Presidencia de la Nación
Jefatura de Gabinete de Ministros

Unidad Plan Belgrano
Plan Belgrano
Plan Belgrano – Strategic Guidelines

Plan Belgrano

Social, Production and Infrastructure plan to reduce Inequality and promote Economic Growth in Northern Argentina

Strategic Guidelines:

• Zero poverty - Equality of Opportunities
• Investment in Infrastructure
• Fight drug trafficking
Northern Argentina – Structural economic problems

- One of the most underdeveloped regions in the country.
- 8.6 million of inhabitants (20% of Argentina).
- Highest concentration of poor households in the country.
- Lowest per capita income and employment rates.
- Lowest financial development (regional savings, loans and investment).
- Insufficient physical infrastructure + deficient transportation services = highest logistic costs.
- Limited productive - managerial capacities + low SMEs presence.
- Exports concentrated in low value-added and scarcely differentiated products (mainly primary activities).
Northern Argentina
# Northern Argentina - Provinces

## Northwest Argentina (NOA)

- La Rioja
- Catamarca
- Salta
- Jujuy
- Tucumán
- Santiago del Estero

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population: 4.911.412</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface: 520.145 km²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Northeast Argentina (NEA)

- Chaco
- Formosa
- Corrientes
- Misiones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population: 3.679.879</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface: 289.699 km²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population: 8.591.291</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface: 809.844 km²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Zero Poverty and Equality of Opportunities
Zero Poverty and Equality of Opportunities

- Incorporation of 250,000 new minors at the Universal Child Allowance (AUH) coverage: 0 to 18-year-olds who are children of unemployed and informal workers as well as beneficiaries of other programmes who were transferred to AUH.
- 250,000 new houses and 1.7 million drinking water and sewer connections.
- 1,116 new Early Childhood Centers.
- 100% school coverage for 3, 4 and 5-year-old children.
- 100% schools with internet connection.
- Primary Healthcare Centers, New Public Hospitals and more health professionals.
- Reduction of trade barriers.
- Regional economies promotion.
- First Employment Policy.
Zero Poverty - Equality of Opportunities
Early Childhood Centers

1.116 new Early Childhood Centers
100% school coverage for 3, 4 and 5-year-old children
Polyclinics as link between Centers for Primary Healthcare (COPC) and Public Hospitals
Zero Poverty - Equality of Opportunities
100% Northern Argentina schools connected

4,549 new internet school connections
Zero Poverty - Equality of Opportunities
Housing, potable water and sewage coverage

250,000 new houses
1,7 million drinking water and sewer connections
Plan Belgrano – Housing development

Northern Argentina new home building will be achieved by:

- Housing mortgage loans indexed by new Unidad de Vivienda (UVI) for the middle-income segment.
- PROCREAR housing loans for low-income segment.

✓ Microcredit for house improvements for low-income population who typically lack of collateral guarantees.
Plan Belgrano – Plan Nacional de Agua Potable y Saneamiento

✓ Main objective: to achieve by 2019 100% drinking water and 75% sewer coverage in urban areas.

✓ This means 8.2 million people incorporated to drinking water coverage and 8.9 million to sewer system all around the country.


✓ Plan Belgrano region projected investment: around 40%.

✓ For this, feasibility level projects are required.
Regional economies

Specific measures for regional economies:

- International trade negotiations and sanitation for the citrus industry;
- Reorganization of Tobacco National Fund.
- Livestock development Plan.
- Forest sector promotion.
- Tourism and other high added value services.
- Sugar cane activity: incorporation of growing percentages of bioethanol in gasoline (E22); key role for biomass and renewable energies.
Regional economies
**Northern Argentina Regional Economies** (SSTP and CEPAL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 - Nodos Salta y Jujuy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 – Nodo Tucumán</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 – Nodo Corrientes - Resistencia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 - Quebrada de Humahuaca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 - Tartagal-Orán</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 – Llanura Chaqueña Húmeda norte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 – Nodo Clorinda - Formosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 - Umbral al Chaco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 - Valles y serranías Salta y Catamarca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 – Valles y Serranías Catamarca y La Rioja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 – Centro de Santiago del Estero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 – Llanura Chaqueña Húmeda sur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 – Mesopotámica Central</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 – Sudeste Misiones noreste Corrientes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 – Centro Oeste Misiones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 - Cordillera norte (puna)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 - Chaco Seco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 – Esteros del Ibera Corrientes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47 – Noreste de Misiones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 – Sur de Santiago del Estero Norte de Córdoba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 – Alta Cordillera Cuyana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>502 – Franja Árida Cuyana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sugarcane Value Chain

Fuente: Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL).
Livestock Value Chain

Fuente: Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL)
Forest-based Value Chain

Fuente: Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL).
Fresh Fruits Value Chain

Fuente: Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL).
Vegetable-based Value Chain

Fuente: Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL).
Textile and Clothing Value Chain
Tourism sector

Fuente: Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL).
Infrastructure
Infrastructure - Desired territorial model
Projected investment in transportation infrastructure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Million USD</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roads</td>
<td>10.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rail transportation</td>
<td>5.550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airports</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total USD 16.300 million
Infrastructure for Economic Development - Roads

USD 10.500 million projected investment

Objectives:
• North-South / East-West connectivity.
• Connectivity between main urban areas and small isolated towns.
• National and provincial roads improvements for all type of vehicle and climate condition.
• Local cities traffic separation from other traffic flows.
• Bottlenecks and congestion reduction in key nodes.
Infrastructure - Roads
National Routes 9 and 34 / National Routes 11 and 12
NEA: Connectivity Formosa – Chaco – Corrientes – Misiones
National Routes 11, 12, 16 and 89
NOA: Tucumán San Miguel as a regional key node
NOA: Salta – Jujuy and connectivity with Bolivia and Chile

National Routes 9, 34 68 and 51
Infrastructure – Rail transport

USD 5.550 million projected investment

Objectives:
• NOA/NEA railway system connectivity.
• Tucumán, Güemes (Salta), Recreo (Catamarca), Palpalá (Jujuy) and Avia Terai (Chaco) logistic nodes.
• 3.800 km railway renovation.
• 850 km railway improvement.
• Connectivity with Rosario and Buenos Aires/La Plata ports through FC Mitre.
• Bypass in Tucumán and improvement of FC Belgrano-FC Mitre connectivity.
• FC Belgrano: (i) agriculture products to Rosario port; (ii) connectivity with FC Mitre; (iii) connectivity with Hidrovia Paraguay – Paraná (iv) international connectivity with Bolivia and Chile.
• FC Urquiza from Posadas to Buenos Aires railway renovation.
## Infrastructure - Railways

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LINE</th>
<th>Railway line</th>
<th>Km</th>
<th>Million USD</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FC Mitre</td>
<td>Tucumán – Rosario (Sta. Fe)</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1.125</td>
<td>I Sem. 2016 - I Sem. 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FC Belgrano</td>
<td>JV González (Salta) – Avia Terai (Chaco)</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>I y II Sem. 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Avia Terai (Chaco) – Barranqueras (Chaco)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>I y II Sem. 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Avia Terai (Chaco) – Rosario (Sta. Fe)</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1.050</td>
<td>I y II Sem. 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Salvador Mazza (Salta) – S. S. de Jujuy – Tucumán</td>
<td>1.250</td>
<td>1.625</td>
<td>II Sem. 2016 to I Sem. 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Socompa (Salta) – Güemes (Salta)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>II Sem. 2016 to I Sem. 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FC Urquiza</td>
<td>Posadas (Misiones) – Buenos Aires</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>I Sem. 2017 to II Sem. 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>3.550</td>
<td>1.125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Railway bypass Tucumán</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>5.550</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Infrastructure - Airports

USD 250 million projected investment

Objectives:
- Regional connectivity with the rest of the country and with bordering countries.
- International tourism promotion.
- Increasing exports to non traditional markets.
- Improvement in air navigation safety.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Investment (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aeropuerto</td>
<td>70,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iguazú</td>
<td>30,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resistencia</td>
<td>60,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salta</td>
<td>90,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>250,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Infrastructure - Airports

- **Iguazú airport.** International tourism promotion and connectivity of NEA with Brazil, USA east cost, Europe and Middle East.

- **Resistencia airport.** Increased products and passengers traffic between Brazil, USA east cost and Europe.

- **Salta airport.** Regional tourism promotion, increased products and passengers traffic with Pacific Ocean west coast, Mexico, USA and the Far East.

- **Tucumán airport.** Increased exports of perishable foods and greater value-added products.
Plan Belgrano three main areas

Three groups for the follow-up of the objectives and the prioritization of policies for Northern Argentina:

- **Productive Development and Regional Economies group**: Ministry of Production, Ministry of Agroindustry, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Environment.


- **Infrastructure group**: Ministry of Public Works and Housing, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Labour, ENACOM, ARSAT.
Plan Belgrano – 2016

Project coordination along with other Government areas:

• Livestock Development Plan for the region.
• School infrastructure diagnosis: drinkable water, electricity and connectivity.
• Infrastructure and local economic and social development programs for extreme poor regions.
• Regional healthcare policy for providing lenses, dental prostheses, etc. in rural zones.
• Hunger and Food Security Programs Implementation.
• Follow-up to Early Childhood Centers and pre-schools building policy.
• Alternative construction methods for home and school building.
We need to change Northern Argentina reality

- Investment opportunities in Northern Argentina are usually determined by high profitability natural resources exploitation.
- Changing this reality implies generating medium and long term perspectives and stimulating territorial and production development.
- For this, altogether with the Provinces, Plan Belgrano coordinates policies of different National Government areas that will contribute to poverty reduction.
- Innovation in the design and implementation of policies is a must.
- Dynamic economic development is not only based on functioning markets and individual entrepreneurship but also on collective efforts to shape a supportive environment for business development.

Plan Belgrano must contribute to achieving systemic competitiveness for Northern Argentina.
Thank you

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