



STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN 2012-2022

1. Introduction

1.1 Background (from IIRSA to COSIPLAN/UNASUR)

At the second decade of the 21st century, the South American integration project exhibits great vitality as it works to “*build, through participation and consensus, a space for the integration and union of peoples within the cultural, social, economic, and political fields, in order to eliminate socioeconomic inequality, achieve social inclusion and citizen participation, strengthen democracy and reduce asymmetries within the framework of the enhanced sovereignty and independence of States*” (UNASUR Constitutive Treaty). The integration of regional infrastructure is a key pillar of the promotion of South American unity.

The priority attributed to infrastructure integration is based on the process of political coordination among South American countries. From 31st August to 1st September 2000, South American leaders met in Brasilia for the “1st Meeting of the Heads of State of South America.” It was the first regional meeting held to discuss joint actions towards the modernization of infrastructure as an instrument to promote the development and integration of less favoured areas to national economies. At the meeting, the Initiative for the Integration of Regional Infrastructure in South America (Iniciativa para la Integración de la Infraestructura Suramericana – IIRSA) was established, representing a significant landmark in the effort to organize a common regional space.

IIRSA is an institutional mechanism designed to coordinate intergovernmental actions of the twelve South American nations. Its primary objective is to develop a common agenda for leveraging the integration of transportation, energy, and communications infrastructure in a ten-year term. The Initiative is inspired on the principle that regional infrastructure integration can serve to promote the creation of a privileged cooperation framework, of critical importance for sustainable socioeconomic development.

In the intervening years, several advances have been secured:

- Development and application of the Indicative Territorial Planning Methodology (Metodología de Planeamiento Territorial Indicativo), implemented through Integration and Development Axes (Ejes de Integración y Desarrollo – EID). This effort resulted in the creation of 10 EIDs that serve to organize a Project Portfolio composed of more than 500 infrastructure projects in South America, contributing, in this way, to strengthen ties between individual projects and the respective territories in which they are undertaken, while providing greater logistical functionality for investments.

- Development of the Consensual Implementation Agenda (Agenda de Implementación Consensuada – AIC), which includes 31 priority projects for the period 2005-2010, all selected by consensus among the Member Countries.

- Development of Projects in connection with Sector Integration Processes (Procesos Sectoriales de Integración – PSI), including the “*Export by Postal Correspondence for Micro, Small-, and Medium-Sized Enterprises*” (“*Exportaciones por Envíos Postales para Micro, Pequeñas y Medianas Empresas*”), launched in 7 of the 11 target countries (in addition to Brazil) and fully implemented in 3 of those countries (Peru, Uruguay, and Colombia). An additional PSI involves the “*Facilitated Border Crossing*” (“*Facilitación de Pasos de Frontera*”). The primary Border Crossings targeted by the IIRSA are set out in the table below:



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PROJECT	STAGE	COUNTRIES
INFANTE RIVAROLA - CAÑADA ORURO BORDER CROSSING	EXECUTION	Bolivia-Paraguay
PUERTO SUÁREZ - CORUMBÁ BORDER CROSSING	PRE-EXECUTION	Bolivia-Brazil
SAN MATÍAS - CÁCERES (PORTO LIMÃO) BORDER CROSSING	EXECUTION	Bolivia-Brazil
PISIGA - COLCHANE BORDER CROSSING	COMPLETED	Bolivia-Chile
MONTEVIDEU - CHUY CORRIDOR BORDER CROSSING	PRE-EXECUTION	Uruguay
PERU - BRASIL BORDER CROSSING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE BI-NATIONAL BORDER SERVICE CENTER (CEBAF)	PRE-EXECUTION	Brazil-Peru
PUERTO INCA HIGHWAY - HUAQUILLAS AND HUAQUILLAS-ÁGUAS VERDES INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE, HUAQUILLAS BYPASS ROAD	COMPLETED	Ecuador-Peru
IMPLEMENTATION OF BI-NATIONAL BORDER SERVICE CENTER (CEBAF) AT THE TULCÁN - IPIALES (RUMICHACA) BORDER CROSSING AND SAN MIGUEL BORDER CROSSING	PRE-EXECUTION	Colombia-Ecuador
IMPLEMENTATION OF AN INTEGRATED CONTROL BORDER CROSSING WITH UNIFIED COMMAND AT JAMA	COMPLETED	Argentina-Chile
IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED CONTROL BORDER CROSSING AT CARDENAL SAMORÉ	PRE-EXECUTION	Argentina-Chile
SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION AT CRISTO REDENTOR BORDER CROSSING	PRE-EXECUTION	Argentina-Chile
IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED CONTROL BORDER CROSSING WITH UNIFIED COMMAND AT PEHUENCHE	PRE-EXECUTION	Argentina-Chile
CONSTRUCTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED CARGO CONTROL AT PASO DE LOS LIBRES	EXECUTION	Argentina

- Development and application of planning tools, such as the Production and Logistical Integration Methodology (Integración Productiva y Logística – IPrLg) and Strategically-based Environmental and Social Evaluation Methodology (Evaluación Ambiental y Social con Enfoque Estratégico – EASE). The IPrLg methodology was applied through four Project Groups (Group 3 – Capricorn Axis (Paraguay-Brazil); Group 5 – Central Inter-Oceanic Axis (Bolivia-Chile-Peru); Group 5 – Andean Axis (Colombia-Ecuador-Peru); and Group 4 – MERCOSUR-Chile Axis (Argentina-Chile-Uruguay)). The EASE methodology was applied through two Project Groups (Group 6 – Andean Axis (Ecuador-Colombia) and Group 2 – Southern Axis (Argentina-Chile)).

- Construction of a body of knowledge on the physical integration of South America and cooperation among countries.

The creation of the Union of South American Countries (UNASUR) in May 2008 through signing of the Constitutive Treaty represented a watershed for regional integration. At the 3rd Ordinary Meeting of the Heads of State and Government of UNASUR in Quito, Ecuador, in August 2009, the South American Council on Infrastructure and Planning of UNASUR (Consejo Suramericano de Infraestructura y Planeamiento de UNASUR – COSIPLAN) was established.

The Decision to create COSIPLAN was accompanied by the incorporation of the IIRSA Executive Steering Committee in the Council and by recognition of the results achieved to that point within the scope of the Initiative; at the same, the decision to “*extend and refine the advances attained in the identification, evaluation, and implementation of integration projects within the framework of the regional planning process undertaken by the South American countries*”



(Cochabamba Declaration, 9th December 2006) was reiterated.

The Council's role is to obtain extensive political backing for activities and projects aimed at generating sustainable economic and social development in South America. In this light, the mandate to move forward with physical integration must be renewed, so as to reinforce the legitimacy of pursuing regional infrastructure integration by incorporating the issue on UNASUR's agenda. Within the scope of COSIPLAN, priority will be given to the region's internal development through strengthening of the existing ties among member countries.

The EID concept has been broadened to give special emphasis to sustainable development and to move forward with efforts to reduce existing asymmetries in the region. Thus, development of COSIPLAN's projects must take into account the contribution to endogenous regional development and **improvement of** conditions of life for populations in project influence areas.

The coming decade will bring new challenges for COSIPLAN, among them: securing political support and viable funding for the project portfolio, particularly regarding the Priority Integration Projects Agenda (Agenda de Proyectos Prioritarios de Integración); reviewing and applying territorial planning methodologies; extending and enhancing existing infrastructure networks among countries; **ensuring greater publicity for infrastructure integration projects in South America, within the scope of COSIPLAN**; strengthening the Council's role in project execution; progressing in sectoral processes and the implementation of priority projects.

In order to achieve the proposed targets and overcoming existing obstacles, COSIPLAN presents its First Strategic Action Plan (Primer Plan de Acción Estratégico – PAE) for the period 2012-2022 in fulfillment of the Declaration of South American Presidents at the 4th Ordinary Meeting of the Council of Heads of State of UNASUR.

The 2012-2022 PAE is based on the UNASUR Constitutive Treaty and the COSIPLAN Statute and Regulation. Thereby, COSIPLAN intends to strengthen methodologies and tools for the period considered, for the purpose of execute and complete projects; incorporate social participation mechanisms; focus attention on funding projects with a significant impact on the region; strengthening follow-up and evaluation tools; and ensure the compatibility of normative and institutional frameworks, in accordance with the specific measures presented in Chapter 3.

1.2 UNASUR Objective

Pursuant to Article 2 of the Constitutive Treaty, UNASUR's objective is:

*“To build, through participation and consensus, a space for the integration and union of peoples within the cultural, social, economic, and political fields, giving priority to political dialogue, social policy, education, energy, **infrastructure**, funding, and the environment, and other areas, in order to eliminate socioeconomic inequality, achieve social inclusion and citizen participation, strengthen democracy and reduce asymmetries within the framework of the enhanced sovereignty and independence of States”*

1.3 Specific Objectives of UNASUR Relating to Infrastructure

In addition to the objective in 1.2, article 3 of the UNASUR Constitutive Treaty sets out 3 specific goals directly relating to infrastructure:

d) **energy integration** to ensure the full, sustainable, and cohesive use of regional resources.



The Margarita Declaration – Building Energy Integration in the South – signed at the 1st South American Energy Summit of April 18, 2007, sets out the guiding principles of regional energy integration within the framework of UNASUR. As such, it is imperative that COSIPLAN's actions in energy integration be founded on the Declaration's principles, which include: strengthening *“existing relations between the member countries of UNASUR based on the sustainable use of energy resources and potential, in order to take advantage of economic complementarities as a means for reducing existing regional asymmetries and achieving South American unity.”*

COSIPLAN actions in the field of energy integration will be accomplished in close coordination with the Energy Council (Consejo Energético).

*e) the **development of infrastructure to interconnect the region** and its peoples, in accordance with sustainable social and economic development criteria;*

Infrastructure is a pillar of regional integration. Its implementation must be guided by sustainable socioeconomic development criteria, which requires adopting the pertinent complementary activities to leverage the development of populations.

*m) **industrial and production integration**, with special attention to small- and medium-sized enterprises, networks, and other forms of productive organization.*

Planning of regional infrastructure within the scope of COSIPLAN will also take into account the promotion of industrial and production integration, with special attention to small- and medium-sized productive organizations.

2. General Principles and Objectives of COSIPLAN

2.1 – COSIPLAN Principles:

COSIPLAN's principles, as established in its Statute, approved during the 1st Ordinary Meeting of the Council of Ministers in Quito on 18th June 2010, are set forth below:

a) Comprehensive and complementary regional infrastructure policies, programs, and projects capable of spurring territorial balance and cohesion, as well as sustainable development in harmony with nature.

b) Citizen participation and pluralism in regional infrastructure projects, recognizing and respecting the rights of all peoples and their multicultural and multi-ethnic diversity and the plurality of languages.

c) Gradual and flexible implementation of the actions identified, recognizing, to this end, the different national realities.

d) Solidarity and cooperation in the evaluation of and priority attached to integration projects.

2.2 – General Objectives of COSIPLAN

Similarly, pursuant to the COSIPLAN Statute, the general objectives of the Council are as follows:

1) To develop infrastructure for regional integration, recognizing and giving continuity to the Initiative's successes and advances toward Regional Infrastructure Integration in South America (Integración de la Infraestructura Regional Suramericana – IIRSA) by incorporating these to its work methodology.



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Since 2000, IIRSA has developed a set of territorial planning methodologies centered in infrastructure integration in South America; consolidated a Project Portfolio organized around Integration and Development Axes (Ejes de Integración y Desarrollo); promoted sector integration processes, and prioritized a Consensus Implementation Agenda (Agenda de Implementación Consensuada) composed of 31 projects. COSIPLAN will apply this experience over the coming 10 years, drawing lessons from the challenges and obstacles that arise, while expanding on progress achieved.

*2) To foster regional cooperation in planning and infrastructure through strategic partnerships among the **Member States of UNASUR.***

Cooperation is a key pillar of South American integration within the scope of UNASUR. As such, regional cooperation within the context of COSIPLAN is fostered through the thematic areas taken up by the Council and other UNASUR Councils.

3) To promote the compatibility of existing normative frameworks governing the development and operation of infrastructure in the region in the UNASUR member countries.

Existing incompatibility among the distinct normative frameworks hampers deeper integration and drives away potential investments in the sector, which requires substantial external funding. The region must develop a legal framework capable of attracting investments.

By ensuring the compatibility of existing normative frameworks, a favorable environment can be created to operationalize regional infrastructure.

4) To identify and leverage the execution of priority integration projects and evaluate funding alternatives.

COSIPLAN will select by consensus a set of priority projects to comprise the Priority Integration Project Agenda (Agenda de Proyectos Prioritarios de Integración – API). COSIPLAN will offer additional support to these projects through the search for funding sources, as necessary.

3 – Specific Objectives and Actions of COSIPLAN

Based on the specific objectives of COSIPLAN established in article 4 of the Statute, this Action Plan lays out a set of actions guided by the following principles:

- For each action, the expected product(s) and estimated execution time will be specified.
- COSIPLAN will coordinate with other UNASUR bodies any and all issues as required to ensure fulfillment of the actions in this Plan.
- The member countries, in particular the member country exercising the Presidency “Pro Tempore” of the Council, will be responsible for developing the COSIPLAN dissemination and communication of its activities.
- The COSIPLAN activities dissemination and communication strategy within each country will be tasked to each member country of the Council.



Objective 1	Action	1.1	<p>Promote regional connectivity through the construction of infrastructure networks aimed at physical integration, fulfilling, to this end, the applicable sustainable social and economic development criteria, while preserving the environment and ecosystem balance.</p> <p>Review and enhance the pertinent indicative territorial planning methodology and process based on COSIPLAN's objectives.</p> <p>Product: Reviewed and enhanced indicative territorial planning methodology, taking into account COSIPLAN's new objectives.</p> <p>Duration: 1 year.</p>
		1.2	<p>Perform a diagnostic study of South America's infrastructure networks.</p> <p>Product: Diagnostic study of transportation, energy, and communications networks.</p> <p>Duration: 1 year.</p>

Action 1.1 Review and enhance the pertinent indicative territorial planning methodology and process based on COSIPLAN's objectives. – The Indicative Territorial Planning (Planeamiento Territorial Indicativo) methodology and process will be reviewed and enhanced in order to suit them to the objectives established by COSIPLAN.

Action 1.2 Perform a diagnostic study of South America's infrastructure network – COSIPLAN will perform a diagnostic study of South American infrastructure, indicating the system's current status, requirements, and potential complementarities within and among countries of the region.

Objective 2	Action	2.1	<p>Increase the capacity and potential of local and regional populations through infrastructure development, in order to improve quality of life and extend life expectancy.</p> <p>Prepare and apply a methodology to enable more effective evaluation of quality of life and life expectancy of populations deriving from the implementation of infrastructure projects and recommend future actions .</p> <p>Product: Applied methodology.</p> <p>Duration: Ongoing.</p>
		2.2	<p>Develop specific programs based on the applied methodology applied in action 2.1.</p> <p>Product: Specific programs developed.</p> <p>Duration: Ongoing.</p>



	2.3	<p>Establish bodies to foster social participation and the active contribution of the communities involved in COSIPLAN activities based on the guidelines established by UNASUR in conformity with the Constitutive Treaty.</p> <p>Product: Methodology to promote social participation and active contribution of the communities involved.</p> <p>Duration: 2 years.</p>
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Action 2.1 Prepare and apply a methodology to enable more effective evaluation of the quality of life and life expectancy of populations deriving from the implementation of infrastructure projects and recommend future actions – Implementation of COSIPLAN supported infrastructure projects will be aimed at improving the quality of life and extending the life expectancy of populations. Similarly, it is important that COSIPLAN evaluate the impact of the execution of infrastructure projects on affected populations, in order to ensure that they are on the right track. To this end, an impact evaluation methodology will be developed and applied.

Action 2.2 Develop specific programs based on the methodology applied in action 2.1 – COSIPLAN will provide support to specific programs based on the recommendations emanated from application of the methodology.

Action 2.3 Establish bodies to foster social participation and the active contribution of the communities involved in COSIPLAN activities based on the guidelines established by UNASUR in conformity with the Constitutive Treaty – Based on the guidelines, the Council will establish bodies to consider the contributions derived from social participation mechanisms. The process of social participation will serve to confer greater legitimacy on decision-making.

Objective 3	Design regional infrastructure development planning strategies.				
	Action	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">3.1</td> <td> <p>Develop a methodology to establish Territorial Integration Programs (Programas Territoriales de Integración – PTIs) to complement the Priority Integration Projects Agenda (Agenda de Projetos Prioritários de Integração – API).</p> <p>Product: Methodology for the creation of PTIs.</p> <p>Duration: 1 year.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">3.2</td> <td> <p>Create Territorial Integration Programs (Programas Territoriales de Integración – PTIs) to complement the Priority Integration Projects Agenda (Agenda de Proyectos Prioritarios de Integración).</p> <p>Product: Territorial Integration Programs (Programas Territoriales de Integración – PTIs)</p> <p>Duration: 1 year.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	3.1	<p>Develop a methodology to establish Territorial Integration Programs (Programas Territoriales de Integración – PTIs) to complement the Priority Integration Projects Agenda (Agenda de Projetos Prioritários de Integração – API).</p> <p>Product: Methodology for the creation of PTIs.</p> <p>Duration: 1 year.</p>	3.2
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3.2	<p>Create Territorial Integration Programs (Programas Territoriales de Integración – PTIs) to complement the Priority Integration Projects Agenda (Agenda de Proyectos Prioritarios de Integración).</p> <p>Product: Territorial Integration Programs (Programas Territoriales de Integración – PTIs)</p> <p>Duration: 1 year.</p>				

Action 3.1 Develop a methodology to establish Territorial Integration Programs (Programas Territoriales de Integración – PTIs) to complement the Priority Integration Projects Agenda (Agenda de Projetos Prioritários de Integração – API) – The Priority Projects



Integration Agenda (Agenda de Proyectos Prioritarios de Integración – API) in Action 4.3 introduces a new concept in the regional infrastructure process, the Territorial Integration Programs (Programas Territoriales de Integración – PTI). Through this instrument, priority projects may be complemented by regulatory and territorial planning measures encompassed within a PTI. Infrastructure, adequate regulation of services, and territorial management are combined to shape a plan of actions directed to regional integration and development.

Action 3.2 Create Territorial Integration Programs (PTIs) to complement the Priority Integration Project Agenda – The Territorial Integration Program will be established according to the methodology approved by the member countries (Action 3.1) based on the projects encompassed under the Priority Integration Project Agenda (API).

Objective 4	Action	Build a Project Portfolio for Regional Infrastructure Integration in South America.	
		4.1	Maintain project portfolio database updated, for the purposes of socializing the respective services. Product: Updated project database. Periodicity: Ongoing.
		4.2	Update the COSIPLAN Infrastructure Project Portfolio. Product: Updated Project Portfolio. Periodicity: Annual.
		4.3	Create and review Priority Integration Projects Agenda (Agenda de Proyectos Prioritarios de Integración – API) and develop permanent monitoring mechanisms. Product: Updated API. Periodicity: API reviewed every 5 years.

Action 4.1 Maintain the project portfolio database updated, for the purposes of socializing the respective services – Among IIRSA’s achievements was the development of a Web platform equipped with a database containing its projects portfolio. In the coming years, COSIPLAN will continue to employ this system, while individual countries will make all efforts to maintain the project database duly updated and, in this way, enable socialization of the respective services.

Action 4.2 Update the COSIPLAN infrastructure Project Portfolio – The COSIPLAN infrastructure project portfolio will be based on the IIRSA project portfolio and involve the inclusion of new projects as well as the exclusion of others deemed infeasible. To give continuity to the progress attained within IIRSA, each year COSIPLAN will organize a meeting to update the Council’s project portfolio.

Action 4.3 Create and review the Priority Integration Projects Agenda (API) and develop a permanent monitoring mechanism – The Priority Integration Projects Agenda (API) will be composed of projects with a significant impact on the region’s physical infrastructure. These



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projects may be national, bi-national, or multinational in scope. The twelve South American countries will be represented in the API and a balance will be ensured among the projects promoted by individual countries, which will be contingent on approval by all participating countries. Projects will be selected by consensus, taking into account pre-established criteria: the projects must be encompassed under the Reviewed Project Portfolio (Cartera de Proyectos Revisada) and/or the Sector Integration Processes (Procesos Sectoriales de Integración), must promote, in the convenient and feasible extent, a relative increase in the different modalities of transportation.

To be part of the API, projects must meet the following criteria:

1. The Project must be listed in the IIRSA Project Portfolio, constitute a priority government action, and be backed by a commitment for execution (as evidenced by the allocation of funds through multi-annual plans, enacted legislation, budgets, etc.).
2. The Project must include feasibility studies or have received government funds earmarked for the proposed activities.
3. The Project must serve to consolidate regional inter-connection networks and include cross-border synergies.
4. The Project must create the opportunity or the demand for a program of complementary actions implemented to ensure effective service delivery and sustainable territorial development, in accordance with the characteristics and modalities of each project.

API priority projects will be supplemented by regulatory and territorial planning actions used in establishing the Territorial Integration Programs (Programas Territoriales de Integración – PTI) (Action 3.2).

The Council will develop a permanent API monitoring mechanism.

Objective 5	Foster the intensive Information and Communication Technology use, in order to overcome geographic and operational barriers in the region.	
	5.1	Build a COSIPLAN Internet site. Product: COSIPLAN Internet site. Duration: 1 year
	5.2	Provide COSIPLAN with a geo-referencing tool to guide Territorial Planning in South America. Product: Geo-referencing system suited to COSIPLAN. Duration: 2 years.
	5.3	Stimulate projects to promote regional integration in South America through the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools. Product: new launched projects to promote the use of ICT tools.



Duration: Ongoing.

5.1 Build a COSIPLAN Internet site – COSIPLAN will set up an official Internet site linked to the IIRSA and UNASUR sites. The site will serve as a tool for ensuring the transparency of the activities undertaken within the scope of the Council. The site's objectives and content will be determined by consensus among the participating countries.

5.2 Provide COSIPLAN with a geo-referencing tool to guide Territorial Planning in South America. – Planning must include geographic information, whether to support decision-making or to monitor and follow up project execution. The GeoSUL system, the Latin American and Caribbean Geospatial Network (Red Geoespacial de América Latina y del Caribe) is composed of a geographic portal, a network of map services, and a regional topography processing service. This system was created to serve the demand for information related to IIRSA's activities.

Likewise, countries require a geo-referencing tool capable of guiding territorial infrastructure planning in South America, compatible with their needs, easy to use and which can provide functionality, and is easy to use. Moreover, the tool must be harmonized with those currently employed by the participating countries.

5.3 Encourage projects to promote regional integration in South America through the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools – ICT is a key element to ensure competitiveness and generates a number of externalities to enhance connectivity. Efforts must be undertaken to propose solutions that not only result in infrastructure improvements, but also expand available content on networks, enhance service delivery, and provide greater access to technology for populations in marginal areas with limited means. IIRSA developed the Sector Integration Process (Proceso Sectorial de Integración) for Information and Communication Technology. Over the next 10 years, ICT use will be promoted as a tool for South American regional integration. For this purpose, an analysis of the IIRSA experience will be performed and a new Action Plan developed, laying out the set of projects promoted by COSIPLAN.

Objective 6	Action	Stimulate the application of methodologies, the development of sector processes and supplementary actions to enable accomplishment of the project, execution and operation of physical integration enterprises.	
		6.1	Strengthen, disseminate, and apply Territorial Planning Methodologies and tools.
		6.1.1	Application of Strategically-based Environmental and Social Evaluation Methodology (Metodología de Evaluación Ambiental y Social con Enfoque Estratégico – EASE). Product: Applied methodology. Duration: Ongoing.
		6.1.2.	Review and application of Production and Logistical Integration Methodology (Metodología de Integración Productiva y Logística – IPrLg). Product: Reviewed and applied methodology. Duration: Ongoing.
		6.1.3	Cartographic Agenda

		<p>Product: Geo-referencing maps</p> <p>Duration: 3 years.</p>
6.1.4	Dissemination of Successful Projects in the area of Transport Safety/Security, hazardous cargo, route maintenance, and ICT use.	<p>Product: Dissemination of Successful Projects.</p> <p>Duration: Ongoing.</p>
6.1.5	Infrastructure disaster management.	<p>Product: Applied disaster management methodologies.</p> <p>Duration: Ongoing.</p>
6.2	Develop Sector Processes.	
6.2.1	Promote normative convergence to regulate development and operation of regional infrastructure.	<p>Product: Normative convergence.</p> <p>Duration: Ongoing.</p>
6.2.2	Facilitation and Modernization of Border Crossings.	<p>Product: Modernized border crossings.</p> <p>Duration: Ongoing.</p>
6.2.3	Develop postal correspondence mode to support import and export operations of Micro and Small-Sized Enterprises.	<p>Product: Countries with implemented project.</p> <p>Duration: 10 years.</p>
6.2.4	Air Transport Integration.	<p>Product: To be determined. Launched initiatives.</p> <p>Duration: To be determined.</p>
6.2.5	Integration of South American telecommunication networks	<p>Product: Executed studies</p> <p>Duration: 3 years</p>



Action 6.1 Strengthen, disseminate, and apply Territorial Planning Methodologies and Tools –, a variety of Territorial Planning methodologies and tools have been developed within IIRSA, the uses and dissemination which COSIPLAN will expand, specifically: the Strategically-based Environmental and Social Evaluation Methodology (Metodología de Evaluación Ambiental y Social con Enfoque Estratégico – EASE) and the Production and Logistical Integration Methodology (Metodología de Integración Productiva y Logística – IPrLg). In addition to these, mapping will constitute an important component for strengthening territorial planning in the region.

Action 6.1.1 Application of the Strategically-based Environmental and Social Evaluation Methodology (EASE) – The Strategically-based Environmental and Social Evaluation Methodology (EASE) was designed to identify complementary actions with the potential to exert positive impact and minimize adverse effects. Among its advantages, there are practicality, speed, and low cost in guiding the development of rules and strategies offered to decision-makers. Key principles include: a) the need to produce timely high technical quality results in the short term, in order to enhance planning and execution of IIRSA projects; b) the need to draw on the experience of experts in areas relating to environmental and social evaluation; c) development based on secondary information and relevant contributions from key actors during the various stages of application; d) full participation and commitment of governments involved in the working groups, through their representatives.

Action 6.1.2 Review and Application of the Production and Logistical Integration Methodology (IPrLg) – The Production and Logistical Integration Methodology (IPrLg) addresses the procedures required to evaluate the potential for integrating production and developing value-added logistical services in the area of influence of a given Project Group encompassed under an Integration and Development Axis. Through COSIPLAN, the IPrLg methodology will be reviewed and enhanced to include a less restrictive definition of production integration.

Action 6.1.3 Cartographic Agenda – To contribute toward strengthening of regional infrastructure planning, COSIPLAN will perform geographic identification of natural resources, environment protection areas and indigenous reserves, existing infrastructure, and other aspects, on an appropriate scale, with a view to harmonize and increase the availability of maps of South America. This effort will also contribute to strengthen the GeoSur System.

Action 6.1.4 Dissemination of Successful Projects in the area of Transport Safety/Security, hazardous cargo, route maintenance, and ICT use – To expand the dissemination of experiences among South American countries, successful experiences in regard to maintaining and elevating the standards governing routes, highway safety/security, hazardous cargo, and the use of ICT will be disseminated. The objective is to replicate and improve upon initiatives through a South American network aimed at the exchange of experiences in connection with infrastructure services and planning methodologies.

Action 6.1.5 Infrastructure Disaster Management – In order to provide clear procedures on the prevention and reduction of the effects arising from disasters (earthquakes, tsunamis, floods) affecting South American infrastructure and establishing plans for reactivating connectivity and public infrastructure, disaster management methodologies will be designed.

These methodologies will be applied through project groups, identifying those actions that should be adopted to prevent and mitigate the impact of natural disasters on infrastructure, while supporting recovery plans and contributing toward a system aimed at the exchange of experiences and disaster monitoring.

Action 6.2 Develop Sector Processes – The selection and treatment of sectoral processes which will be enhanced through COSIPLAN.

Action 6.2.1 Promote Normative Convergence to Regulate the Development and Operation of Regional Infrastructure – Convergence will be promoted in specific fields in which a consensus on future action is achieved. The following areas will be considered: transportation safety/security, signage, design, and operation, among others.



Action 6.2.2 Facilitation and Modernization of Border Crossings – COSIPLAN will foster advances in the facilitation and modernization of border crossings, in particular those selected by consensus among participating countries to receive special focus.

Action 6.2.3 Develop the postal mode to support the export and import activities of Micro and Small-Sized Enterprises – The “Export by Postal Correspondence for Micro, Small-, and Medium-Sized Enterprises” Project (Proyecto “Exportación por Envíos Postales para Micro y Pequeñas Empresas”) will be expanded to all countries which choose to adopt the system. A new project will be developed to encompass imports.

Action 6.2.4 Air Integration – The “Air Transport” Sectoral Process (Proceso Sectorial “Transporte Aéreo”) initiated within the scope of IIRSA will be reviewed and new efforts will be taken in specific fields, with a view to promoting regional area integration.

Action 6.2.5 Integration of South American telecommunication networks – COSIPLAN shall study and propose options to promote the interconnection of the different optical fibre structures and networks in South America, and the formation of the South American Optical Ring.

4. Instruments for the Implementation of Actions and Projects

The principal instruments for the implementation of the actions provided for under this Action Plan and COSIPLAN’s Portfolio projects are laid out below:

4.1) Funding of the Actions in this Plan

The **Actions** provided for this Strategic Action Plan will be funded in accordance with the pertinent execution bodies:

- The **Actions** undertaken by the Coordinating Committee and the Working Groups will be funded by the member countries and, where applicable, UNASUR.
- The **Actions** undertaken by IIRSA will be funded by the financial bodies comprising the CCT(IIRSA’s Technical Coordination Committee), in conjunction with the member countries and, where applicable, UNASUR.

The meetings of the Council of Ministers will be headed by the President “Pro Tempore” and, where necessary, UNASUR.

The Annual Work Plans will specify the actions undertaken by each body.

4.2) Financial support for the development of Feasibility and Project Studies relating to COSIPLAN Portfolio projects

Prior to its incorporation in COSIPLAN, IIRSA received funding from CCT financial bodies to develop pre-feasibility and feasibility studies on portfolio projects connected to the Initiative. Within the timeframe of the Strategic Action Plan, COSIPLAN will expand and promote projects, in particular those under the API, in order to secure resources from other funding sources and CCT bodies to ensure countries are able to advance in the preliminary stages of these projects.

4.3) Structuring of funding arrangements adapted to the specific configuration of COSIPLAN Portfolio projects

Based on the experience gained through IIRSA, the financial question represents a major challenge of project execution. COSIPLAN should draw lessons from this experience and, in this



light, promote financial engineering designs within the corresponding bodies which are adapted to the Priority Integration Projects Agenda (Agenda de Proyectos Prioritarios de Integración – API) and the IIRSA Project Portfolio.

4.4) Coordination and Synergies with other UNASUR Institutions and Integration Mechanisms

COSIPLAN will work in synergy and coordination with other UNASUR forums to implement the projects in its portfolio and execute the measures established in this Action Plan. In particular, coordination must be undertaken with the Energy; Defense; Social Development; Education, Cultural, Science, Technology, and Innovation; and Economic and Financial forums.

COSIPLAN will further expand the dialogue and share experiences with other integration mechanisms.

5. Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation of the Actions provided for in this Action Plan will be developed as laid out in the COSIPLAN Bylaws and Regulation.

6. Schedule

		COSIPLAN Annual Work Plan										
COSIPLAN Specific Objective	Action	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	Action 1.1											
	Action 1.2											
2	Action 2.1											
	Action 2.2											
	Action 2.3											
3	Action 3.1											
	Action 3.2											
4	Action 4.1											
	Action 4.2											
	Action 4.3											
5	Action 5.1											
	Action 5.2											
	Action 5.3											
6	Action 6.1.1											
	Action 6.1.2											
	Action 6.1.3											

