INITIATIVE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN SOUTH AMERICA IIRSA



ANNEX 14 PLANNING SECOND STAGE

IX Meeting of the Executive Steering Committee of IIRSA

December 4th and 5th, Montevideo, Uruguay



















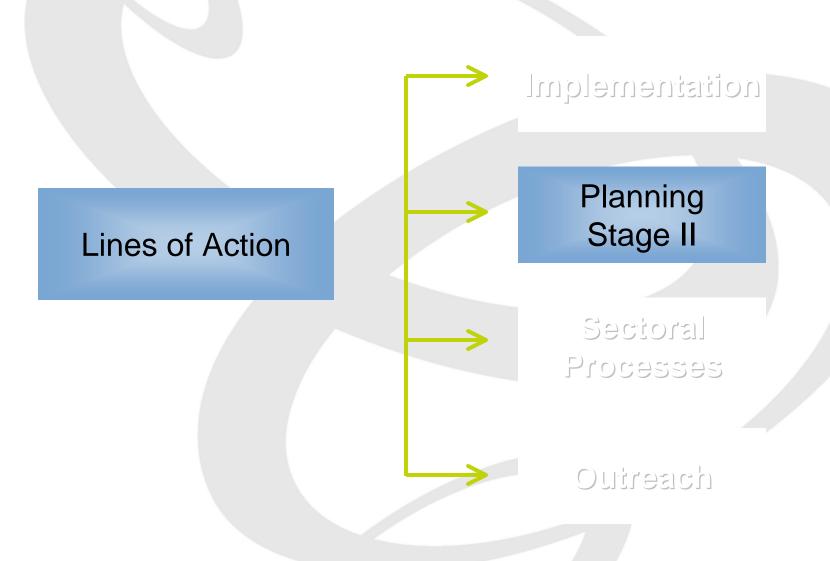








Strategic Objectives 2006 - 2010



Planning – IIRSA: Stage II Objectives

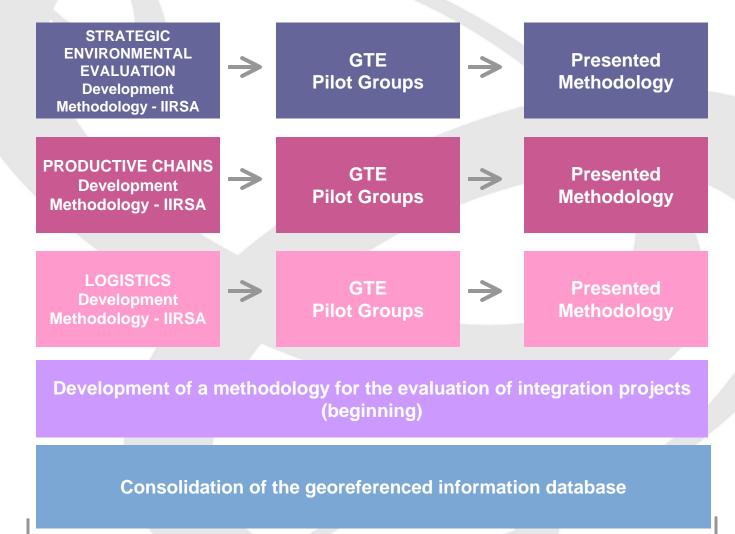
- To extend the strategic scope of the IIRSA project portfolio
 - To deepen the knowledge in: logistics, competitiveness and socio-environmental sustainability in the territories of each group of projects
 - To consolidate information in geographical bases
 - To improve the analysis methodology
 - To evaluate and improve the design of the group of projects
 - To identify complementary actions of economic, socioenvironmental and institutional scope

Planning – IIRSA: Stage II Objectives (cont.)

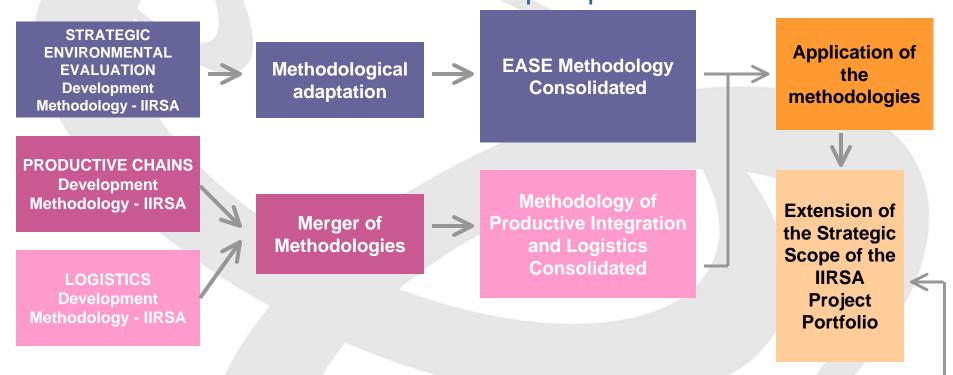
- To generate opportunities for sustainable development through physical integration
 - To seek a proper balance among economic, social and environmental impacts
 - To improve the efficiency of the logistics system
 - To increase competitiveness in productive chains
 - To favor social development

Planning – IIRSA: Stage II

Work carried out in 2006



Planning – IIRSA: Stage II Work carried out in 2007 and prospects for 2008



Development of a methodology for the evaluation of integration projects (application)

Course on Development and Integration of South American Regional Infrastructure

(Course CEPAL-CCT, 2nd half of 2008)

Consolidation of the georeferenced information database (Development of GEOSUR)

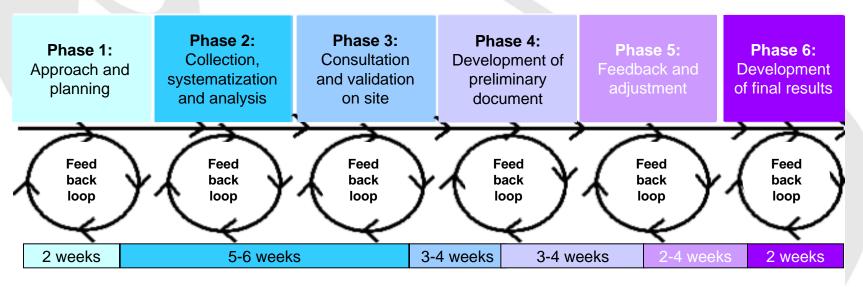
2007 2008

Environmental and Social Evaluation with Strategic Approach (EASE, in Spanish)

Activities 2008

- To carry out, in the first semester, 5 workshops aimed at training professionals within the governments in relation to the Methodology
 - Lima: (Chile, Bolivia and Peru)
 - Buenos Aires: (Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay)
 - Caracas: (Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela)
 - Brasilia: (Brazil)
 - Paramaribo: (Guyana and Suriname)

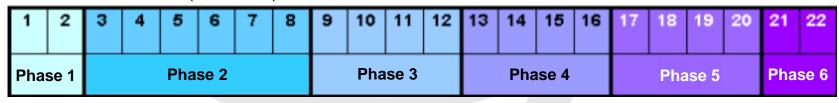
Application of the EASE Methodology



Minimum duration (16 weeks)



Maximum duration (22 weeks)



Application of the EASE Methodology

| | | EASE | 2008 | | | | | | | | | | 2009 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Hub | Group | Е | F | M | Α | М | J | J | Α | s | 0 | N | D | Е | F | M | Α | М | J | J | Α | s | 0 | N | D |
| 1 | AND | G6 (Connection Colombia-Ecuador II) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | INT | G4 (Connection StaCruz-Cuiabá) | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | AMA | G6 (Network of Amazon Waterway) | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | SUR | G2 (Binational Touristic Circuit of the Lakes Zone) | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | INT | G1 (Connection Chile-Bolivia-Paraguay-Brazil) | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | AND | G7 (Connection Peru- Ecuador II) | | / | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | |
| 7 | INT | G3 (Connection StaCruz-Puerto Suárez- Corumbá) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| 8 | CAP | G2 (Salta-Villazón- Yacuiba-Mariscal Estigarribia) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | |

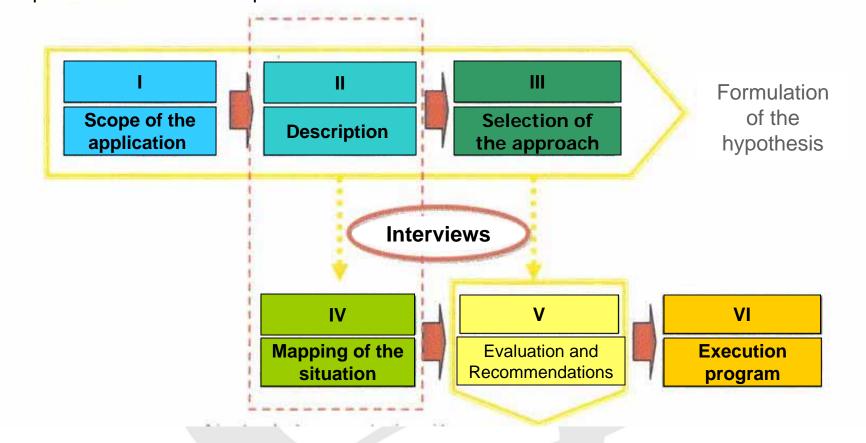
Productive Integration and Logistics

The Methodology of Productive Integration and Logistics provides a valuable tool that will allow:

- To measure and identify opportunities for productive development and eliminate bottlenecks related to logistics flows in the territories of influence of the IIRSA groups of projects
- To set related management and investment guidelines that generate options for a more sustainable development and identify design and implementation recommendations by the groups of projects
- To create some space to favor participative activities and the constructive dialogue among the governments and the private participants of the influence area of the groups of projects

Productive Integration and Logistics (IP-Lg, in Spanish)

Based on this sketch, the methodology is developed according to a set of steps which sequence is hereinafter explained:



Application of the IP-Lg Methodology

| | | IP-Lg | | 2008 | | | | | | | | | | | 2009 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | Hub | Group | Е | F | M | Α | М | J | J | Α | s | 0 | N | D | Е | F | М | Α | М | J | J | Α | S | 0 | N | D | |
| 1 | CAP | G3 (Asunción- Paranaguá) | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | MER | G3 (Valparaíso- Buenos Aires) | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | AND | G5 (Connection Colombia-Ecuador-Perú) | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | CAP | G1 (Antofagasta-Paso de Jama-Jujuy-Resistencia-Formosa-Asunción) | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | AND | G8 (Connection Peru-Bolivia) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | |
| 6 | INT | G3 (Connection StaCruz-Puerto Suárez- Corumbá) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | |

Development and Physical Integration Methodologies of Evaluation – Course: CEPAL- CCT

- Methodology of Evaluation of Transnational Projects

 The IIRSA/CAF/CEPAL team continues developing the Methodology.

 Currently, a pilot application of this methodology is being carried out in the project: Santa Cruz Cuiabá, of the Inter-Oceanic Central Hub.
- Course on Development and Integration of the Regional South American Infrastructure

Organized by CEPAL and the institutions of the CCT of the IIRSA, the course is aimed at the high-level managerial and technical staff in the Ministries of Public Works and Infrastructure and Planning in the South American countries. The objective is to provide conceptual frameworks, empirical information and evaluation techniques that increase the training of the people to which they are aimed at regarding integration and infrastructure.

Objectives of the GeoSUR Program

- To make national and multinational base maps available for decision-makers in the IIRSA and other public and private parties. These maps should facilitate the planning of the physical infrastructure, the South American integration and the regional development.
- To facilitate and promote collaboration among the institutions that generate geographical information related to the region in order to update, share and work, jointly, on the geospacial information.



- THE CREATION OF THE GEOSUR NETWORK AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SYSTEM ARE PROGRESSING
 - Cooperation agreements have been signed with the Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia (Pan-American Institute of Geography and History – IPGH, in Spanish) and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
 - The prototypes of the geoportal, the regional geoserver and the tool in Google Earth have been completed.
 - The donation of software of Sistema de Información Geográfica (Geographic Information System - SIG, in Spanish) and Information Management System (IMS) to many environmental institutions in the region
 - Seven digital maps have been developed with information on IIRSA projects to be showed in the regional geoserver of GEOSUR
 - Twenty-three specialists from South America attended a training workshop (two weeks) on implementation of geoservers, in Sioux Fall, SD, August, 2007
 - Several institutions have already completed and signed their official plans for the development of geoservers.
 - The Advisory Technical Group has been created with 10 specialists on topics related to the program

GEOSUR

- The institutions are being offered remote technical assistance in support to the implementation of geoservers
- The agreement with Inter American Biodiversity Information Network (IABIN) is about to be signed
- The BID has hired the Instituto Socioambiental (Socio-environmental Institute ISA, in Spanish) to organize the geographical information on the indigenous people. The ISA team held technical meetings with the CAF team that develops GEOSUR
- The plans for the implementation of geoservers in 13 institutions will be completed soon.
 The Technical Support Program will be started in two countries
- Four national geoservers will be operating soon

BEGINNING OF THE ACTIVITIES WITH THE IIRSA USERS OF GEOSUR

 In the second semester, 2008, a workshop aimed at the users of GEOSUR will be carried out. The NCs and national planning organizations will participate in said workshop

Planning - Stage II IIRSA























