I.I.R.S.A.
INITIATIVE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF THE REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN SOUTH AMERICA

STRATEGIC THINKING FORUM
THE INTEGRATION OF SOUTH AMERICA AND THE ROLE OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE
TERRITORIAL PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND INTEGRATION HUBS

- WHICH ARE THE CHALLENGES OF TERRITORIAL PLANNING?
- METHODOLOGIES, TOOLS FOR TERRITORIAL PLANNING: NEW DEVELOPMENTS

- TERRITORIAL PLANNING OR DEVELOPMENT AND REFITTING OF THE TERRITORY UNDER THE RULES OF THE SITUATIONAL STRATEGIC PLANNING? WHAT ROLE DOES INFRASTRUCTURE PLAY?
Why is transportation strategic in the global world?

What would the future scenarios be, on which the transportation system should be strategically thought?

On what basis should a multiple, multimodal and inter-operable network be built?

How do transportation infrastructures relate to territorial zoning?

Which are the necessary steps to reduce the peripheral character of the non-central areas and reduce jams in central areas?

Which are the challenges to be faced? How is success achieved?
1. Construction of scenarios. Uncertainty in the heart of the Prospective Management. Methodology, contrasting images

2. The global scenario - mega-trends

3. The global scenario. Strategic analysis of the situation.

4. The South American scenario (the new opportunities, certainties - questions). Cycles, permanence, vulnerabilities
TOPICS:

5. Territories of the future. Need of multiple representation of the territory. Complex analysis and critical reading

6. Assembly of the socio-territorial scales

7. The infrastructures, horizon: 2010 - 2025

8. Service life of the infrastructures: more than 30 years
   - Temporary horizons of Planning and Investment: 10 to 20 years
   - Duration of economic cycles: 7 years
   - Duration of political cycles: 3 to 5 years
• The **Territorial Zoning Policy** is related to the physical area, the specially built area, the localization of the activities, the urban system and the infrastructures.

• The **Regional Development Policy** is related to the reciprocal relations between the economic-social development and the endogenous factors.
• The **Construction of Intelligent Territories** is the synthesis of both at a sub-national scale, with growing opportunities for cities, sub-regions and regions. **NEW PARADIGMS**

• The **Transnational Territorial Strategy**, as indicative strategic planning, sets the macro-spatial architecture, as a framework of reference, articulation and integrations of the above-mentioned factors.
THE CHALLENGES OF THE TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT ARE BASED ON THE ARTICULATION OF TWO STRATEGIES

• INSERTION IN THE REGIONAL AND GLOBAL SPACE
  *(Divergence Principle)*  TRANSNATIONAL INTEGRATION

• ENDOGENOUS DEVELOPMENT
  *(Convergence Principle)*
  To strengthen the endogenous development and the TERRITORIAL COHESION
THE TERRITORY AS STRATEGIC RESOURCE

THREE CONCEPTS

1. THE RECOMPOSITION (REFUNTIONALIZATION) OF THE TERRITORIES
   (PRODUCTIVE RESTRUCTURING OF CITIES, REGIONS AND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS)

2. THE “REINVENTION” OF THE TERRITORIES
   (BUILDING OF NEW PROSPECTIVE SCENARIOS – STRATEGIC VISION)

3. THE RE-DISCOVERY OF THE TERRITORY
   (VALORIZATION OF THEORIES, MODELS AND RENEWED PRINCIPLES FOR RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT)

THE TERRITORY AS AN OPPORTUNITY
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The challenges of the socio-territorial cohesion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The challenges of achieving balance between endogenous development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(convergence principle) and the transnational insertion process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(divergence principle). National – Regional Dimension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transnational and inter-regional dimension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Challenges regarding social inclusion. Employment, education, health,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>housing, habitat and urban – rural equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Control and Strategic Planning, situational of mega-cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. To build sustainable Transportation Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Problems related to territorial discontinuities – key factor in South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Regional disparities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Formulation of a “New Economic Geography”

Strategic meanings of networks, corridors and nodes

Territory of the operations and the interactions
The new geography and economics of transportation

- The territories in a network and the networks in the construction of the territories
- Strategic importance of the nodes (networks and nodes hierarchies)
- Assembly of the networks in order to articulate the endogenous development with regional-global insertion
A. Territorial development on a polycentric urban system. Metapolis, Metropolis, Balance system. New urban – rural relation

B. A hierarchy system of infrastructures and infostructures network. Transnational networks and their assembly with National – Regional and Local networks. Access equality to the infrastructures and services

C. Orientative management related to the new dynamics of the economy, flexible localization of companies. Concentration – Outreach. To promote productive restructuring processes. To strengthen the basis of territorial competitiveness

D. To reduce the peripheral character of the non-central areas and reduce jams in Central Areas. Join territories
CONVERGENCE PRINCIPLE

Integrated Territorial Development Model

1. Micro-regions and Regions (Municipalities and Local Centers)

2. Territorial Communities (Association of Municipalities)

3. The Sub-region (management space). Regional city

4. The spatial articulation of the whole (intra-regional)
   - The Territorial Coordination Networks
   - The Thematic Networks
   - The Logistics Networks

5. Strategic actions for the urban-regional development and strengthening of the local development
• Public leadership and institutional concentration
• Management of knowledge, qualified resources
• Bet on creative economy, technology and innovation applied to the basic traditional economy and to a techno-productive change
• Human development, cohesion and social sustainability
• Competitiveness and sustainability. Construction of networks and socio-productive meshes
• Creative urbanism and micro-urbanism
• Identity and international cooperation, a smart conception of the networks
• Modern conception regarding the design of the infrastructures and infostructures
• Social innovation, democratic governance and development integrated with regional and global insertion
The organizational capacity of a territory is given by a qualified provision of modern infrastructure;

of information networks;

of equipment and development of its urban centers;

of accessibility potential and the potential for connectivity with other spaces and regions;

with the provision of qualified human resources;

with capacity for innovation and management;

a dynamic businessman;

agile institutional political organization with management capacity for inducing and facilitating development;

having a good quality of life and a favorable environmental surrounding.

CONCEPT OF INNOVATIVE MEANS
INTEGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT HUBS - E.I.D. (in Spanish)

- ANDEAN HUB
- PERÚ-BRAZIL-BOLIVIA HUB
- PARANA-PARAGUAY WATERWAY HUB
- CAPRICORN HUB
- SOUTHERN ANDEAN HUB
- GUIANESE SHIELD HUB
- AMAZON HUB
- CENTRAL INTEROCEANIC HUB
- MERCOSUR-CHILE HUB
- SOUTHERN HUB
IIRSA - DEVELOPMENT HUBS IN THE NATIONAL TERRITORY

CAPRICORN HUB

MERCOSUR-CHILE HUB

SOUTHERN HUB

SOUTHERN ANDEAN HUB

PARAGUAY-PARANA WATERWAY HUB
Organization of the Argentinean territory

- The constituent spaces
- The significant spaces and the action spaces
- The balance urban sub-systems
- The development hubs
- The articulation hubs
SISTEMA INTEGRADO DE TRANSPORTE MARÍTIMOS Y CORREDORES DE INTEGRACIÓN HORIZONTE 2010 - 2016

VALIDAD
- Autopistas o Autoaves
- Autovías o Ruta Pavimentada

FERROCARRILES
- Red Troncal Principal
- Proyecto FEG/ Transpatagónico
- Red para pasajeros con modernización (60 Km/h)
- Reconstrucción FT.C. Trasandino Central
- Red Principal Corredores de Contenedores
- Extension ferroviaria, Ruta Costera - San Antonio Este - Pto. Madero - Pta. Gallegos - Pta. General San Martín

Ro: Red Patagonia, Re: Red Brasil - Patago, Rs: Ruta de la Seda.

Corredor potencial de alta velocidad (proyecto)
- Enagua - Tietre
- Uruguay Medio con Escuela de Gallo Grande
- Hidrovia Rosario al Atlántico
- Hidrovia al norte de Santa Fe
- H2 y H1 Canalz: 34° Rosario al Mar (Prop. 36)
- H2 Canal Acc. Rosarico - Sta Fe 21 (Prop. 28)
- U1 Naveg. R. Uruguay
- H4 Hidrovia Alto Paraná
- H5 Hidrovia Paraná - Paraguay

INTERFACES
- Puertos
  - Acceso FF.CC-Val a Pitos y Playas de Antepuerto
  - Estaciones de transferencia
  - Pasos fronterizos
  - Puertos existentes
  - Corredores Garabí
  - Prof. Anu. Portuario
  - Eclesiásticos
- Puertas Proyectados
- Tunel bajo altura Cristo Redentor
- Puente de Cruceros
- Rutas nacionales
- Rutas provinciales
1. Corredor Bioceánico Norte
2. Corredor Bioceánico Central
3. Corredor Bioceánico Norpatagónico
4. Corredor Bioceánico Sur
5. Corredor de Integración Austral
6. 7. 8. Corredor de Integración Norte - Sur
- Areas críticas costeras