characterization, prioritization, and dialog with the Stakeholders, several co-creation sessions were held with interdisciplinary groups.

”

GRI 102-42 Through co-creation workshops with the Multicampus Strategic Planning Directorate, Marketing, Sustainable UPB, those in charge of the UPB value strategy, and through a collaborative work between the main campus and the other campuses, the prioritized list of Stakeholders, as

displayed in the graphic, was consolidated, **GRI 102-21** **GRI 102-43** To promote the participation of our Stakeholders in establishing the materiality, different consultation strategies were designed such as: workshops, surveys, focus groups, meetings, among others, and the use of social networks was encour-

aged to facilitate the expression of ideas and points of view. **GRI 102-44 – GRI 102-46** The most relevant topic in this consultation was the efficient water management, followed by the advances in physical and technological infrastructure investment, and the anti-corruption guidelines.



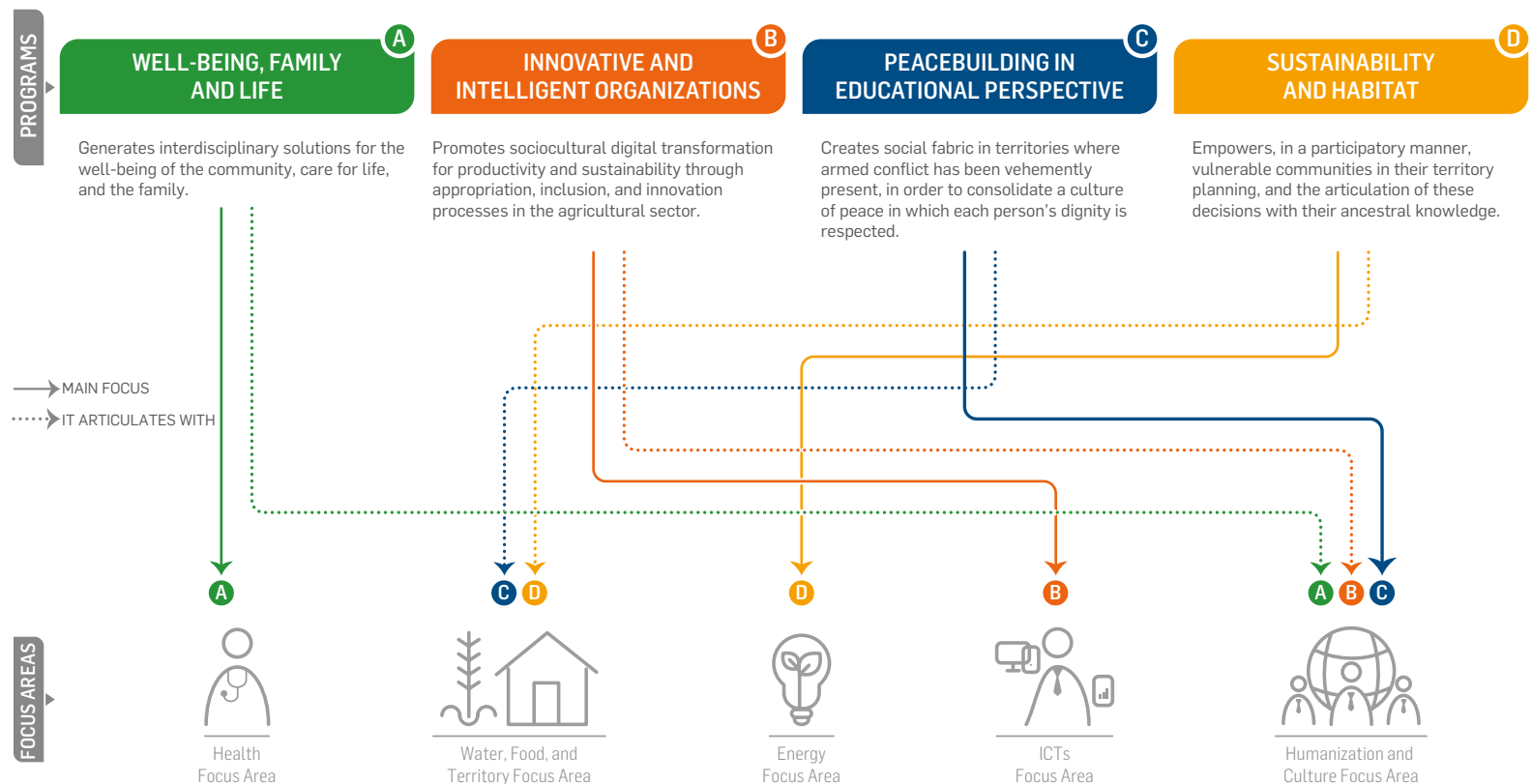
Strategic Focus Areas in UPB – Our competitive strategy

The Focus Areas strategy connects the Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana abilities with the challenges for impact so that research, transfer, and curricular intentions can be focused. This work is developed through different programs that articulate and represent the efforts of more than one focus area in such way that a research with impact, a curriculum

from meaningful and socially innovative experiences, and a transfer that promotes institutional leadership and social impact can be achieved.

Each of these programs work within the framework of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) promoted by the United Nations.

“
The Strategic Focus Areas are articulated in multidisciplinary programs
”



SDGs Prioritization

“
The SDGs that UPB aims for are: 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 16 and 17
”

GRI 102-48 GRI 102-49

The UPB finds in the 2030 Agenda one of its main global benchmarks for the environmental, social, and economic impact management. Since 2017, the connection between the actions of the University and the Sustainable Development Goals has been made explicit in the sustainability reports, in order to contribute to such goals in a more effective way. For these reasons, in 2019, the UPB conducted a prioritization exercise that allowed identifying in which of the 17 SDGs there are direct impacts consistent with its position as a higher education institution. In this process, SDGs 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 16 and 17 were prioritized, to which a special approach will be made with the purpose to determine the progress and commitment of the Institution in the consolidation of Sustainable Development.





3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING





Health Focus



Good Health and Well-Being: Health Focus Area

“

The comprehensive articulation between knowledge, actions, and stakeholders will contribute to the achievement of people’s good health and to global sustainable development. Lina Andrea Gutiérrez Builes, Health Focus Area leader.

”

In 2019, an articulated work was carried out with the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, Branch Secretariat of Health and Social Protection of Antioquia, Secretariat of Health of Medellín, and its Multicampus counterparts. Within the framework of the program Well-Being, Family and Life, the project: “Related factors to the implementation of a maternal-perinatal care route in the preconception stages, prenatal control and delivery care in maternal mothers linked to the Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana who are in a prenatal or postnatal state during the 2020-2021 period”, was prepared and approved.



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



20 programs of educational and solidarity projection



GRI 102-11

The Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana, aware of its work in society and the transformations it causes in territories, commits to the comprehensive education of people with ethical, scientific, business, and social leadership at the service of the country.

Within the social leadership that its actions indicate, multiple initiatives that have impacted the Stakeholders, have been consolidated through projects lead by administrative offices such as University Well-Being, Pastoral Vice-Chancellery, Human Resources, and Centers and Institutes, whose actions allow values from the Christian Humanism to be strengthened for the good of society through multiple activities. During 2019, the University designed more than 20 programs of educational and solidarity projection, supported in the 39 Multicampus Centers and Institutes, and its two foundations, which ensures actions of great impact on Stakeholders: students, indigenous community, expectant mothers, neonates, academic community, and the general community, in order to strengthen educational activities and to promote scientific development in different knowledge areas.

Employee extralegal benefits

The UPB has a list of extralegal benefits targeted to its employee's motivation, including Educational Aid for them or their families, Christmas Bonus, Seniority Bonus, Adoption or Birth Aid, Death Aid, Marriage Leave, and Eyeglasses Aid. The idea is that these benefits help to create well-being and peace of mind to employees in order to preserve their personal and relationships stability.

As an extralegal benefit complement, the UPB offers to its employees the "Muévete" (Move On) program, with which health is promoted, and illness is prevented through knowledge and experimentation of movement as vital axis of healthy life habits. This program aims at promoting the practice of physical activity or exercise with a frequency of two to three times per week.

During 2019, the "Muévete" program had more than 680 enrolled employees in activities such as: articular stability, educational swimming, soccer, circuit training, pilates, runners, yoga, aquafit, physical training for runners and cyclists, and rumba fitness.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



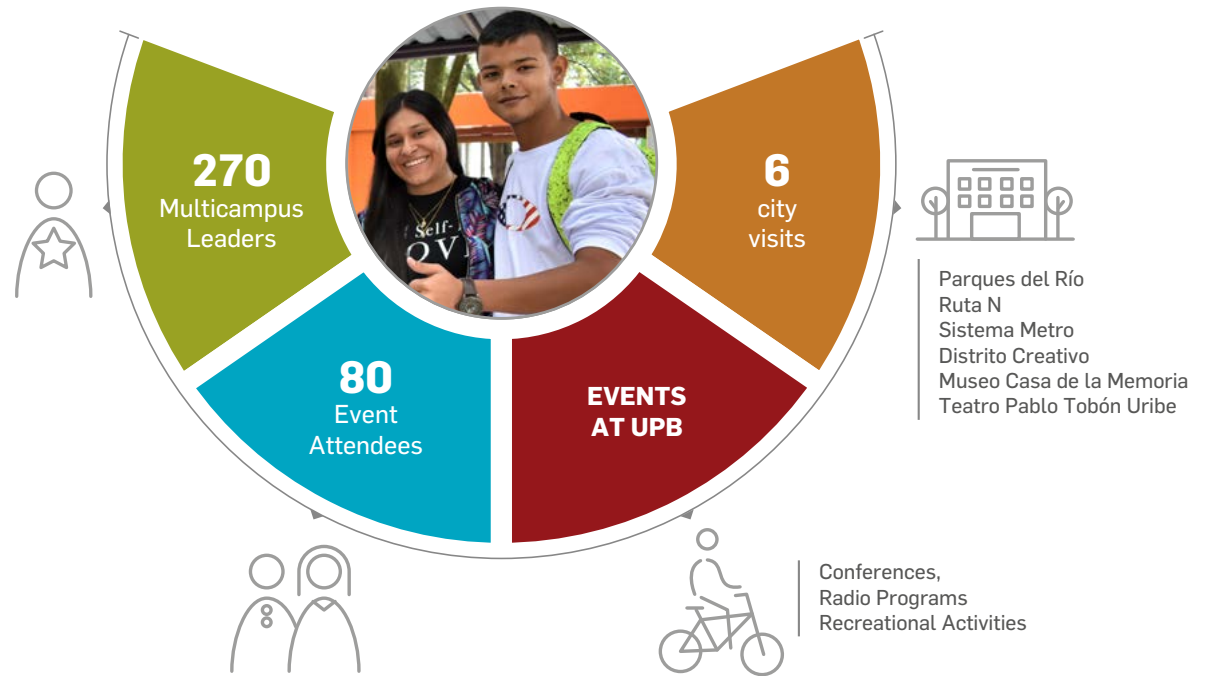
UPB 1

Educational and solidarity projection



XIV UPB Leaders National Meeting 2019 – Humanist leaders for the fourth industrial revolution

270
Multicampus
Leaders

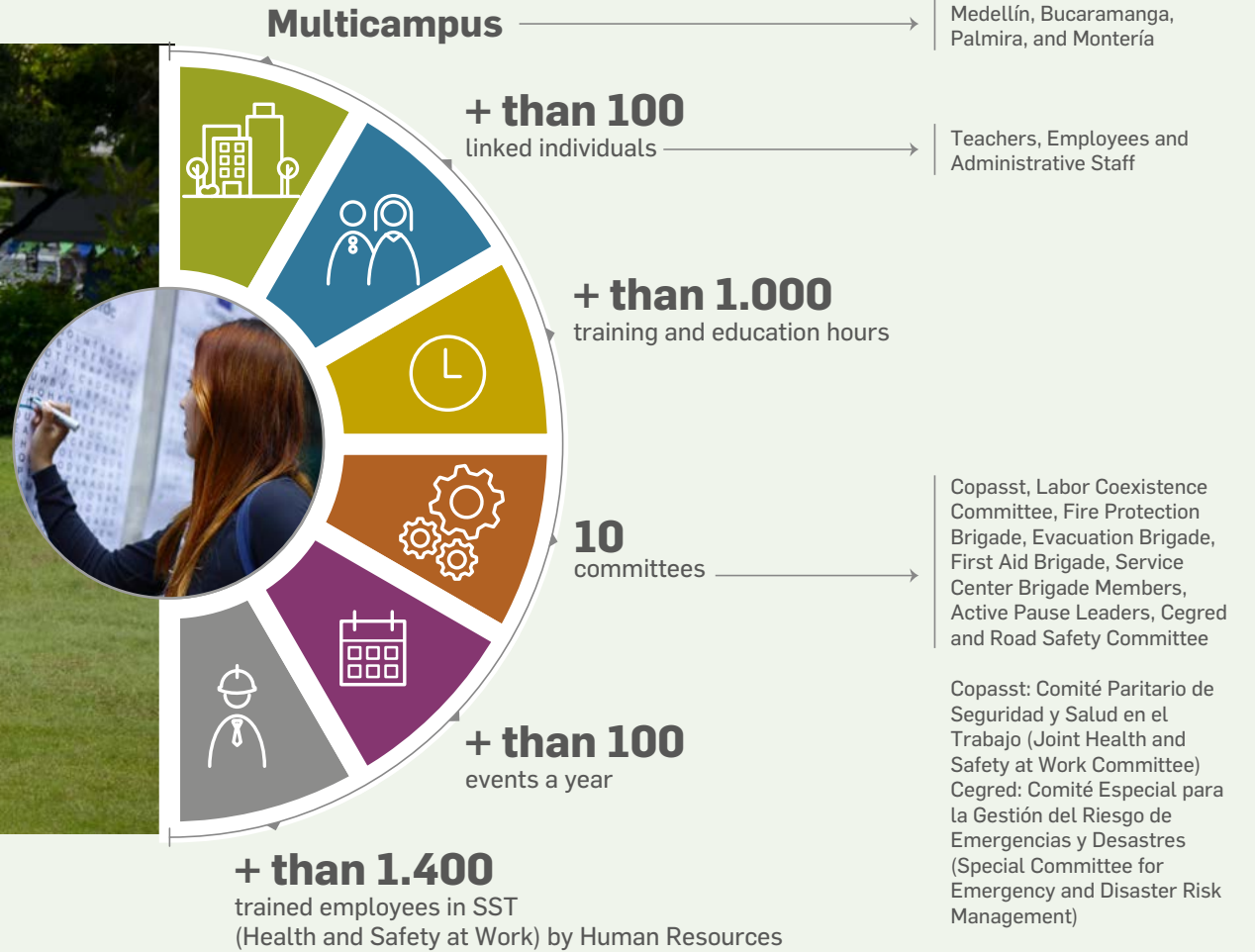


The Bolivarian Leader is a person with a high spiritual sense, protagonist and responsible for society, an example of human integrity and innovative thinking.



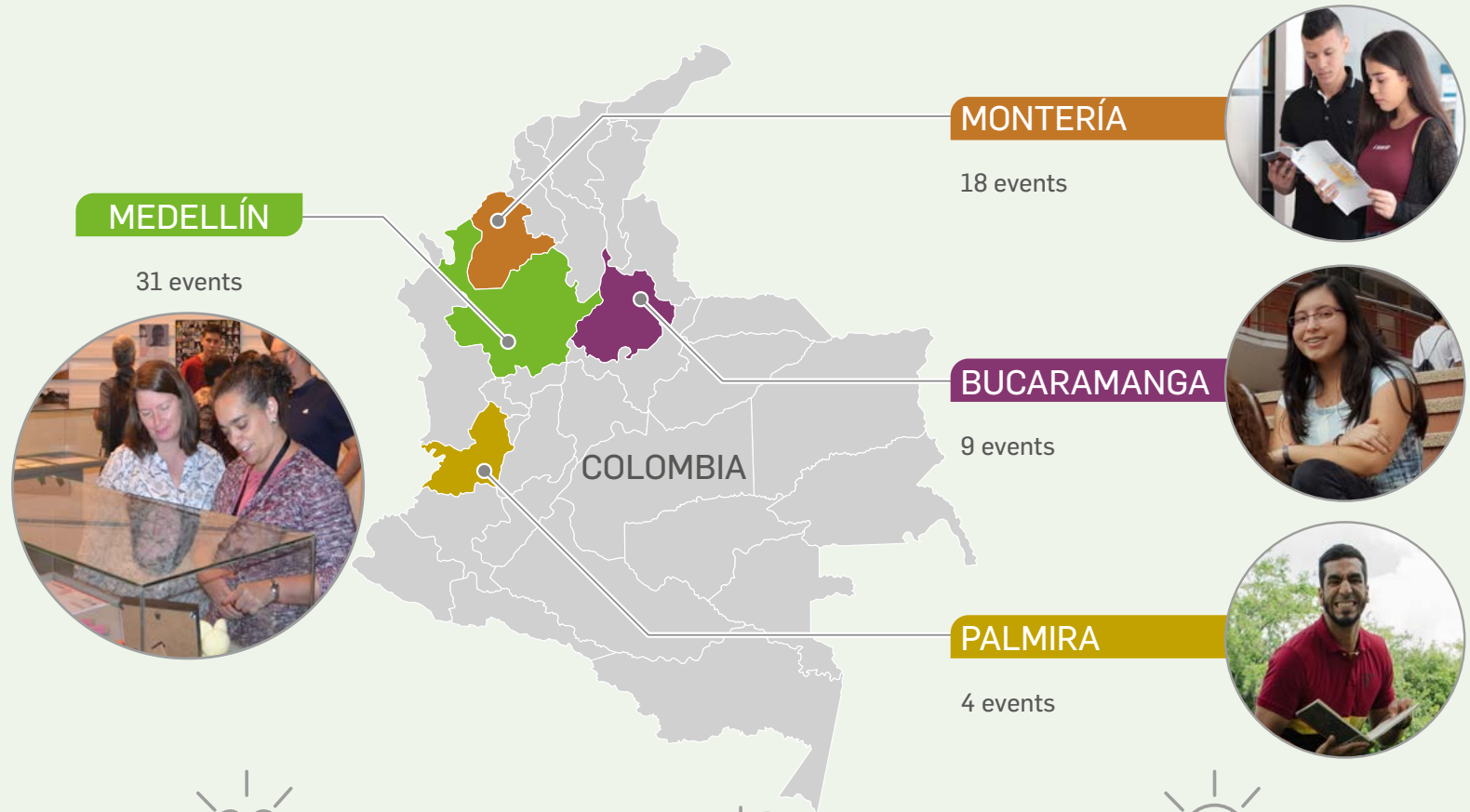
UPB 2

UPB's commitment for the Stakeholders's well-being





More than 60 sustainability and health preventive care events



30
Health and well-being events



12
Environment events



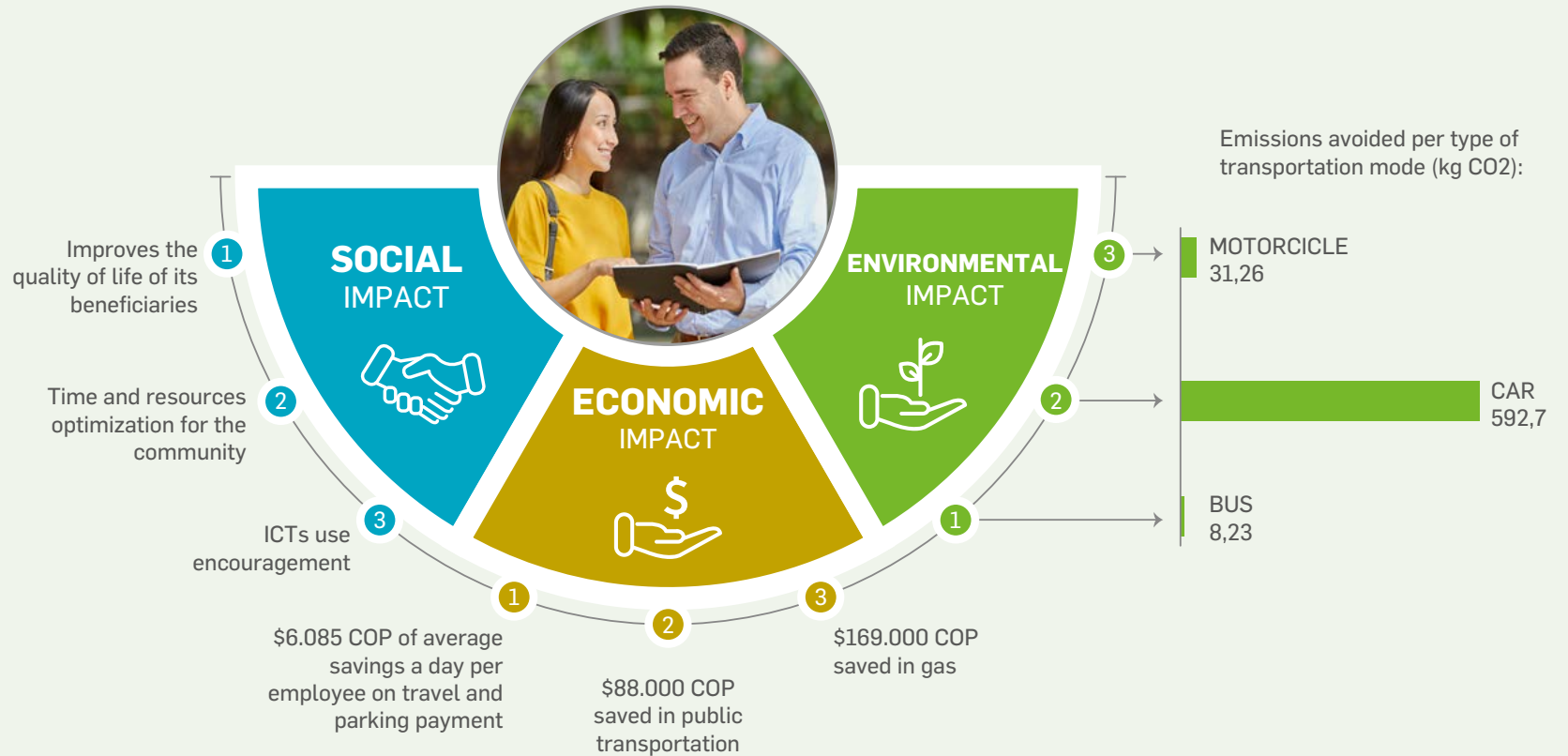
20
Sustainability events





Flexiworking

Social, economic, and environmental impacts



The data presented corresponds to the information of a pilot study conducted with 59 employees from the Main Campus, from November 20th to December 13th of 2019.







Education



Quality education



“

The Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana assumed, several years ago, its commitment to sustainability in a comprehensive way, in regards to the University model centered in teaching with emphasis in research and innovation

Fr. Julio Jairo Ceballos Sepúlveda – UPB General President

”



“

The University uses rankings as a measurement instrument to identify institutional strengths and weaknesses, as well as the possible partners for agreements or project funding.

”



UPB 4

National and international positioning



▶ **QS World University Rankings-2020:** Ranks in the top 600 of the best universities in the world. Within the Colombian institutions listed in the ranking, UPB ranks fifth in the country, and first private University in Antioquia.



▶ **QS Latin American University Rankings-2020:** Among the best 100 Latin American Universities. And top 10 of the best Colombian Institutions.



▶ **Times Higher Education -World University Rankings 2020:** It stands in the world's top of the best Universities.



▶ **Times Higher Education -University Impact Rankings 2019:** UPB ranks for the first time in the sustainable universities ranking that measures the University contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



▶ **Scimago Institutions Rankings 2019:** Ranked among the best 20 Universities in Colombia for its research quality.



▶ **Ranking Web of universities July 2019:** Among top 10 of the Colombian universities with greatest web presence and academic visibility.



▶ **Best Colombian Universities 2019-1 national ranking:** Ranked among the top 10 Colombian Universities, and the first University in Antioquia in research and postgraduate programs quality.



▶ **Best Colombian Universities 2019-2 national ranking:** Ranked among the top 10 Colombian Universities, and the first University in Antioquia in research and postgraduate programs quality.



▶ **The Clínica Universitaria Bolivariana:** Ranked among the top 50 of the best clinics and hospitals in Latin America. Source: Ranking Mejores Clínicas y Hospitales 2019. América Economía.



▶ **The Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana:** Ranked in position 252 of the most sustainable universities of the world.



“ UPB is present also in Norte de Santander, Caldas, Risaralda, Quindío, Cauca, Putumayo, Amazonas, Vaupés, Guainía, and Vichada with undergraduate, postgraduate, ethno-education and Continuing Education programs thanks to the agreements with other entities. ”



GRI 102-3 GRI 102-4

UPB presence



▶ MAIN CAMPUS:

- A MEDELLÍN**
Circular 1a 70-01, Campus Laureles

▶ CAMPUSES:

- B BUCARAMANGA**
Campus Universitario, Km 7 Vía Piedecuesta
- C MONTERÍA**
Carrera 6 97A – 99
- D PALMIRA**
Kilómetro 1 Vía Tienda Nueva
- E BOGOTÁ**
Unidad de Proyección y Gestión en Bogotá
Edificio Teleskop, Carrera 7 33-91

▶ SCHOOLS:

- Medellín: Circular 1a 70-01 Campus Laureles
- Marinilla: Calle 31 25-05 Barrio El Convento

▶ UNIVERSITY CLINIC: :

- Robledo Carrera 72a No. 78b-50

▶ FOUNDATIONS:

- Fundación Solidaria - Medellín, Campus Laureles, outside building No. 22, Circular 1a 73 – 34
- Fundación Milagros de Vida - Medellín, Campus Laureles, outside building No. 22, Circular 1a 73 – 34.
Sede asistencial: Carrera 72ª # 78b - 50, first floor of the Clínica Universitaria Bolivariana



GRI 102-2

Programs offered

EDUCATION LEVEL	MEDELLÍN	BUCARAMANGA	MONTERÍA	PALMIRA	MULTICAMPUS TOTAL
Doctorate Degrees	9	0	0	0	9
Medical-Surgical Specialty	27	0	0	0	27
University Postgraduate Certification Degree	69	16	13	6	104
Master's Degrees	55	7	2	3	67
University	62	14	13	5	94
Continuing Education (certification programs, courses, seminars)	747	51	64	25	887
Tailor-made programs with companies, corporations, public entities, among others	393	41	9	11	454



UPB Brands



UPB



UPB is a Higher Education Institution, of private character, and non-profit. Founded in 1936 as Universidad Católica Bolivariana, and declared Pontifi-

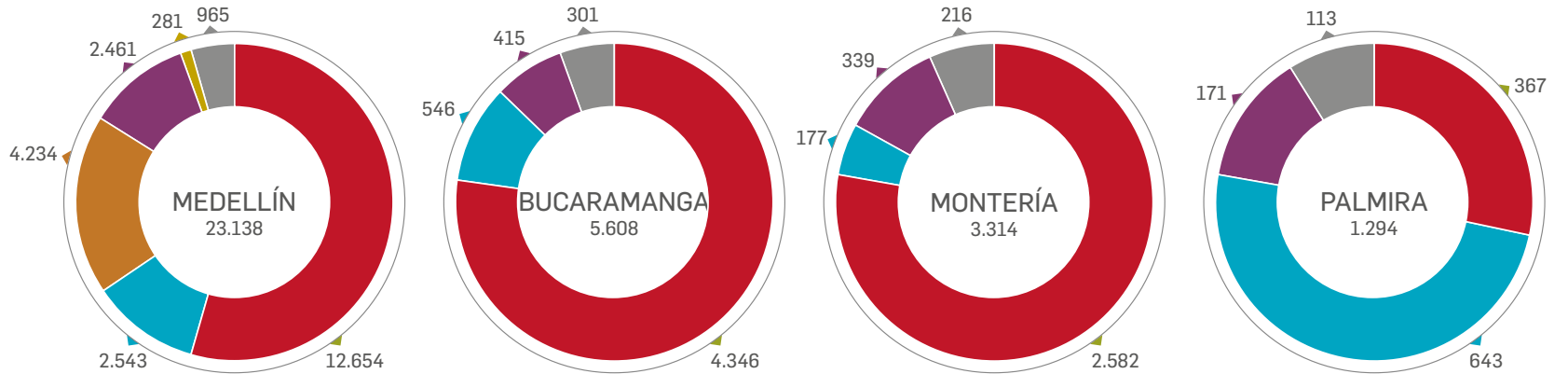
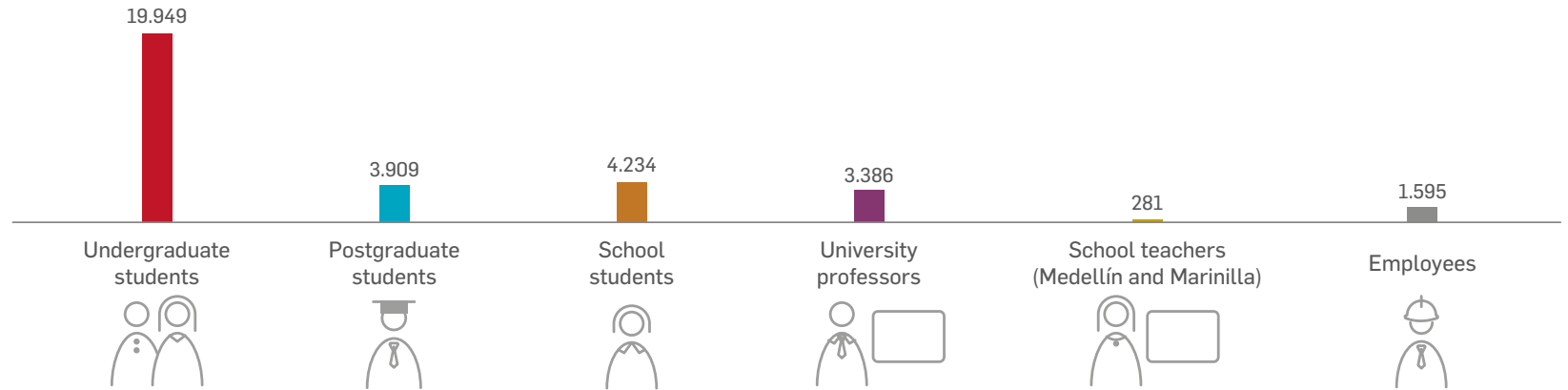
cal in 1945, with legal status recognized through Resolution 48 of 1937-02-22 issued by the Ministry of Government.





UPB 2019 population

33.354
individuals
are the total
population





GRI 404 -2

Results of the comprehensive education of individuals

Comprehensive education of individuals	
Trained employees	58 %
Topics:	Attention to risk
	Service
	Spirituality
	Innovation
	Information management
	Health and well-being
	Psychosocial factors
Health and safety at work	
Over 10.000 hours dedicated to employees' educational experiences	10.846

UPB 5

Environmental education processes

Environmental education processes	Curricular contents
School	4
Undergraduate	26
Postgraduate	62
Continuing Education	84







Environmental education processes: Water, Food, and Territory Focus Area

“

To work in a multidisciplinary way and as a team to achieve an agreement that will allow building a legacy in which territories, their economy, and ecology are in balance for the common good. Transforming ideas in actions to achieve sustainable development. Paula Andrea Zapata Ramírez, Water, Food, and Territory Focus Area leader.

”



Workshop carried out in schools from Providence Island. Project: "Evaluation of the technical feasibility of the use of remotely piloted aircraft systems as technological tool for the characterization and monitoring of shallow marine ecosystems in Colombia"



Water, Food, and Territory Focus





“
The Water, Food, and Territory Focus Area designs multidisciplinary projects to strengthen the links between ecosystem services that are provided by territories around water and food.

”



GRI 102-14

Colombia is a region rich in natural resources, particularly in water resources. Local communities build the roots of this rich society. However, they are increasingly neglected and set aside by a society and a world economy, in which decisions regarding the future are made without the local context and from different regions of the country. For this reason, The Water, Food, and Territory Focus Area designs multidisciplinary projects to strengthen the links between

the ecosystem services that are provided by territories around water and food, in order to empower and encourage the participation of vulnerable communities in the development of solutions in which they preserve their ancestral and traditional knowledge. Also, these communities are supported in order to safeguard their future in a sustainable way when facing climate change and globalization consequences.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



“

Carbon neutrality in UPB constitutes a starting point, where a measuring range extension is included in all campuses.

”



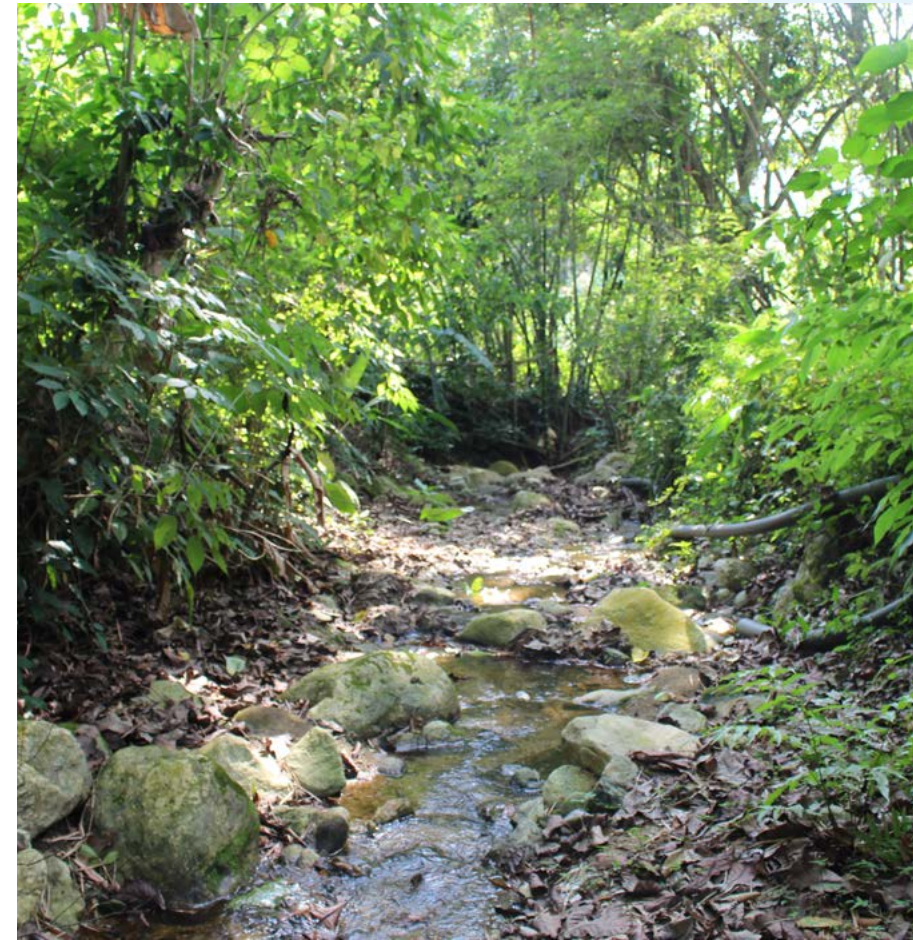
PG 7, PG 8 y PG 9

The Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana has environmental and sustainability policies, in which the consolidation of a sustainable culture is defined through programs and projects that alleviate and reduce the environmental impacts that are produced within campuses, and that affect the Stakeholders.

Among the programs and projects, a highlight is put on those that contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, also on those in which awareness and education of the Stakeholders will have medium- and long-term positive consequences in the institutional work of consolidating the sustainable culture.

Carbon neutrality in UPB constitutes a starting point; then, we include the extension of the measurement range to include all campuses, as well as gathering of information and the commitment to carry out the proposed projects, so that the results show the reductions in emissions.

The main purpose of the neutrality program is to identify and outline the programs and projects that will allow the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in Multicampus UPB, which are: i) information transparency management, ii) communication for sustainability, iii) generation and strengthening of abilities, iv) sustainability key variables monitoring and follow-up, v) sustainability strategic articulation, in order to build a sustainable culture.



The Palmichal creek is an important ecological area for the Bucaramanga campus due to its great biodiversity.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Green water footprint (m³)

GWF: Plants evapotranspiration

Blue water footprint (m³)

BWF: Non returned water to watershed

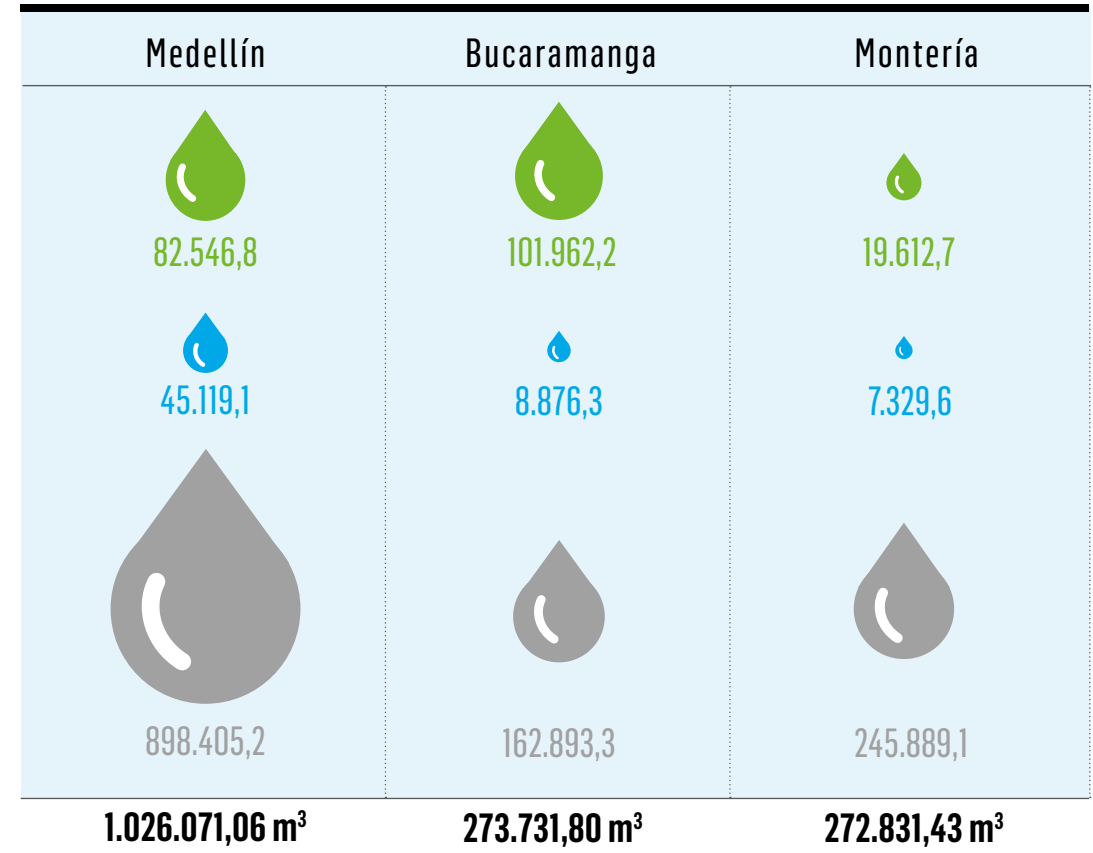
Gray water footprint (m³)

YWF: Water affected by discharged pollutants

Multicampus UPB water footprint

Gray water footprint is not comparable between campuses because it depends to the natural concentration, the quality objective, and the quality parameters evaluated in the respective basins associated to the campuses. For this reason, the obtained results do not pertain to the same quality parameter.

The University is working on implementing blue and gray water footprint reduction measures, while green water footprint is a natural dynamic of consumption of the campuses green area, which does not have a huge impact on watersheds.



Efficient water management at the University

GRI 303-1, GRI 303-3, GRI 306-1, GRI 306-5, GRI 102-11, UPB 6

The Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana consolidates the baseline of the water resource use and exploitation for the development of its productive activities, which has allowed historic data to define the roadmap in commitments of reduction

and efficient use. For 2019, data tracking has been strengthened and a management model has been able to be designed around the resource, allowing identifying the actions to reduce the impacts associated with water consumption and dumping.



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



“

The volume of water consumed and discharged is equivalent. In the Main Campus and other campuses, water comes from aqueduct and it is discharged to sewerage. In Bucaramanga, the discharge is made to the body of water named Menzuly Creek.

”



During 2019, the Engineering Complex 11 came into operation in the Main Campus, which required the installation of 3 drinking water tanks and the filling of the pool (430 m³), which brought a 29 % increase in related water consumption, in addition to the civil activities proper to construction and the installation of new meters.

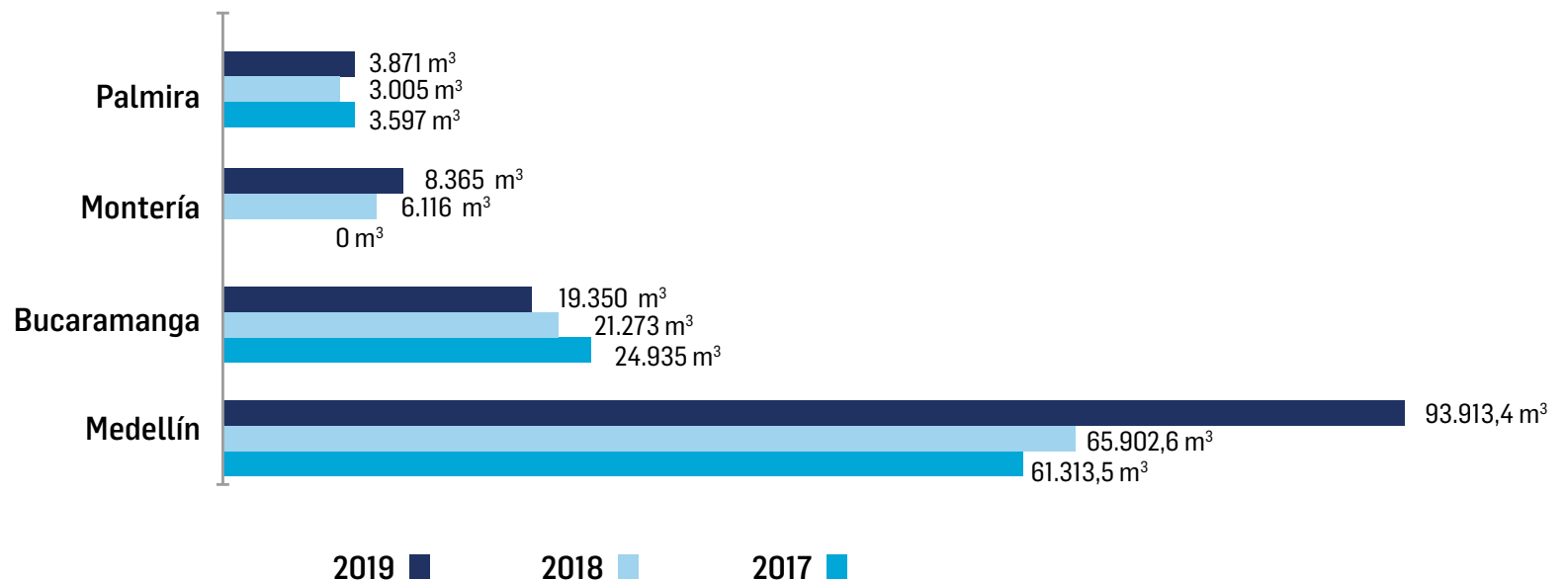
In the same way, in Montería Campus there is an increase of 14 % in water consumption associated to the con-

struction of Building 4, where administrative services will be provided. Both constructions will be LEED (Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design) certified, and the impacts associated to resources consumption will be relieved at the time of its launch.

In Bucaramanga Campus, a strategy to reduce water consumption has been established, which is evident in a reduction of 9 % for the year 2019, since in 2018 a similar per capita behavior

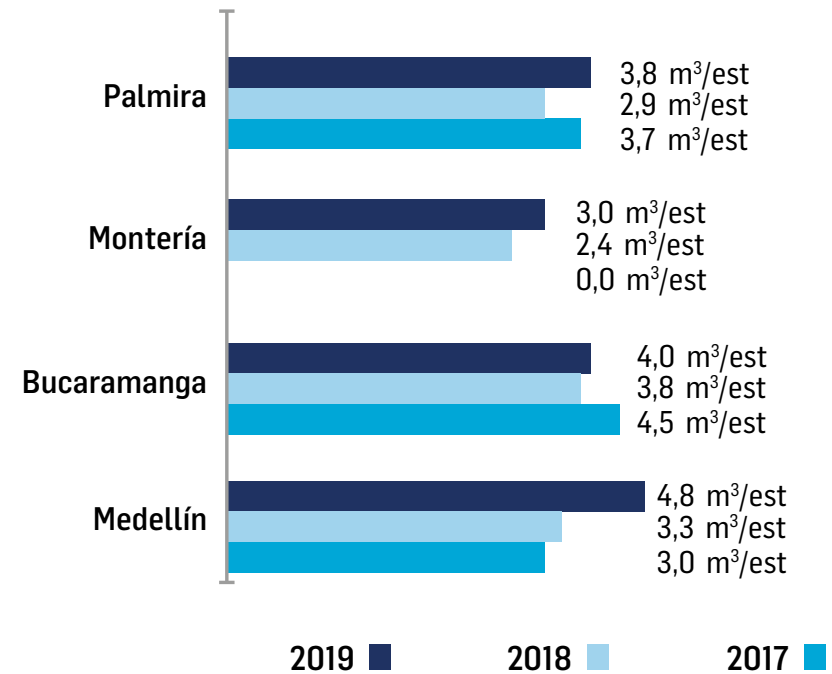
was presented. Meanwhile in Palmira Campus, water consumption, which increased in 22 %, corresponds to the total population that develops activities there, this includes the seminar, students and school teachers, employees, and university students, who all share the same space. Because of this, education and awareness campaigns for the proper use of the water resource have been strengthened.

Water consumption





Historical per capita



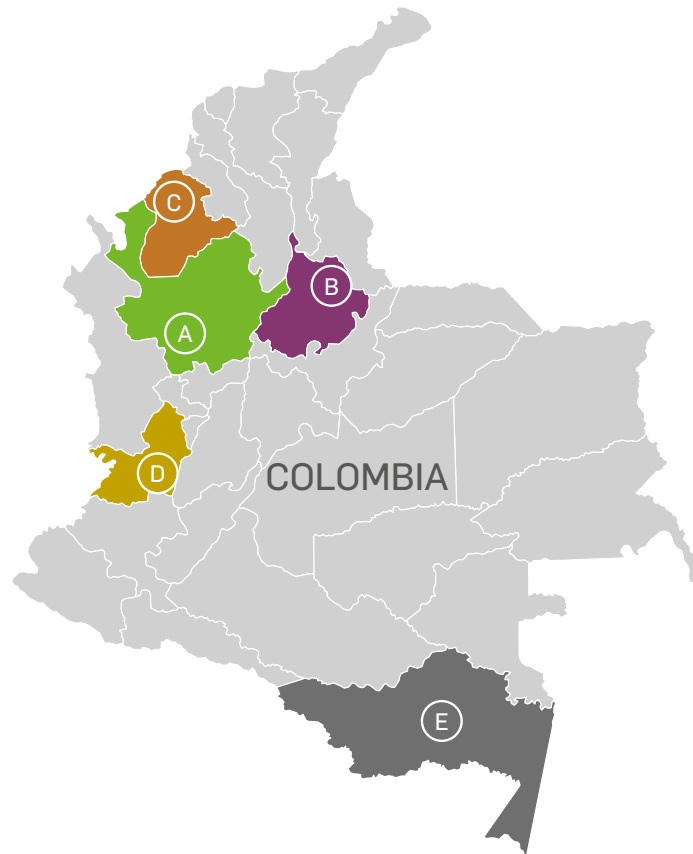
Achievements in the Multicampus water resource management

- Technical and financial viability study for the aqueduct network replacement in the Main Campus
- Awareness and education campaigns for the efficient use of water resources in campuses
- Installation of drinking fountains for students, employees, and professors, for water consumption and a reduction of single use plastic containers in the Bucaramanga Campus
- Multicampus baseline of the water management indicators consolidation for decision-making
- More than 200 research projects aligned with the water resource





The University's advancing management for the biodiversity protection



A MEDELLÍN

B BUCARAMANGA

C MONTERÍA

D PALMIRA

E AMAZONAS

Investment in the REED+ project (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) in the Amazon to offset the Main Campus carbon footprint with the company CO₂CERO



257.218 m²
vegetation covered area



Birds, arthropod fauna, mammals, amphibians, and reptiles



2.401
arboreal individuals



Consolidation of biological corridors



More than 400
arboreal individuals as compensation







Energy Focus



Affordable and clean energy: Energy Focus Area

“

The Electro-Mobility and new businesses of the circular economy are changing the world’s perspective and responsibility for the environment. Háder Vladimir Martínez Tejada, Energy Focus Area Leader.

”

The Energy Focus Area, along with the participation of several research groups and knowledge structures of the Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana, has been working with local companies in the development of models for the health condition assessment of electric vehicles traction batteries and new business models for the country, the region, and the city.

From the circular economy, the expectation around batteries and other electric vehicle components should not include recycled materials only. On the contrary, the use of used batteries from electric vehicles, offers a valuable opportunity for new energy storage applications with environmental impact and business opportunities.

Scale model of a bioinspired wind-power generator





“

The UPB has been facing for the last seven years the challenge to implement, operate, and optimize the first Micro Smart-grid in Colombia

”



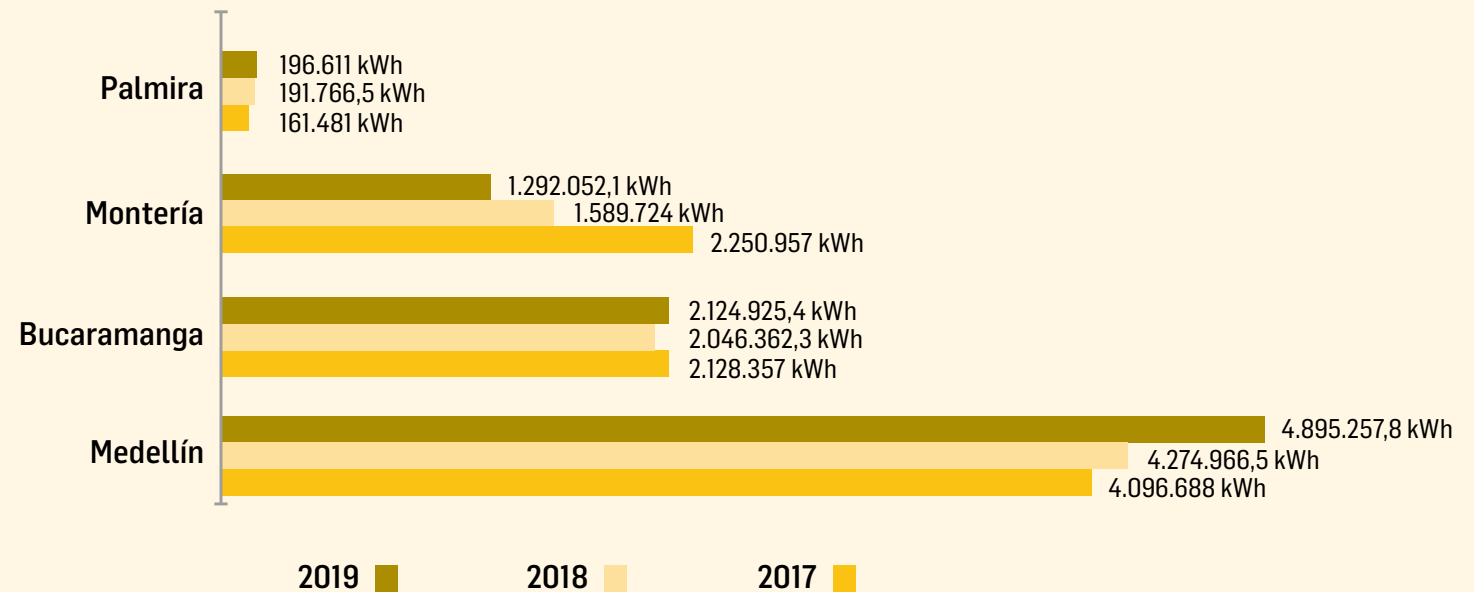
GRI 302-1 GRI 302-2 GRI 302-3, GRI 102-11

Efficient management of energy and renewable energies in the University

Aware of its role as a pioneer and forerunner of energy sustainability in the country, the Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana has been facing for the last seven years the challenge to implement, operate, and optimize the first Micro Smart-grid in Colombia. This Micro Smart-grid contributes to the progressive integration of 10 centrally manageable subsystems, for the rational and efficient use of energy resources, mobility, and the creation and consolidation of the EcoCampus as a Smart City and Industry 4.0 live laboratory for the region and the country.

The year 2019 was marked by the opening of major constructions in the Main Campus: The Engineering Complex and the Thermal District. As expected, this new infrastructure increased the electric energy consumption and, by the end of the year, 5.091.236 kWh were reached, which represent a 15 % increase over 2018. In Montería Campus there was a change in the energy service company, and in Bucaramanga the solar panels installed in Building L provide 30 % of the necessary energy for its operation.

Energy use



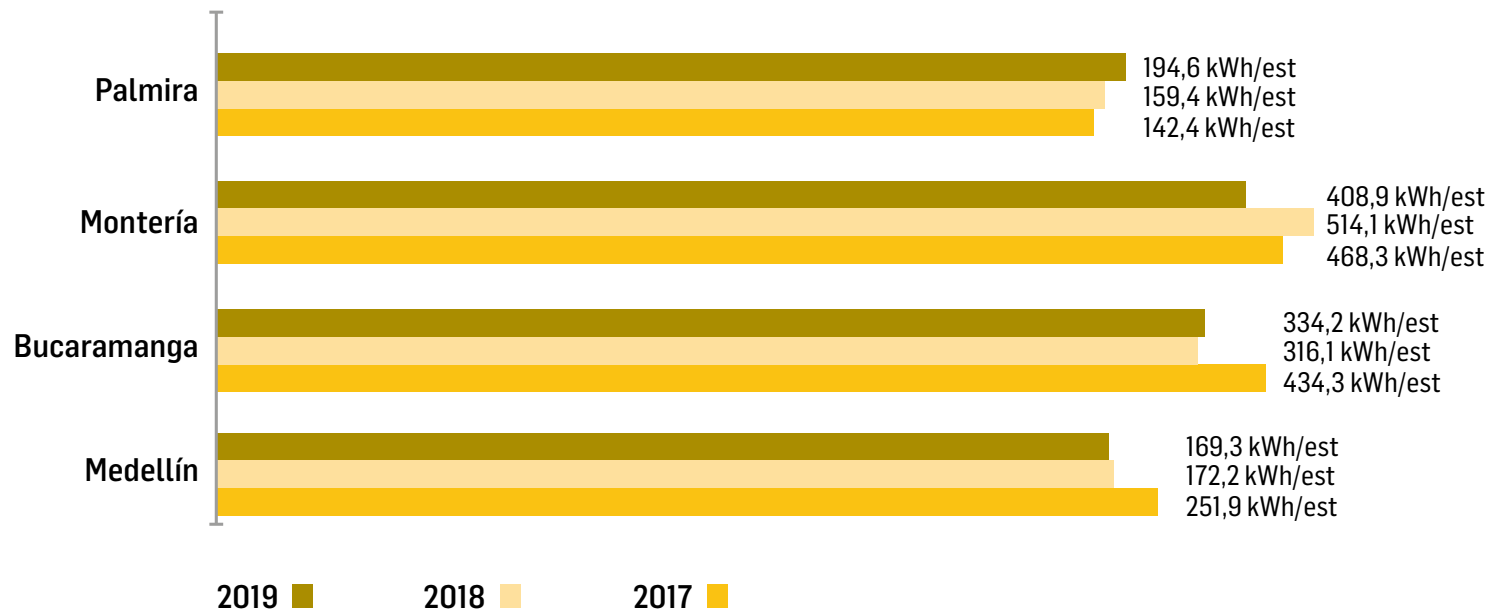
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



“ The photovoltaic solar energy injected to the grid for the Main Campus in 2019, would allow feeding 91 houses for one year, which represents a CO₂ reduction equivalent to what 2.210 mature trees will capture during the same period. ”



Historical per capita



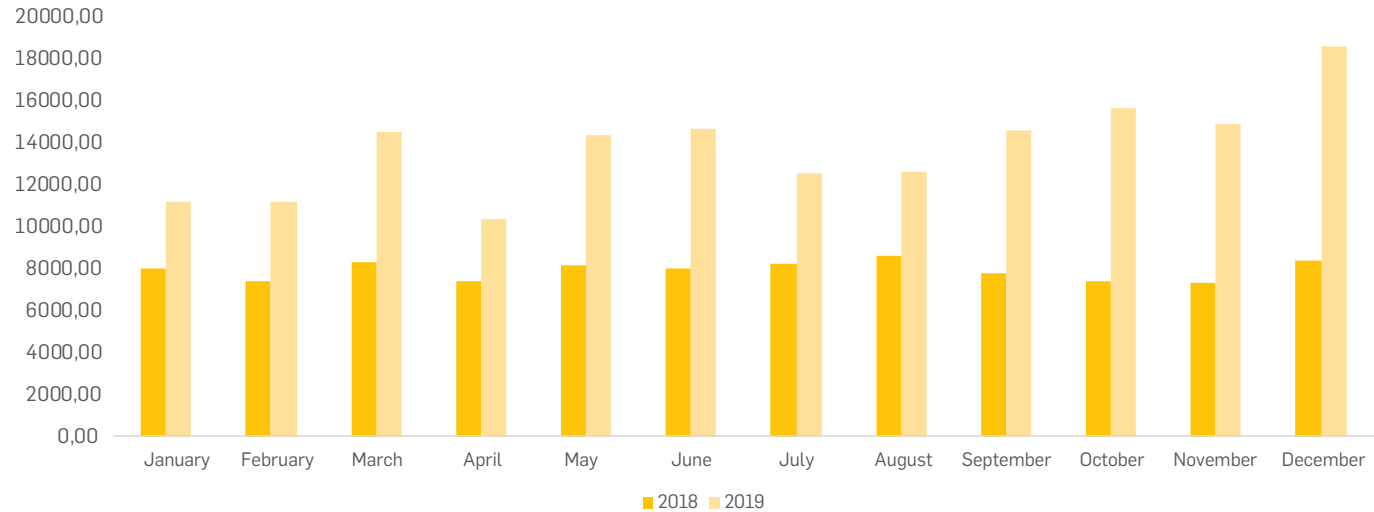
With the purpose of balancing the rise in consumption that new infrastructure development brings, during 2019 a new photovoltaic generator of 52,3 kWp was incorporated in to the EcoCampus' electrical system. This allowed a capacity increase from 87 kWp to 140 kWp. The total energy injection from the six operating solar generators rose to 165,000 kWh during 2019, which makes an average 4 % of the consumed energy. Some days a 25 % of renewable energy contribution

during short periods was reported, and an average of up to 12 % in a 24-h period.

For 2020, it is planned to evaluate the feasibility of incorporating photovoltaic solar generation (40 kWp-50 kWp) in the EcoCampus main Library, and a similar amount in Builing 11C-East. Likewise, experience and development exchanges are expected with Montería and Bucaramanga campuses, who are advancing in the implementation of photovoltaic solar energy.



Generated photovoltaic solar energy (kWh) EcoCampus 2018-2019



Achievements

Applied research in energy management for sustainability

The year 2019 was marked by the operational launch of the Strategy for transforming the Colombian energy sector in the horizon of 2030 (Energy Alliance 2030), a winning program of the call of Scientific Colombia from the National Ministry of Education; Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism; Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation; and ICETEX (The Colombian Institute of Credit and Technical Studies Abroad); with resources from the World Bank. The Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana

coordinates some of the projects that are part of the program and is a relevant actor in others.

Within the Energy Alliance 2030 framework, highly sensitive topics for sustainability are being developed, such as: Characterization of the electric energy final consumer, Sustainable building, Sustainable mobility, Distributed solar and wind power generation, Micro Smart-grids, Prediction of renewable generation resources, and Social demand and appropriation of technology (Project 10).





Building L solar energy, Bucaramanga Campus

A new Multicampus monitoring platform of meteorological and environmental variables.

Within the institutional growth and Multicampus strengthening efforts, a monitoring platform of meteorological and environmental variables was structured. The new system has nine (9) state-of-the-art energy-efficient weather stations (they have photovoltaic modules), equipped with precise sensors to measure: wind speed, solar radiation, humidity, precipitations, PM2.5, PM10, temperature, and pressure. Three meteorological stations were installed inside the platform in the Medellín Campus (Laureles EcoCampus), Bucaramanga, and Palmira.

Social projection and education for sustainability

The Micro Smart-grid program works on social outreach and education for sustainability in three fronts: reception of technical visits, projection to the industrial sector through events, and courses, training, and visits development. From its beginnings, the UPB Micro Smart-grid program, has received more than 130 private, official, educational, military, national, and international institutional visits in the EcoCampus, sharing experiences in sustainability and 4.0 developments in all of them, in order to promote multiple joint work meetings. Events: in 2019, the UPB coordinated the second version of the Smart City Experience within the framework of the International Fair of the Electrical Industry -FISE 2019- that took place between December 4th and 6th in Plaza Mayor Convention Center. Sustainability, emerging technologies, renewable energies, and electric transportation were the fair's main axis, which allowed conveying the message to more than 28.000 attendees from all the national and international productive sectors.





GRI 305-1 GRI 305-2 GRI 305-3 GRI 305-4 GRI 305-5

The Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana received from Icontec (Colombian Institute of Technical Standards and Certification) for the Main Campus, the certification as the first Carbon Neutral University in Latin America in 2018, allowing consolidating a rigorous work of schools, research groups, and administrative units, to acquire a sustainability culture. One of the proposed challenges for 2019 was to expand the certification scope to the Bucaramanga, Palmira, and Montería campuses, in order to assume that the definition of programs and projects starting point, which is aligned with the new Institutional Strategic Development Plan in the sustainability line and with the UPB's Multicampus reach.

This certification was achieved after measuring the Multicampus carbon footprint and its verification process, along with all the initiatives and the analysis of institutional actions that are launched from teaching, research, and transfer, that allowed to reduce the University's impact, to define the remainder to be offset in a reforestation project called "Custodiar", which consists in the replacement of cattle farms for commercial forest plantations, and the soil and water conservation through the company South Pole.

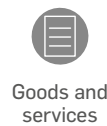
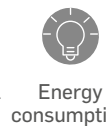
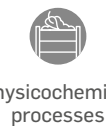
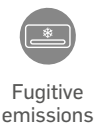
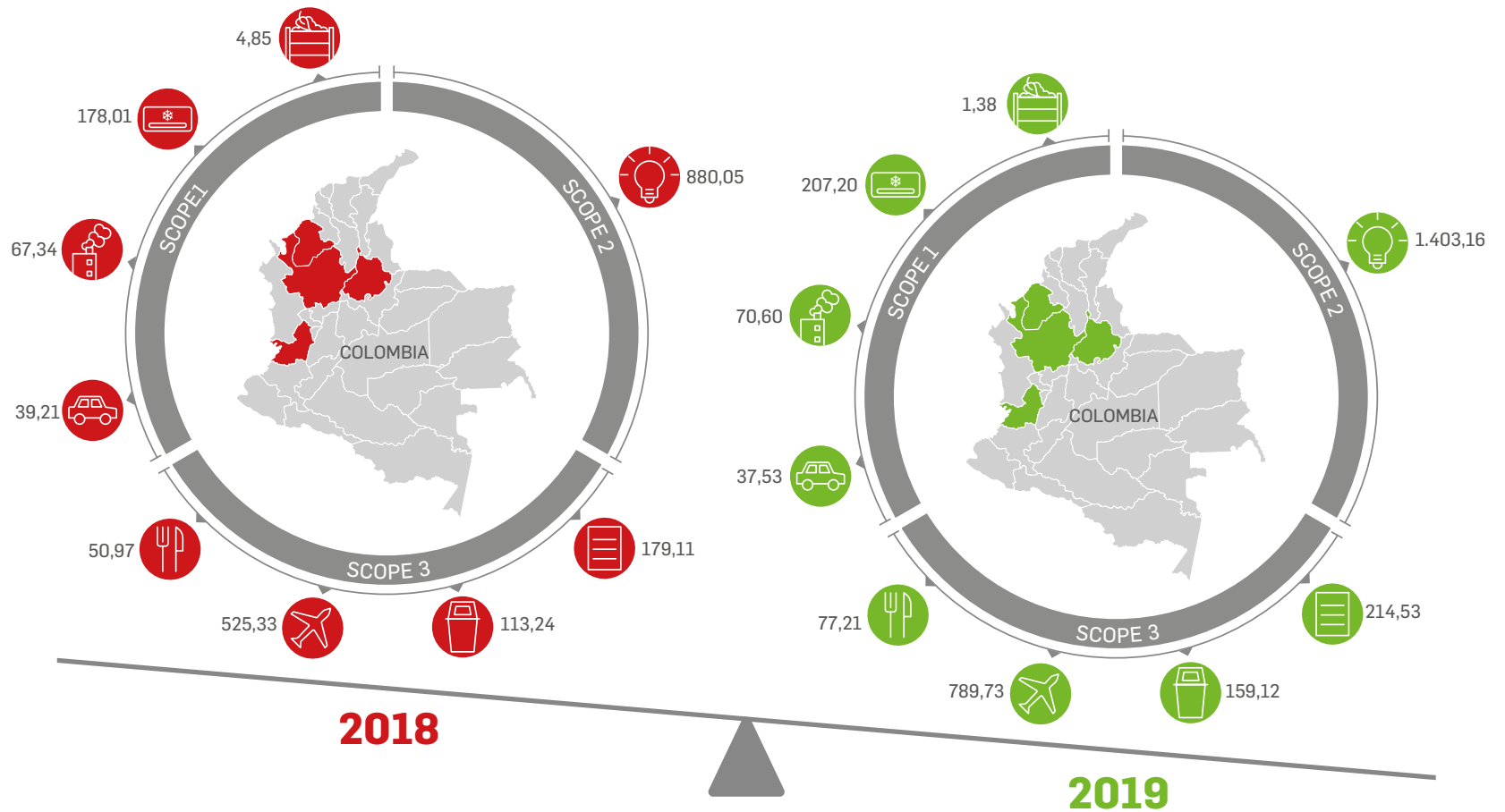
The University outlined the roadmap for the reduction and mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions for the following years in a document called "Plan de Mitigación Multicampus" (Multicampus Mitigation Plan), that will allow following-up resources consumption, to lead awareness and education initiatives, and to reduce the impacts associated with the development of institutional activities.





“ One of the proposed challenges for 2019, was to expand the certification scope to the campuses. ”

tCO₂eq Emissions





UPB 7

Sustainable mobility and a commitment for clean energy in the UPB

Únete a Soy YoPeatón UPB
De UPB peatonal a ciudad peatonal



Acreditación Institucional
ALTA CALIDAD • MULTICAMPUS
Res. MEN No. 17228 del 24 de octubre de 2018 • 6 años

PEDESTRIAN



DRIVER



For UPB, efficient management of energy means the constant search for improvement of processes that involve energy investment for the operation and transformation of products and services of the University. In accordance with sustainability, actions focused to contribute to efficient management of energy have taken place through strategies as educational messages referring to energy's proper use and saving, photovoltaic modules installation, and the engineering lab-

oratories LEED certification in the Main Campus, and in the construction of Building 4 in Montería Campus. In 2012 the Micro Smart-grid program was created as a framework for the efficient management of energy in UPB, it has the capacity to manage the generation, consumption, storage, and electric transportation inside the EcoCampus, in order to outline the UPB as a "Smart Campus" proportionally to smart cities. The Micro Smart-grid consist of Con-

trol Center, Habitat Intelligent House, waste treatment system to produce energy with biodigesters, solar generators, electric vehicles, and charging stations, among others. The UPB Main Campus consumed about 424.270 kWh / month in 2019, the measuring systems have been strengthened to incorporate sub-metering strategies and to achieve a more detailed information of consumption in each one of the spaces of the EcoCampus.



More information in the following link:
<https://www.upb.edu.co/es/documentos/doc-infogramayopeat%c3%b3n-1464183582561.pdf>





“
1.152
meters of internal bicycle routes and about 600 bicycle parking places in the Main Campus EcoCampus”



As for Electro-Mobility, the UPB has the following milestones:

Electric car for a more sustainable mobility



The Energy Transmission and Distribution Research Group of the UPB’s School of Engineering along with Terpel, developed a project whose purpose was to analyze the potential performance of electric vehicles in Colombia from technical, economic, and market dimensions. For this, a Chevrolet Volt

vehicle was brought, which has a range of 50 kilometers operated entirely by electric power, the fuel added to the vehicle is used to produce electricity in what is called extended range, on the other hand, it has a regenerative braking system that allows to recharge the battery as the vehicle uses the brakes.

E-Bikes, electric mobility cycle in the Campus



The UPB acquired 10 electric bicycles to use them in research about their performance and replicability of these systems in different education and work areas. In addition, six charging stations were installed for these vehicles. Cur-

rently, bicycles have a route of more than 6.200 kilometers altogether, and the UPB to motivate this type of mobility commits with 1.152 meters of internal bicycle routes and about 600 bicycle parking places in the Main Campus EcoCampus.

UPB present in FISE 2019



This is the most important specialized event in the country’s electric industry and aims to encourage its development and leadership through knowledge, business, and alliances. In this event, the University presented a Smart City Experience that will teach the public the

new energy era, furthermore, it conducted thematic talks related to the electric industry such as Automation, Internet of Things, Sustainability, UPB Micro Smart-grid, Smart Cities, Industry 4.0, and Transport Electrification.



“
The emission of
406 t/CO₂eq
was avoided
”

Emissions avoided by using bicycles in the Main Campus

In 2019, on average 692 people traveled from their homes to the University by bicycle, for a total of 157.803 trips per year. Thanks to this, the emission of 406 t/CO₂eq¹ was avoided, corresponding to a benefit for society quantified in \$84.198.196,422² COP. From the 406 t/CO₂eq avoided, 82 %, that is to say 331.406 t/CO₂eq, are attributed to students trips, and the remaining 18 % (75 t/CO₂eq) are estimated to be from employees that use bicycles as a recurrent means of transportation.

¹ For the avoided emissions calculations, the 2015 Aburrá Valley atmospheric emissions inventory was used. Published by the Metropolitan Area of the Aburrá Valley in 2017.

² As a reference, a total of \$3.456,44 COP exchange per Dollar is taken as reference, this corresponds to December 6, 2019. The social cost per metric ton of emitted is of 60 dollars in 2019. EPA. Technical Support Document: Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact.





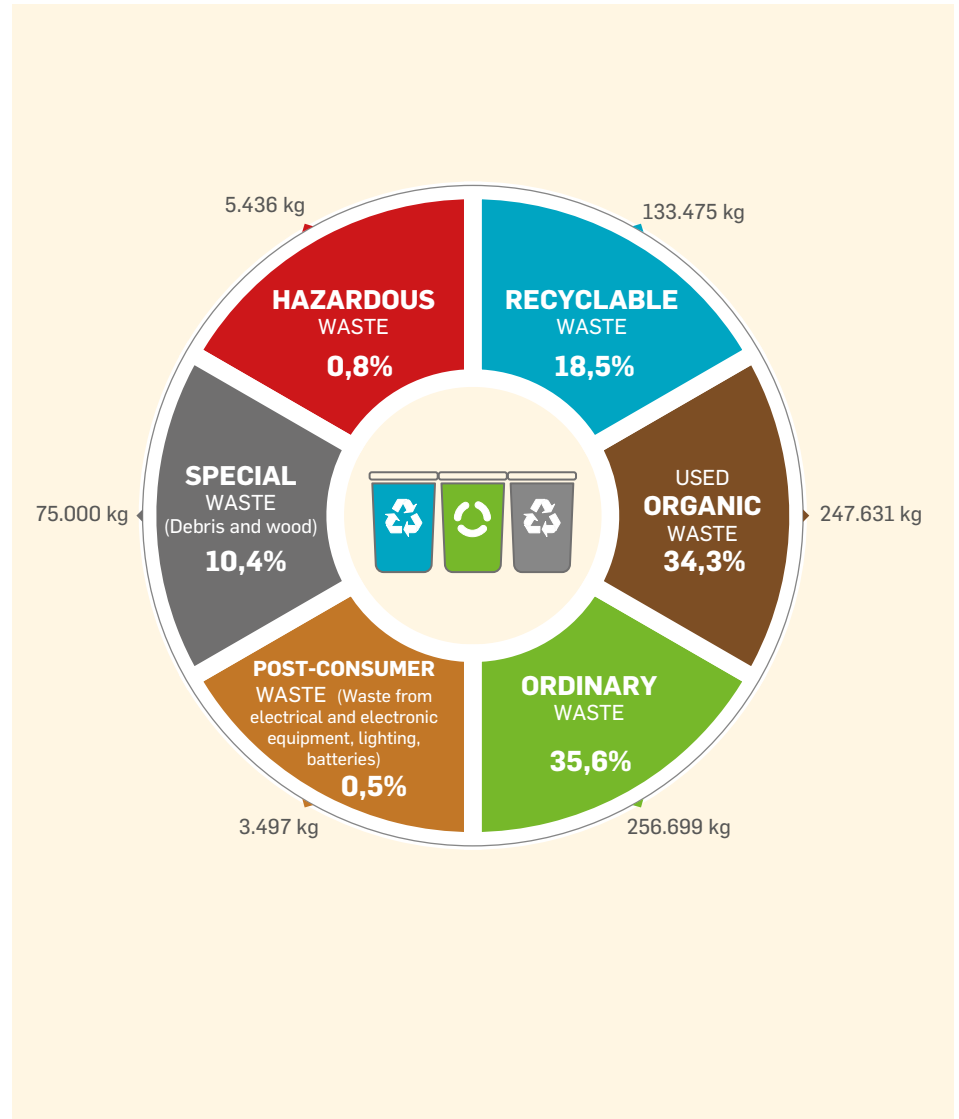
GRI 306-2 GRI 306-4, GRI 102-11

Integral management of hazardous and non-hazardous waste

Among the current environmental issues, the reduction or elimination of waste has become one of the most important measures that the UPB has undertaken. Currently, a strategic and operations management is carried out, and one of the bases is to complete a thorough review of the information management related with the use and final disposal of the waste generated.

Moreover, a data allocation tool has been implemented allowing to monitor the behavior of such waste according to the quantities and classification, and the possible alternatives in obtaining advantages originated from an efficient management of this waste, in order to show the motivations that drive the UPB Multicampus to improve data culture, and implement a waste management system with the purpose to enhance the advantages or benefits derived from it.

There is a great challenge regarding data quality: the collection and systematization of information related to hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated in campuses, which allows getting substantiated and standardized data.







Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure: ICTs Focus Area

“

To educate and encourage the use of Information and Communication Technologies to have solid communities, stronger economies, and sustainable solutions. Leonardo Betancur Agudelo, Information and Communication Technologies Focus Area leader.

”

The main objective of the Information and Communication Technologies Focus Area is to promote a sustainable social and technological development. Additionally, the focus area seeks to stimulate public policies in relation to Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) topics, in order to achieve social development for a collective benefit. Some of the proposed projects are:

- Early detection of Monilia: detection of Monilia disease in cocoa using technologies from the fourth industrial revolution.
- Food security: the use of Blockchain for trade and fair treatment in the agricultural marketing chain for small rural producers.
- Miracles: vertical crop development su-



pported in IoT (Internet of Things) and AI (Artificial Intelligence) technologies in the sustainable production of vulnerable communities.

- Agro-climate tables: fourth industrial revolution technologies use for the water consumption modeling and cocoa crops production estimation.
- Talent 4.0: education in fourth industrial revolution technologies, programming, artificial intelligence, and Blockchain.



Technologies
Focus



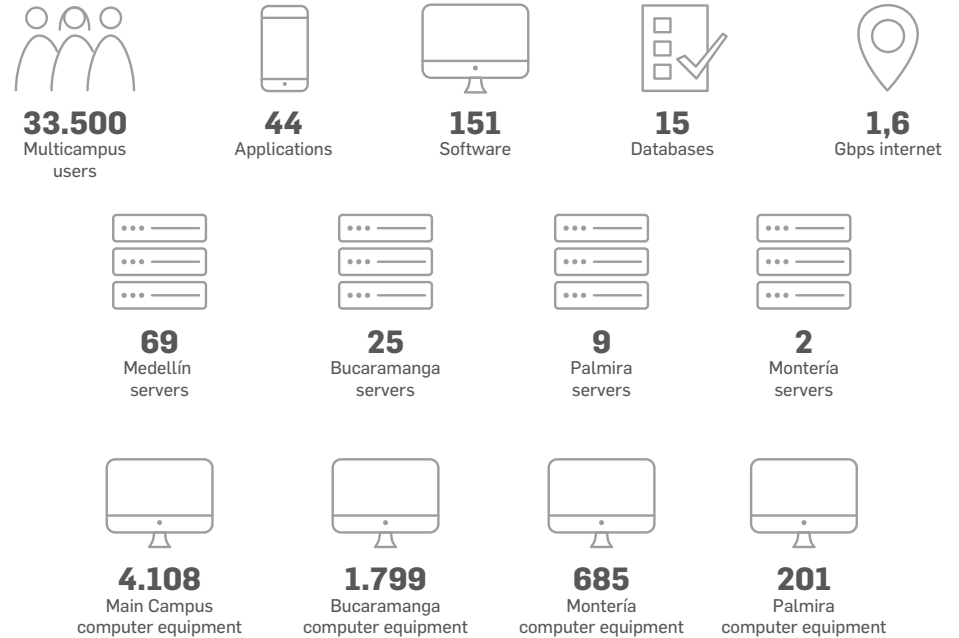


GRI 203-1

Advances in physical and technological infrastructure investment

“ The technological infrastructure refers to all hardware and software that allow carrying out the academic, administrative, and research activities of the University. ”

Information and Communication Technologies in UPB – Figures:



Information and Communication Technology Center investments

	MEDELLÍN	BUCARAMANGA	MONTERÍA	PALMIRA
Computer equipment and communications	\$ 3.916.444.025	\$ 1.367.382.526	\$ 548.857.322	\$ 150.738.107
Software	\$ 1.654.578.204	\$ 886.094.119	\$ 546.857.322	\$ 205.862.851
Total	\$ 5.571.022.229	\$ 2.253.476.645	\$ 1.095.714.644	\$ 356.600.957

Master Development Plan Investment

	MEDELLÍN	BUCARAMANGA	MONTERÍA	PALMIRA
Constructions and buildings, endowment, furniture, and signage	\$19.029.737.634	\$ 1.438.770.851	\$13.374.184.436	\$33,340,010





“
In 2019, the CIDI celebrated
50 years of research and
knowledge transfer.
”



UPB 8

Income generation from research and innovation

In 2019 the UPB had an income of \$12.696.096.031 COP from projects managed by the Centro de Investigación para el Desarrollo y la Innovación – CIDI (Research Center for Development and Innovation), showing that it takes a stand for research and that has a commitment in relation to society, the State, and the country’s productive and business sector. In addition, stands out the selection of the UPB as an anchor University for a Scientific Colombia project, the financing from the Newton Fund and the Royal Academy of Engineering from the British Government, the projects that have been carried out in alliance with the OAS, the World Bank, and the IADB.



Highlighted projects in 2019:

Protective Environment School Program

It is an accompaniment to the scholar co-existence management in the city’s public schools, in order to contribute to make the school a territory of peace, enabling the co-existence and connecting families with the comprehensive education of their children.

Scientific Colombia - NanoBioCancer

Program led by the UPB that seeks out to impact on one of the current problems of great relevance to society such as cancer. In this program, 10 projects are being carried out comprehensively by analyzing prevention, diagnosis, and colon cancer treatment, by using cutting-edge technologies such as nanoengineering.



More information in the following link:
<https://www.upb.edu.co/es/noticias/cidi-50-a%C3%B1os-de-investigacion>



The UPB has focused on scientific development, and projects itself as an institution that aims to applied research.



UPB 9

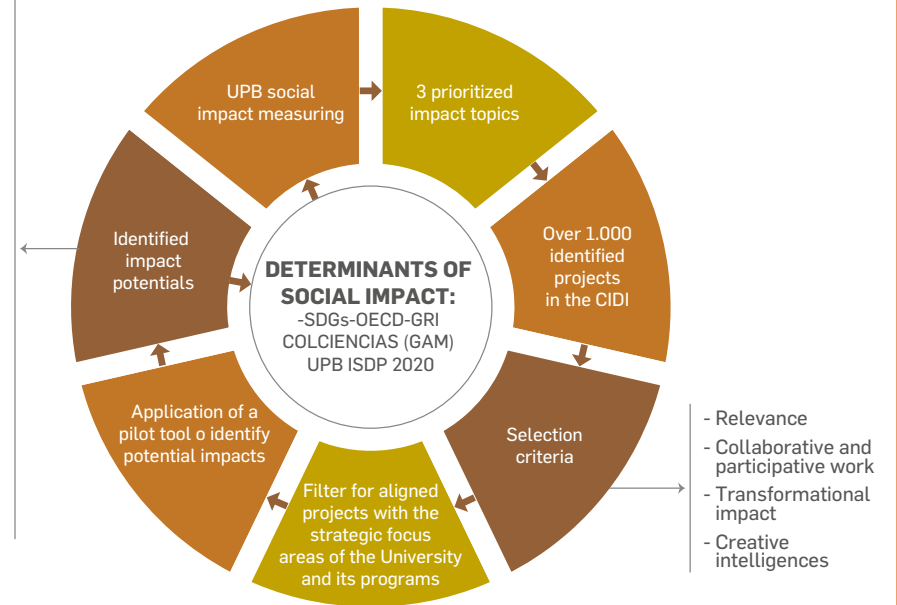
Research and Transfer in UPB

- # of registered software: 35 in 2019, between 2010 and 2019 around 290 software have been registered.
- # of internal and external research projects: 125 research and transfer projects began in 2019. 90 in the Main Campus, 20 in Montería Campus, and 15 in Palmira Campus.
- # of active research seedbeds to date: 56 in the Main Campus, 19 in Bucaramanga Campus, and 17 in Montería Campus.
- # of journals: 3 classified journals and 1 in Publindex.
- # of research groups classified with Colciencias: there are a total of 91 research groups, 57 in the Main Campus of which 51 are classified with Colciencias, 23 in Bucaramanga, 8 in Montería, and 3 more in Palmira.
- # Granted patents of invention: 20 granted patents, and 29 requested.

UPB 10

Research and its environment: social impact measuring Identified impact potentials

- Relationship with social actors
- Community participation
- Solution to identified problems
- Community appropriation in decision making
- Applicability to problem solving
- Solutions to unsatisfied basic needs
- To generate a knowledge dialog
- To generate behavior changes
- To generate a community appropriation
- To generate collaborative networks between stakeholders
- Alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals
- Alignment with regional and national plans





“
\$10.974.564.289
correspond to local
purchases
”

GRI 102-9

Suppliers data

	MEDELLÍN	BUCARAMANGA	MONTERÍA	PALMIRA
Local purchases	\$ 7.210.235.239	\$ 1.989.837.888	\$1.612.360.983	\$ 162.130.179
Total purchases	\$ 15.780.748.499	\$ 4.399.606.981	\$4.626.674.461	\$ 431.089.990
Local purchases rate	67 %	45 %	35 %	27 %

In 2019, purchasing departments of the UPB made acquisitions for a total of \$25.238.119.931 COP, of which \$10.974.564.289 COP correspond to local purchases, this in order to generate efficiency and effectiveness throughout the supply chain, as well as to contribute with the economic development of the region and the country.





UPB 11

Sustainable Purchases

The life-cycle analysis of acquired goods at a Multicampus level in 2019 determined the following savings: 451.120 m³ of water, 284.014 kJ of energy, and 3.64 t of waste that were no longer sent to landfills, also the paper purchases with sustainability criteria allowed to preserve 1.860 trees.

Since 2018, the UPB has been developing its sustainability purchases strategy, in which selection criteria have been established for suppliers that join the common economic and quality criteria, from which the offer of different products is weighted with sustainability criteria, and the life cycle analysis of the required goods and services.



MEDELLÍN



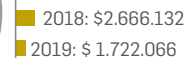
BUCARAMANGA



MONTERÍA



PALMIRA





More information in the following link:
<https://www.upb.edu.co/es/noticias/wake-up-floridablanca-upb-bucaramanga>



Accompaniment to the entrepreneurship ecosystem



Medellín

- Incubated initiatives: 12
- Business consultancy office participating initiatives: 17
- Attended initiatives: 138
- 43 courses, talks, and workshops with 627 attendees
- 10 events with entrepreneurs



Bucaramanga

- Courses and workshops for entrepreneurs: 4 workshops -76 attendees.
- Entrepreneurship events: 5 lectures -248 attendees.
- Accompaniment to entrepreneurs: 19 ventures that had advice and accompaniment.



Palmira

- Entrepreneurship workshops: 3 (Digital marketing, Business model, and Costs structure)
- Entrepreneurship events: 1 (UPB Bazar)

Montería

- Accompaniment to entrepreneurs: 112
- Entrepreneurship events: 2
- 2 weeks for innovation and entrepreneurship: 11 workshops, lectures, and group work.
- Education given to beneficiary entrepreneurs of the Proyecto POETA YouthSpark: "Peinarte" and "Clínica mecánica de motos", 8 benefited entrepreneurs.





Peace, justice, and solid institutions: Humanization and Culture Focus Area

“

Sustainable peace is the best path to achieve solid institutions who seek social justice. Freddy Santamaría Velasco, Humanization and Culture Focus Area leader.

”

The Humanization and Culture Focus Area concentrates on achieving sustainable peace through education in vulnerable territories, in order to build and consolidate fairer and inclusive institutions. The purpose of the program “Construcción de Paz en Perspectiva Educativa” (Peace building in an educational perspective), is the creation of social fabric in the territories where armed conflict has been vehemently present. Peace building is not a conjunctural matter, but a peace culture must be established in territories in order to respect each person's dignity.



Humanization and
Culture Focus





UPB 12

Community's easy access to education provided by UPB Pa'lante Caribe



More information in the following link:
<https://www.upb.edu.co/es/palante-caribe>



10.000
students conducted undergraduate
and postgraduate studies thanks to
scholarships and discounts

It is a program that provides University easy access and continuity to young people of the Caribbean region, with academic excellence and outstanding personal skills, that do not have enough economic resources to access quality Higher Education. It supports with a scholarship of 98 % of the semester's tuition fee throughout the degree in one of the partner universities. The UPB provides to its employees the possibility to improve their profiles and skills to face institutional challenges, thus, Multicampus educational aid is granted for undergraduate, postgraduate, and Continuing Education program studies, intended for both teachers, and administrative and operational staff. Fulltime employees and teachers of the UPB have a 90 % discount in Continuing Education programs, while Bolivarian family members (spouses, children, siblings, and

parents) have a 10 %, also, employees with long-term contract can participate to obtain undergraduate and postgraduate scholarships of 90 % assistance in tuition costs. In 2019, over 150 employees carried out Continuing Education courses thanks to the 90 % benefit granted by the University. In 2019, over 10.000 students conducted undergraduate and postgraduate studies thanks to the scholarships and discounts in different modalities. The UPB has Multicampus High Quality Accreditation; it is present in Bogotá, coffee-growing region, and southern regions of the country such as Putumayo, Amazon and Cauca, in which it has been present for over 40 years with programs such as Ethnoeducation, Social Work, and Economics, with more than 300 graduates in these territories that currently work as professors.



“ During 2019, the UPB had 5.262 Multicampus employees. ”



GRI 401-1

Decent work policies that the UPB is working on

The UPB considers decent work as the constant search for comprehensive well-being of its employees, in order to respect their constitutional human rights, as well as decent treatment and adequate working conditions for the execution of their duties and, specially, to ensure a better quality of life for them and their families. With

the Human Talent Policy establishment, specific principles towards the protection of the individuals linked to the University are guaranteed, in terms of fully restricting functions or working conditions that represent forced labor, under duress or unfavorable conditions for the health and well-being of each one of the employees. During

2019, the UPB had 5.262 Multicampus employees, from which 4 % were new hires, and 26 new young researchers stand out, 51 new teachers from the School and the University. These numbers show the Institution’s commitment for the continuous improvement of its teaching, research, and innovation activities.

GRI 201-3

Benefits Plan obligations



Campus	TYPE OF FUNDS	
	Public	Private
Medellín	\$ 13.892.227.396	\$ 13.886.846.444
Bucaramanga	\$ 2.208.753.500	\$ 1.485.343.300
Montería	\$ 737,490,300	\$ 1,224,053,100
Palmira	\$ 278,042,000	\$ 256,972,052
Total	\$ 16.100.980.896	\$ 15.372.189.744



“
The UPB guarantees equal opportunities between men and women in its statutes.
”



PG4 PG5

The UPB includes ethical aspects that forbid hiring minors in unfavorable conditions for their healthy human development, as well as it verifies and applies a voluntary labor relationship with legal conditions that promote the right to decent work. The Hiring Committee is responsible for emitting contractual clauses to suppliers and contractors with similar conditions

GRI 405-2 GRI 406-1 PG 6

The non-discrimination (inclusion) policies that the UPB is working on

The UPB guarantees equal opportunities between men and women in its statutes, and the salary assignment is made according to the profile of the position without considering aspects such as gender, race, religion, political ideology, or any other particularity that determines the being of each person. In other words, it promotes the access to employment without discrimination, always in defense of human rights. Furthermore, it seeks the respect for diversity, and creates favorable working conditions in order to create balance by virtue of labor equality and non-discrimination.

	MEDELLÍN		BUCARAMANGA ³	MONTERÍA		PALMIRA	
	Masculine	Femenine		Masculine	Femenine	Masculine	Femenine
Employees that earn between 1 and 2 minimum wages	231	343	172	57	48	12	27
Employees that earn between 2 and 3 minimum wages	146	372	112	28	26	32	23
Employees that earn more than 3 minimum wages	161	212	201	11	15	4	1
Employees that earn more than 4 minimum wages	548	545	S/D	77	78	S/D	S/D

³ In Bucaramanga Campus the information discriminated by gender is not shown because it is only kept by position levels.



“
 ...equality, economy,
 responsibility, objectivity,
 transparency, solemnity of
 contract, and planning to
 achieve the strategic goals.

”



GRI 102-41 PG3

A group of University employees are part of the labor union SintraUPB. The University, always open to dialog, maintains a high level of respect with all the people who are part of it, and carefully listens to the proposals in order to accomplish an adequate work environment.

GRI 205-1 GRI 205-2 GRI 205-3 PG10

Anti-corruption guidelines of the University

The University has a Procurement Manual that tends for the free competition and transparency in the acquisition of goods, labor, and services. This manual is based in seven principles: i. Equality, ii. Economy, iii. Responsibility, iv. Objectivity, v. Transparency, vi. Solemnity of Contract, and vii. Planning to achieve the strategic goals. In 2019, the UPB incorporated sus-

tainability criteria in the Procurement Manual to make an analysis of the environmental and social ex ante, during, and ex post impacts of the purchase process. Human Resources and Internal Audit are responsible for constantly socializing the Good Governance Code in each dependency, whose objective is to structure a set of self-regulation provisions that the University authorities and directives must oversee in the exercise

of their functions. It is a guiding instrument to achieve the University’s objectives in order to preserve the ethical integrity, ensure proper administration, and public knowledge of its management. Moreover, the UPB has conducted a risk impact assessment from its strategic guidance that allowed making a first mapping of economic, labor, reputation, and environmental risks of the University.





More information in the
following link:
[https://www.upb.edu.co/
es/blogs/upb-sostenible/
externalidades](https://www.upb.edu.co/es/blogs/upb-sostenible/externalidades)



GRI 203-2

Externalities in UPB

The externalities calculation in UPB seeks out to identify the effects that costs and benefits of the University's activities represent to society, and that are unintentionally assumed by it.

Carbon dioxide fixation in Multicampus UPB green areas

- 204,72 t/CO₂eq captured by the Medellín green areas
- 37 t/CO₂eq captured by the Bucaramanga Campus green areas
- 3,88 t/CO₂eq captured by the Montería Campus green areas
- 24,67 t/CO₂eq captured by the Palmira Campus green areas

The national UPB campuses green areas captured a total of 270,27 t/CO₂eq⁴, which represented an indirect social benefit of \$56.797.050 COP.





Contribution to the reduction of climate change by reducing the travel footprint in the Main Campus

Since 2019, the UPB has been implementing actions related to sustainable mobility based on the proposed strategies of its "Plan de Movilidad Empresarial Sostenible" (Sustainable Business Mobility Plan) and it is founded on four essential pillars: i. Infrastructure, ii. Culture, iii. Energies, and iv. Mobility technologies. This initiative allows to:

- Improve air quality
- Improve public space
- Avoid road accidents
- Access to secure and inclusive infrastructure
- Optimize vehicle's energy efficiency
- Promote kinder road behaviors, among others.

Consistent with the emissions reduction in terms of mobility, it was found through origin-destination surveys that the emissions went from 3492 t/CO eq in 2018, to 3311 t/CO eq in 2019, which means a reduction of 181,3 t/CO eq a 5.48 %, taking as a reference the value of one ton of emitted carbon, the reduction is equivalent to \$37.595.766 COP. This reduction is partly explained by the increase of employees and student that traveled by bicycle.

⁴ US Department of Energy. Method for Calculating Carbon Sequestration by Trees in Urban and Suburban Settings. 1998. As a reference, a total of \$3.456,44 COP exchange per Dollar is taken as reference, this corresponds to December 6, 2019.



More information in the following link:

<https://www.upb.edu.co/es/documentos/doc-plan-de-movilidad-empresarial-sostenible-1464194705510.pdf>



16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



“

Multicampus UPB had a surplus of \$ 22.144.000.000 COP with an income of \$ 377.028.000.000 COP.

* Not including the Clínica Universitaria Bolivariana

”



GRI 102-7

Net income, debt, and capital

The UPB is a non-profit organization founded by the Catholic Church and, under this condition, it does not have partners or shareholders with property rights, therefore, the surpluses generated are reinvested to the social objective and are not distributed to any external person GRI 102-45. It operates with one single NIT (Tax Identification Number) 890.902.922-6, and the financial statements include the complete structure of assets, liabilities, equity, income,

costs, and expenses. By December 31, 2019, the total assets added up to \$1457.748.935.757 COP; the total accumulated sales in UPB amounted to \$486.310.981.339 COP, and the patrimony to \$1.206.870.374.146 COP, all corresponding to equity consolidation. On the other hand, liabilities reached an amount of \$250.878.561.611 COP, of which \$103.394.327.941 COP correspond to financial obligations.

The Multicampus payment to suppliers in 2019 was (without payroll): **\$ 196.045.038.692**

GRI 102-4

Financial assistance received from the government

For exemptions in Industry and Commerce Tax in Medellín, tax savings were of **\$ 590.945.505**

For exemptions in income tax, by holding the non-profit organization title, savings in 2019 were of **\$ 5.372.704.704**

GRI 201-1

Direct produced and distributed economic value

The income generated by the University in 2019, allowed to cover the distribution, or costs and expenses, with a surplus of \$26.863 million pesos (COP), equivalent to 5.52 % over the value produced as a contribution to next period's expansion and development projects (to attend investments in human development, and physical and technological infrastructures).

Generated value = operating and non-operating income: **\$ 486.310.981.339**

Distributed value = Payroll + taxes + debt service + investment in community + others: **\$ 459.447.457.818**

Generated value - distributed value = Retained value **\$ 26.863.523.521**





Partnerships



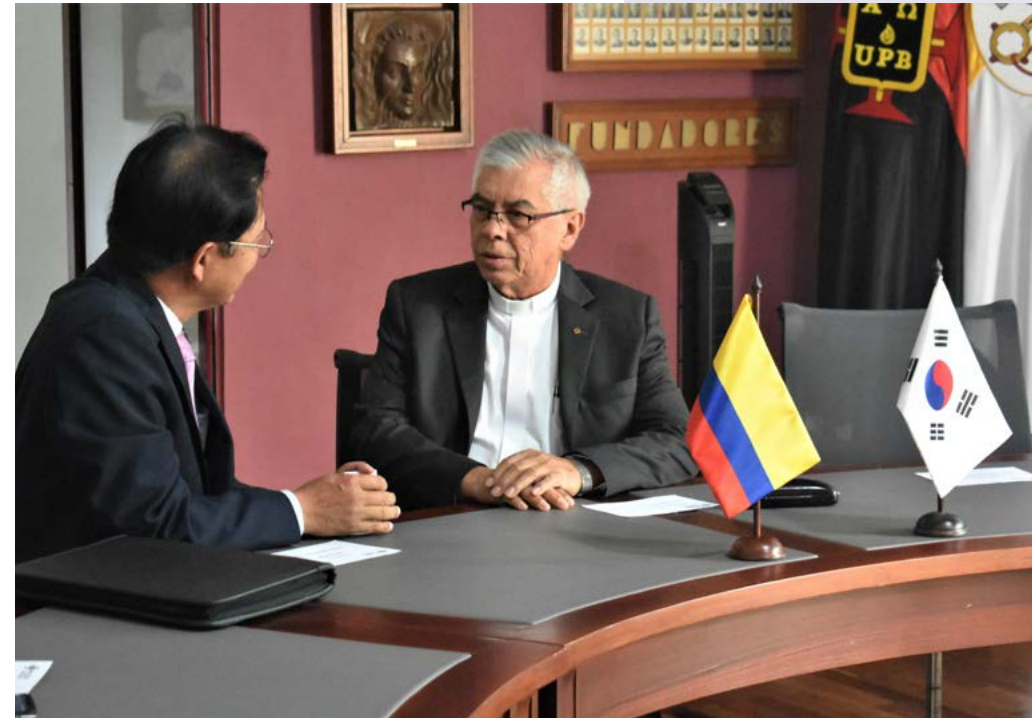
Partnerships for the goals

“

The carbon neutral certification is not an ending point; it is another step on the way to sustainability. Today, everything we do is framed within the Sustainable Development Goals, it is a global commitment, and it is precisely to look at the coherence of what we do with these 17 goals. Luis Eduardo Gómez, General Vice-Chancellor of the UPB.

”

The Focus Area Strategy connects the abilities of the Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana with the challenges for impact, in order to focalize research, curricular, and transfer intentions. This work is developed through different programs that articulate and represent the efforts of more than one focus area: Well-Being, Family and Life; Innovative and Intelligent Organizations; Peacebuilding; Sustainability and Habitat. In such way that a research study with impact, a curriculum from meaningful and socially



innovative experiences, and a transfer and institutional relationship that promotes institutional and social leadership with impact, can be achieved. Each one of these programs work within the framework of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) promoted by the United Nations.

Visit of the Korean Ambassador to Colombia Kim Doo-Sik to Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana



“
In 2019 UPB and Sistema B trained 27 professors and administrative staff as “academic multipliers” who will be in charge of replicating the principles of companies with a purpose.”



B Corporations

The Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana, as an organization that contributes to build a peaceful, innovative, equitable, and environmentally friendly society, is part of “Academia B” which is an initiative that seeks to create a bridge between the B movement and the academy, in order to produce knowledge and abilities for the generation of a new economy in which the well-being of people and the environment are integrated.

Thus, “Sistema B” decided to carry out the event “Día B” in Medellín hosted by the UPB, as the only University in Colombia that collaborated with this organization. The main topic for 2019 was climate change, and the main dynamic was to show how different companies from various sectors have changed their working habits to mitigate climate change, in order to demonstrate that with small changes in the performance of their duties there can be positive, tangible, and notorious consequences in environmental matters.

In 2019, UPB and Sistema B trained 27 professors and administrative staff as “academic multipliers” who will be replicating the principles of companies with a purpose.



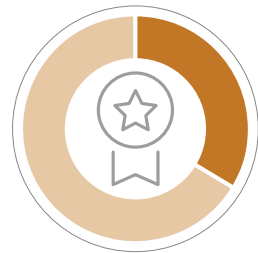
Symposium of B corporations



UPB's performance in the Impact B Evaluation

The path that the Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana has started is an important step towards the management of its economic, social, and environmental impacts, but along this step, the Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana has been incorporating to a much

larger community of companies with a purpose. The Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana joins a community of companies that seek to use the market force to generate positive impacts in social and environmental matters.



GOVERNANCE
7,1 de 21



EMPLOYEES
34,7 de 46



COMMUNITY
27,8 de 60



ENVIRONMENT
10,7 de 20



CLIENTS
9,8 de 21

OVERALL SCORE
90,4





“

In 2019, the Alliance for Sustainable Construction was configured between the Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana, the Metropolitan Area of the Aburrá Valley, and Camacol Antioquia.

”



GRI 102-10

Alliance for Sustainable Construction



UPB considers the challenges that the construction sector faces to create much pleasant environments for people, with a minor environmental impact, and greater profitability for the companies related to the sector are important. In this sense, the Alliance for Sustainable Construction was configured between the Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana, the Metropolitan Area of the Aburrá Val-

ley, and Camacol Antioquia. The purpose of this alliance is to promote sustainable construction at the regional level through an institutional framework that will jointly allow the development of goals such as sustainability education, technical companionship to the sector companies, research and development, promotion and dissemination of the agreement and its range, measuring and reporting of the benefits and scopes for the territory.

Public-private partnership focused on sustainability



The University, focused on the development of sustainable proposals that benefit the region and the country through research studies, was present at the International Congress on Sustainable Rural Development; an event led by the Palmira City Hall through the Agriculture and Rural Development Secretariat, and AGROSAVIA (Colombian Agricultural Research Corporation) with the support of UPB Palmira.



Institutional partnerships for sustainability and the environment

With the purpose to strengthen the institutional relationships that promote progress in terms of environmental and sustainability protection, the UPB in the Bucaramanga Campus, signed partnerships with several organizations in order to raise awareness about the establishment of sustainable policies. In this sense, two events were held to show the progress of this process, and allow knowing the guidelines that, in terms of sustainability, are justified and carried out in the metropolitan area.

The first one was the Green Teen Summit that was held at UPB premises along with the New Cambridge School of Floridablanca, for the 2019 version. The event selected the topic called “Justice and environmental Citizenship”.



“ strengthen the interinstitutional relationships that promote progress in terms of environmental protection and sustainability. ”



On the other hand, from the Faculty of Environmental Engineering, a socialization was carried out about the institutional experience at the Electrificadora de Santander ESSA (Santander Electrification Company), in relation to the business sustainability model, which is based on good practices in the social and environmental axes.





76

International agreements

23

National agreements



National and international positioning





UPB memberships in 2019

GRI 102-12 GRI 102-13

External initiatives and affiliation to associations



In 2019 the UPB invested approximately \$77'000.000 COP in memberships

PG 1 PG 2

Companies must support and respect, within their sphere of influence, the universally recognized human rights protection

The University is committed to the protection, respect, and promotion of human rights, consistent with this, it understands the importance to educate comprehensive professionals that reflect about social, political, economic, environmental, and cultural matters of the country. For these multiple reasons academic, research, and outreach activities were carried out in 2019, among which are:

- II Seminar on Human Rights and borders.
- Human Rights Certification Programs.
- Development, Globalization, and Human Rights Course.
- Human Rights, Conflict, and Peace Course.
- Human Rights Seedbed in Bucaramanga Campus, who-

se objective is to promote research studies and the appropriation of Human Rights by the university community, considering the sensing-thinking relationship of citizens with the Colombian war context and its multiple social, political, and cultural possible transformations.

On the other hand, the UPB started and exercise of due diligence that will allow the University to identify, prevent, mitigate, and be held accountable for how Human Rights impacts are managed, and therefore, requires the inclusion of new elements in the integrated risk matrix. The result of this methodological development will be demonstrated in the following reports.



ISDP progress 2019



JUAN CARLOS ZAPATA VALENCIA, MULTICAMPUS STRATEGIC PLANNING DIRECTOR.

UPB Strategic Direction Management Report: consolidated from the triennium 2017-2019 Institutional Strategic Development Plan

“

In the responsibility and coherence of the institution to undertake the way in which the various authorities are practiced: economic, administrative, and regulatory, success is sought in the University model consolidation, with innovative and sustainable results.

”

In response to demands of the seven strategic lines from the Institutional Strategic Development Plan (ISDP) 2017-2019, within the Macro-processes, five macro-projects were designed with national reach that succeeded to collect all management strategic actions, and in this way strengthen the strategic implementation and achievement of the results that prove the consolidation of the quality teaching university model with a research and innovation emphasis, and the integration of the Multicampus management:

1. Relevance of the academic programs, curricular management, and Virtual UPB.

2. Research, innovation, visibility, and internationalization.

3. Physical and technological infrastructure.

4. Government, strategic and quality control.

5. Sustainability and income diversification.

The identified macro-projects, frame strategic, tactical, and functional efforts in the institutional management and are shown in the percentages of implementation of the presented strategic lines. After identifying the broad fields of action and the tactical and strategic design, the University arranges all of its efforts articulating them in the macro-projects to achieve goals.





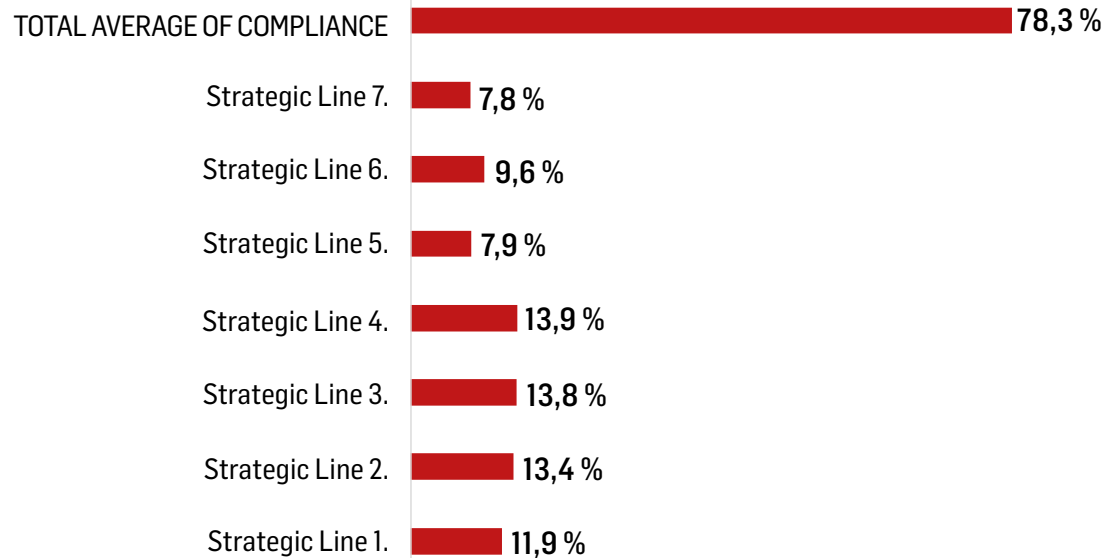
Institutional Strategic Development Plan implementation rate by strategic lines 2017-2019

Innovation and curricular management are grouped together in the strategic lines *Innovative Curriculums for Social Requirements and Consolidation of the Quality Teaching Model* that seek from teaching, research training, and research -in its strict meaning-, to design significant and innovative curriculums for the intervention of development barriers. The total scope of the ISDP (Institutional Strategic Development Plan) implementation for the triennium

2017-2019, ends with a 78.3 % rate, and these lines contributed during this period in a 13.4 % and 13.8 % respectively. Founded in the projects and programs aimed to innovatively generate a curriculum organization, involving the integrated pedagogical model and the focus in human capacities and competences, oriented by the systematic scheme of curricular management and the mediators of the teaching-learning processes.

Additionally, learning assurance supported in appropriation and institutional qualification strategies such as the Permanent Seminar of Higher Education, Multicampus workshops with the team of Faculties Directors, the qualification of professors in education experiences and learning activation methodologies; and the participation of external agents to the traditional professor-student relationship as complements to the activities of appropriation of knowledge.

Implementation compliance weighted by strategic lines:



Strategic Line 7.
Strengthening of Institutional Visibility for Positioning, Internationalization, Relationship, and Strengthening of the UPB Value Proposal.

Strategic Line 6. Organizational Transformation and Human Talent Management (transversal)

Strategic Line 5. Patrimony and Financial Consolidation

Strategic Line 4. Strengthening of the Educational and Scientific Research, Transfer, Innovation, and Impact Processes.

Strategic Line 3. Consolidation of the Quality-Teaching Model

Strategic Line 2. Innovative Curriculums for Social Requirements

Strategic Line 1. Strengthening of the Institutional Identity





“

The UPB established its quality-teaching model with emphasis in research and innovation contributing greatly to the sectoral and regional development, as well as configuring itself as a catalyst of initiatives that allow the development of more equitable and inclusive models.

”



The *Strengthening of the Educational and Scientific Research, Transfer, Innovation, and Impact Processes* as strategic line, contributed in a 13,9 %, which was achieved by promoting interdisciplinary work directed by the guidelines of the research strategic focus areas, materialized in the obtained results as it was shown in the call of Scientific Colombia, in which several collective construction proposals, framed in the strategic research axis of the UPB named FOCUS, were presented.

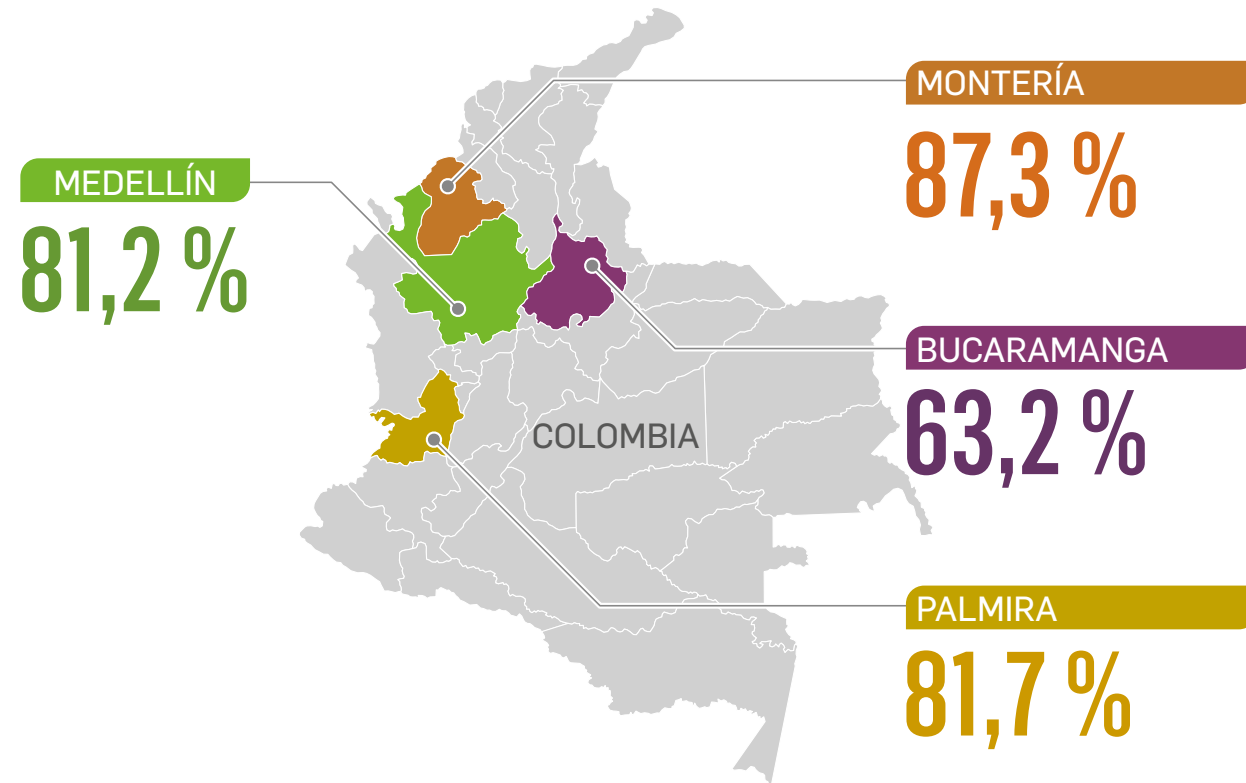
Besides managing to obtain external resources to finance research studies that lead to the start of 19 co-financed projects, while exploring new financing alternatives supported in the commercialization of results and research products, and that can set up a spin-off for what the University designs the business project schemes based on knowledge; it raised and systematized the Multicampus technological and research abilities.

There is an intimate strategic relationship between the *Organizational Transformation and Human Talent Management and the Patrimony and Financial Consolidation* strategic lines, reaching for the triennium a Multicampus accumulated of 9.6 % y 7,9 % respectively, based on the efforts aimed to

improve the efficient allocation of resources, management processes national integration in Macro-processes of value and support, allowing the unification and optimization of institutional purchases, marketing and promotions for brand positioning, a better human talent planning, and a governance system for decision making in the interest of higher Multicampus systemic effectiveness.

The *Institutional Visibility* is intentional in its process, and in addition to responding to the demands of the established quality model, it intends to assume as reference and elements for the institutional management the identification of internal variables and convergent context in national and international higher education quality measurement tools. The strategic line, *Strengthening of Institutional Visibility for Positioning, Internationalization, Relationship, and Strengthening of the UPB Value Proposal* contributes with an implementation of 7,8 % for the triennium, furthermore, the strengthening of the institutional identity achieved a compliance of 11,9 %, both lines supported in the programs and projects linked to the relationships, internationalization, promotion, and comparability sub-processes.

Total implementation compliance of strategic line by Main Campus and campuses



“
The Campus with the highest implementation rate in the triennium was Montería with an
87,3 %
”

The Campus with the highest implementation rate in the triennium was Montería with an 87,3 %, followed by Palmira with an 81,7 %, Medellín reached 81,2 %, and finally Bucaramanga accomplished a 63,2 %. With an average growth in Multi-campus management, the ISDP allowed significant progress in all the organizational dimensions, the UPB

established its quality teaching model with emphasis in research and innovation contributing greatly to the sectoral and regional development, as well as configuring itself as a catalyst for initiatives that allow the development of more equitable and inclusive models. The strategic management in the Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana

is not just about planning and execution, it is assumed as means of ensuring that the institution, from its implementation, is organized, strengthened, continually improving, and contributing to building a country. In achieving the sustainability of the Institutional Project, the University will become a social development driving force.



Audit report

Deloitte.

Deloitte & Touche Ltda.
Calle 16 Sur No. 43A-49
Pisos 4, 9 y 10
Ed. Corficolombiana
Nlt. 860.005.813-4
Medellin
Colombia

INFORME DEL REVISOR FISCAL

Al Consejo Directivo de:
UNIVERSIDAD PONTIFICIA BOLIVARIANA

INFORME SOBRE LA AUDITORIA DE LOS ESTADOS FINANCIEROS

Opinión

He auditado los estados financieros adjuntos de la UNIVERSIDAD PONTIFICIA BOLIVARIANA, los cuales comprenden el estado de situación financiera al 31 de diciembre de 2019, el estado de resultados y otro resultado integral, de cambios en patrimonio neto y de flujos de efectivo por el año terminado en esa fecha, y un resumen de las políticas contables significativas, así como otras notas explicativas.

En mi opinión, los estados financieros adjuntos, tomados de los libros de contabilidad, presentan razonablemente, en todos los aspectos significativos, la situación financiera de la UNIVERSIDAD PONTIFICIA BOLIVARIANA al 31 de diciembre de 2019, el resultado de sus operaciones y sus flujos de efectivo por el año terminado en esa fecha, de conformidad con las Normas de Contabilidad y de Información Financiera aceptadas en Colombia.

Fundamento de la Opinión

He llevado a cabo mi auditoría de conformidad con las Normas Internacionales de Auditoría aceptadas en Colombia. Mis responsabilidades de acuerdo con dichas normas se describen más adelante en la sección Responsabilidades del auditor en relación con la auditoría de los estados financieros de mi informe. Soy independiente de la UNIVERSIDAD PONTIFICIA BOLIVARIANA de acuerdo con los requerimientos de ética aplicables a mi auditoría de los estados financieros en Colombia y he cumplido las demás responsabilidades de ética de conformidad con esos requerimientos. Considero que la evidencia de auditoría obtenida me proporciona una base razonable para expresar mi opinión.

Responsabilidad de la Administración y de los Responsables del Gobierno en relación con los estados financieros

La Administración es responsable por la preparación y correcta presentación de estos estados financieros de conformidad con las Normas de Contabilidad y de Información Financiera aceptadas en Colombia, y por el control interno que la administración considere relevante para la preparación y correcta presentación de los estados financieros libres de errores significativos, bien sea por fraude o error.

Al preparar los estados financieros, la administración es responsable de evaluar la capacidad de la UNIVERSIDAD PONTIFICIA BOLIVARIANA para continuar como empresa en funcionamiento, revelando, según corresponda, los asuntos relacionados con la empresa en funcionamiento y utilizando el principio contable de empresa en funcionamiento, salvo que la administración tenga la intención de liquidar la Universidad o de cesar sus operaciones, o bien no exista otra alternativa realista.

Los responsables del gobierno de la Universidad son responsables de supervisar el proceso de la información financiera de la Universidad.

Responsabilidades del Auditor en relación con la auditoría de los estados financieros

Mi objetivo es obtener una seguridad razonable de que los estados financieros en su conjunto están libres de error material, debido a fraude o error, y emitir un informe de auditoría que contiene mi opinión.

Seguridad razonable es un alto grado de seguridad, pero no garantiza que una auditoría realizada de conformidad con las Normas Internacionales de Auditoría aceptadas en Colombia siempre detecte un error material cuando exista. Los errores pueden deberse a fraude o error y se consideran materiales si, individualmente o en su conjunto, se podría esperar razonablemente que influyan en las decisiones económicas que los usuarios toman basándose en los estados financieros.

Como parte de una auditoría de conformidad con las Normas Internacionales de Auditoría aceptadas en Colombia, apliqué mi juicio profesional y mantuve una actitud de escepticismo profesional durante toda la auditoría. Asimismo:

- Identifiqué y valoré los riesgos de error material en los estados financieros, debido a fraude o error, diseñé y apliqué procedimientos de auditoría para responder a dichos riesgos y obtuve evidencia de auditoría suficiente y adecuada para proporcionar una base para mi opinión. El riesgo de no detectar un error material debido a fraude es más elevado que en el caso de un error material debido a error, ya que el fraude puede implicar colusión, falsificación, omisiones deliberadas, manifestaciones intencionadamente erróneas, o la elusión del control interno.
- Obtuve un conocimiento del control interno relevante para la auditoría con el fin de diseñar procedimientos de auditoría que sean adecuados en función de las circunstancias, y no con la finalidad de expresar una opinión sobre la eficacia del control interno de la Universidad.



Audit report

- Evalué lo apropiado de las políticas contables aplicadas y la razonabilidad de las estimaciones contables y las revelaciones relacionadas hechas por la administración.
- Concluí sobre lo adecuado de la utilización, por la administración, del principio contable de empresa en funcionamiento y, basado en la evidencia de auditoría obtenida, concluí sobre si existe o no una incertidumbre material relacionada con hechos o condiciones que pueden generar dudas significativas sobre la capacidad de la Universidad para continuar como empresa en funcionamiento. Si concluí que existe una incertidumbre material, se requiere que llame la atención en mi informe de auditoría sobre la correspondiente información revelada en los estados financieros o, si dichas revelaciones no son adecuadas, que exprese una opinión modificada. Mis conclusiones se basan en la evidencia de auditoría obtenida hasta la fecha de mi informe de auditoría. Sin embargo, hechos o condiciones futuras pueden ser causa de que la UNIVERSIDAD PONTIFICIA BOLIVARIANA deje de ser una entidad en funcionamiento.

Me comuniqué con los encargados de gobierno de la Universidad en relación con, entre otros asuntos, el alcance y momento de la auditoría planeada y los resultados significativos de la auditoría, así como cualquier deficiencia significativa en el control interno, identificada durante la auditoría.

Otros Asuntos

Los estados financieros por el año terminado el 31 de diciembre de 2018, que se incluyen para propósitos comparativos únicamente, fueron auditados por mí y sobre estos expresé una opinión sin salvedades el 15 de marzo de 2019.

INFORME SOBRE OTROS REQUERIMIENTOS LEGALES Y REGLAMENTARIOS

De acuerdo con el alcance de mi auditoría, informo que la Universidad ha llevado su contabilidad conforme a las normas legales y a la técnica contable; las operaciones registradas en los libros de contabilidad, la correspondencia, los comprobantes de las cuentas y los libros de actas se conservan debidamente; el informe de gestión de los administradores guarda la debida concordancia con los estados financieros básicos e incluye la constancia por parte de la Administración sobre no haber entorpecido la libre circulación de las facturas emitidas por los vendedores o proveedores; y la información contenida en las declaraciones de autoliquidación de aportes al Sistema de Seguridad Social Integral, en particular la relativa a los afiliados y a sus ingresos base de cotización, ha sido tomada de los registros y soportes contables. Al 31 de diciembre de 2019, la Universidad no se encuentra en mora por concepto de aportes al Sistema de Seguridad Social Integral.

Según el artículo 1.2.1.4 del Decreto 2420 de 2015 el revisor fiscal aplicará las ISAE, en desarrollo de las responsabilidades contenidas en el artículo 209 del Código de Comercio, relacionadas con la evaluación del cumplimiento de las

- 3 -

disposiciones estatutarias y del Consejo Directivo y con la evaluación del control interno. Asimismo, según el Artículo 1.2.1.5 de dicho Decreto, para efectos de la aplicación del artículo 1.2.1.4, no será necesario que el revisor fiscal prepare informes separados, pero sí que exprese una opinión o concepto sobre cada uno de los temas contenidos en ellos. El Consejo Técnico de la Contaduría Pública expedirá las orientaciones técnicas necesarias para estos fines.

Con base en la evidencia obtenida en desarrollo de mi revisoría fiscal, durante el 2019, en mi concepto, nada ha llamado mi atención que me haga pensar que: a) los actos de los administradores de la Universidad no se ajustan a los estatutos y/o a las decisiones del Consejo Directivo y b) no existen o no son adecuadas las medidas de control interno contable, de conservación y custodia de los bienes de la Universidad o de terceros que estén en su poder.

JUAN DAVID LÓPEZ MONTOYA
Revisor Fiscal
T.P. 139197-T
Designado por Deloitte & Touche Ltda.

20 de marzo de 2020.

- 4 -



GRI Index, PG, and UPB

GRI 102-47 GRI 102-55 List of material topics

Page			
2	..... GRI 102-16	29	..... GRI 303-1
	..... GRI 102-1		..... GRI 303-3
4	..... GRI 102-18		..... GRI 306-1
5	..... GRI 102-14		..... GRI 306-5
6	..... GRI 102-14		..... GRI 102-11
7	..... GRI 102-42		..... UPB 6
	..... GRI 102-21	32	..... GRI 304-1
	..... GRI 102-43		..... GRI 304-2
	..... GRI 102-44		..... GRI 304-3
	..... GRI 102-46	35	..... GRI 302-1
9	..... GRI 102-48		..... GRI 302-2
	..... GRI 102-49		..... GRI 302-3
12	..... GRI 102-11		..... GRI 102-11
13	..... UPB 1	39	..... GRI 305-1
14	..... UPB 2		..... GRI 305-2
16	..... UPB 3		..... GRI 305-3
19	..... UPB 4		..... GRI 305-4
20	..... GRI 102-3		..... GRI 305-5
	..... GRI 102-4	41	..... UPB 7
21	..... GRI 102-2	44	..... GRI 306-2
22	..... GRI 102-2		..... GRI 306-4
23	..... GRI 102-6		..... GRI 102-11
	..... GRI 102-7	45	..... GRI 102-9
	..... GRI 102-8		..... GRI 203-1
24	..... GRI 404 -2	47	..... GRI 203-1
	..... UPB 5	48	..... UPB 8
27	..... GRI 102-14	49	..... UPB 9
28	..... PG 7		..... UPB 10
	..... PG 8	50	..... GRI 102-9
	..... PG 9	51	..... UPB 11
		55	..... UPB 12
		56	..... GRI 401-1
			..... GRI 201-3
		57	..... PG4 PG5
			..... GRI 405-2
			..... GRI 406-1
			..... PG 6
		58	..... GRI 102-41
			..... PG 3
			..... GRI 205-1
			..... GRI 205-2
			..... GRI 205-3
			..... PG 10
		59	..... GRI 203-2
		61	..... GRI 102-7
			..... GRI 102-4
			..... GRI 201 -1
		66	..... GRI 102-10
		68	..... UPB 13
		69	..... GRI 102-12
			..... GRI 102-13
			..... PG 1 PG 2
		76	..... GRI 102-47
			..... GRI 102-55
		77	..... GRI 102-50
			..... GRI 102-51
			..... GRI 102-52
			..... GRI 102-54
			..... GRI 102-56
			..... GRI 102-53





Archbishop of Medellín UPB's Great Chancellor: Monsignor Ricardo Tobón Restrepo
General President: Fr., M. Julio Jairo Ceballos Sepúlveda
General Vice-Chancellor: PgD. Luis Eduardo Gómez Álvarez
Bucaramanga Campus President: Fr., STL. Gustavo Méndez Paredes
Montería Campus President: Fr., M. Jorge Alonso Bedoya Vásquez
Palmira Campus President: Fr., M. Raúl Jordán Balanta
Main Campus Academic Vice-Chancellor: Ph.D. Álvaro Gómez Fernández
Main Campus Pastoral Vice-Chancellor: Fr., Ph.D. Diego Alonso Marulanda Díaz
Main Campus General Secretary: PgD. Dora Alba Gómez Giraldo
Multicampus Strategic Planning Director: Ph.D. Juan Carlos Zapata Valencia
Bucaramanga Campus Academic Vice-Chancellor: Ph.D. Ana Fernanda Uribe Rodríguez
Bucaramanga Campus Administrative and Financial Matters Vice-Chancellor: M. Victoria Helena Pérez Goelkel
Bucaramanga Campus Pastoral Vice-Chancellor: Fr., PgD. Enrique López Carrillo
Bucaramanga Campus General Secretary: M. Carlos Augusto Mora González
Montería Campus Academic Vice-Chancellor: M. Roger Góez Gutiérrez
Montería Campus Administrative and Financial Matters Vice-Chancellor: M. Victor Jaime Valle Quiroz
Montería Campus Pastoral Vice-Chancellor: Fr., PgD. Anor Ferney Martínez Vidal
Montería Campus General Secretary: PgD. Luz Estela Fuentes Santos
Palmira Campus Teaching and Research: M. Jimmy Jailer Quintero Valderrama
Palmira Campus Administrative and Financial Matters: M. Javier Vásquez Zuluaga
Palmira Campus Social Projection and Sustainability Strategy Director: Fr., PhL. Gustavo Isaza Escobar
Palmira Campus General Secretary: J.D. Eddy Agredo Osorio
Main Campus Administrative Director: M. Claudia María Mejía Montoya
Environmental Studies Research Group Coordinator: Ph.D. Mariluz Betancur Vélez
School of Engineering Research Professor: M. José Adrián Ríos Arango
Special Projects Coordinator: M. José Julián Aguirre Vélez
Water, Food, and Territory Focus Area Multicampus Leader: Ph.D. Paula Andrea Zapata Ramírez
Health Focus Area Multicampus Leader: Ph.D. Lina Andrea Gutiérrez Builes
Energy Focus Area Multicampus Leader: Ph.D. Vladimir Martínez Tejada
Information and Communications Technologies Focus Area Multicampus Leader: Ph.D. Leonardo Betancur Agudelo
Humanization and Culture Focus Area Multicampus Leader: Ph.D. Freddy Santamaría Velasco
Sustainability Strategy Multicampus Coordinator: Mg. Ana María Osorio Flórez
Sustainability Strategy Main Campus Leader: Mg. Carlos Ernesto Bustamante Moreno
Sustainability Strategy Bucaramanga Campus Leader: EnvE. Edwin Enrique Arciniegas Díaz
Sustainability Strategy Montería Campus Leader: M. Ana Joaquina Pérez López
Sustainability Professional: PgD. Isabel Cristina Rendón Vanegas
Sustainability Professional: M. Luisa Fernanda Úsuga Montoya
Sustainability Professional: B.A. Jhon Alexander Chalarca Zapata
Design and Layout: M. Laura Durango Quiceno
Design, layout, and photography support: Communications and Public Relations Office
Style Editing: M. Juan Carlos Rodas Montoya
Translation by: M. Sarah Lucía Arango García

Main Campus

Dean of the School of Architecture and Design: M. Juliana Restrepo Jaramillo
Dean of the School of Economics, Management, and Business: M. Jorge Alberto Calle D'Alleman
Dean of the School of Health Sciences: M.D. Camilo Alberto Osorio Barker
Dean of the School of Social Sciences: M. Ramón Arturo Maya Gualdrón
Dean of the School of Law and Political Sciences: M. Jorge Octavio Ramírez
Dean of the School of Education and Pedagogy: M. Guillermo Echeverri Jiménez
Dean of the School of Engineering: Ph.D. Roberto Carlos Hincapié Reyes
Dean of the School of Theology, Philosophy, and Humanities: Ph.D. Luis Fernando Fernández Ochoa

Bucaramanga Campus

Dean of the School of Social Sciences: Ph.D. Ara Mercedes Cerquera Córdoba
Dean of the School of Economics, Management, and Business: M. Gladys Mireya Valero Córdoba
Dean of the School of Law and Political Sciences: M. Hugo Armando Rodríguez Vera
Dean of the School of Engineering: M. Edwin Dugarte Peña

Palmira Campus

Faculty of Law: J.D., M. Diana Patricia Loaiza
Faculty of Industrial Engineering: Eng. William Andrés Alzate Cobo
Faculty of Business Administration: M. Vivian Patricia Valencia
Faculty of Advertising: B.S. Euler Vargas Hernández
Faculty of Psychology: Ph.D. Mónica Roncancio

Montería Campus:

Dean of the School of Social and Human Sciences: PgD. Ilse Cecilia Villamil Benítez
Dean of the School of Engineering and Architecture: PgD. Beatriz Rueda Linares
Dean of the School of Economics, Management, and Business: M. Aura Tatiana García Martínez
Dean of the School of Law: PgD. Jairo Alfonso Lora Villa

GRI 102-50 -GRI 102-51 This Sustainability Report, accounts for the activities carried out during 2019 and sets out challenges framed in the consolidation and growth of the mission areas of the institution, and publishes the introduction of the Multicampus UPB strategic labor. **GRI 102-52** This report is considered from the organizational strategy and it will be carried out in annual cycles, **GRI 102-54** it has been prepared in accordance with GRI standards: essential option and **GRI 102-56** does not have an external verification, but explicitly shows the institution contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals and the Global Compact.

Point of contact for questions about the report

GRI 102-53 From Sustainable UPB strategy the e-mail upsostenible@upb.edu.co has been established as the main communication channel with its Stakeholders, in which it is possible to go in depth about the Sustainability Report and its contents. Additionally, the sustainability office is in Building 9-216.



Universidad
Pontificia
Bolivariana

Acreditación Institucional de Alta Calidad

Sede Central · Medellín · Res. No. 02444 del 22 de febrero de 2017 – 8 años

Vigilada Mineducación