



MEETING AND WORLD SEMINAR

Rural Roads and Development

EL SALVADOR 2012

San Salvador, El Salvador, Centroamérica
November 28th and 30th 2012

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Announcement & Call for papers

PIARC International Seminar on Sustainable Maintenance of Rural Roads



SPONSORED BY CONSEJO DE DIRECTORES
DE CARRETERAS DE IBERIA E
IBEROAMÉRICA



Comité Técnico 2.5 de la AIPCR. Redes de carreteras
rurales y accesibilidad de las zonas rurales.
PIARC Technical Committee 2.5. Sustainability of the
Road Transport System- Rural Roads Systems and
Accessibility to Rural Areas



The Meeting and World Seminar “Rural Roads and Development in El Salvador 2012”, organized by the Technical Committee A.4 and The Road World Association (AIPCR-PIARC) and the Government of El Salvador through the Road Maintenance Fund, gathers in November 2012, representatives from different parts of the globe to share and divulge experiences and knowledge, contributing to the development of transportation and communication.

By being part of the international programs organized by PIARC, the objective of this 2012 meeting is to share experiences and homologate actions for the implementation of strategies that will help for the building and maintenance of rural roads that can guarantee connectivity, transitivity and development in a global context with local application.

The “Rural roads and development El Salvador 2012” seminar will offer first level knowledge from international experts, while meetings will gather representatives from institutions which are in charge of world's vial maintenance (Technical committee A.4) that will also participate as high level experts in the seminar. This meeting and world seminar “Rural roads and development El Salvador 2012” will then count with participation of Latin American countries, Africa, European Union, Japan, amongst others, that will enrich with their experience the knowledge of the central subject in a plurality of topics. The contribution of this initiative will be greater as long as it counts with presence of important organizations such as the United Nations, Inter-American Development Bank, Central American Bank of Economical Integration, JICA and the national private sector.

All people from local and international scope can participate in the seminar.

BACKGROUND



The lacks of roads that connect the productive centers have made the transportation topic a challenge of the millennium. Nearly 1,000 millions of the world's poorest people are still without access to roads (According to information from the International Development Association of the World Bank). Additionally, the reality of the existing rural road is preceded by a series of difficulties.

The people's interrupted mobility and the goods on this roads, surpass the territorial capacities, affects the ecological equilibrium, develops disorderly migration, upsets the cultural models and it becomes harder due to the lack of resources, financial or natural which are the source of equipment and ram material that aids on the maintenance and conservation of the rural roads.



The big importance acquired by the motorized transportation and the effort to build their road network, has not been seen reflected in an equal way on the effort to conserve them. Since the beginnings of the 1980s decade and especially on the 1990s decade we observed that most of the road networks from the Latin American countries were seriously damaged.

Recent research from the CEPAL points out that the end of the 1990s decade, 35% of the primary networks needed a complete repair and that this ratio increased to 65% on the secondary roads of regional importance (provincial or departmental, depending on the political divisions of the countries) and to 80% on local roads (municipal, township, communal).

The greatest and relatively recent damage that directly affects rural roads comes from climate change, which is evidenced on the damages caused on the vital infrastructure due to heavy rain events that have been going on mainly in the last 15 years. After the hurricane Mitch which affected the entire Central American region, a series of similar events have also been impacting. Only between 2009 and 2010, a total of 5 storms have caused approximately \$520 million dollars

loss to the country (According to information from CEPAL).

The climate change has not and does not recognize frontiers: it affects the entire planet. The developing countries are the most vulnerable to climate change. According to the estimations, they will endure approximately between 75% and 80% of the cost of the damages caused by climate variation. Only 35.6 °F above the pre-industrial temperatures- probably the minimum that the planet will suffer- it could generate a permanent reduction on the gross domestic product between 4% and 5% in Africa and the southern region of Asia. Most of the developing countries lack of the sufficient financial and technical capacity to manage the rising climate risk. Furthermore, it depends in a more strict way on natural resources which are sensible to the weather to generate their income and wellbeing. Also, the majority are located in tropical and sub-tropical regions tied to a mainly variable climate (Report on the world development, General outlook, Development and Weather, World Bank, 2010). Consequences have been already devastating and additionally, it retains grate populations from development.

The challenge proposes the need to first of all evaluate the function of economical and climate development factors and their mitigation and adaptation possibilities. It is also required to adapt policies in terms of population, agriculture and industry to ecological-accepted goals related to population's welfare and to the economical effects by subjecting them to rigorous sustainability standards, aiming to the shielding of the structure with the assistance of technology.



OBJECTIVES

The Objective of the “World Meeting and Seminar Rural Roads and Development” is to share experiences and actions for the implementation of local strategies that will allow the construction and maintenance of rural roads that guarantee connectivity, transitivity and development.

Specifics:

1. Acquiring high level knowledge in the understanding and treatment of rural roads, in their determinant role for development.
2. Creating discussion spaces amongst all related sectors to search Latin American wise solutions.
3. Stimulating the global strategies elaboration with local applicability considering the value of rural roads within the context of environmental challenges.



SUBJECTS

I. World outlook of the vial connectivity.

Subjects related to the projects administration in tune with the application of best practices and the accomplishments of the standards for rural roads attentions.

II. Rural Roads: roads and environmental-roads and technology.

Subjects related to apply investigations will be developed, in search of alternatives that will allow an optimum usage of the available resources.

(To be covered on day 1)

III. The Impact of Climate Change in the vial infrastructure.

Subjects related to the management strategies that will allow shielding the vial infrastructure against the natural disaster's impacts.

IV. Planning of the Development management of the vial infrastructure.

a)Subjects related to financing and formulation of attention strategies of rural roads taking into consideration climate change adverse effects.

b)Subjects related to the necessity of a new road network as a guarantee of connectivity and transibility.

(To be covered on Day 2)



THE SEMINARY



Location

The seminary will take place on November, Wednesday 28th and Thursday 29th of 2012 in San Salvador; Capital of the Republic of El Salvador; Central America. San Salvador is, after Haiti, the most densely populated country in Latin America.

The country's 21,000 square kilometers hosts nearly six million inhabitants. Other three million Salvadorians live in foreign countries. San Salvador is located in the central area of the country. It is located at 600 meters over sea level. The official language is Spanish and the currency is US Dollar.

Methodology

1. The seminary will take place through plenary sessions of topics with an exponent.
2. Conservatory of experts (three)
3. Opening for audience participation
4. Conclusions

Language

The official language of the seminary will be Spanish and simultaneous translation to English and French will be hired.

Participants

The seminary will count with participation from:

1. Members of the Technical Committee from AIPCR A.4
2. Other Technical Committees
3. Representatives from DIRCAIBEA
4. Representatives from PNUD, JICA, BID and other institutions related to the thematic.
5. Representatives from institutions involved in the subject of roadway, transportation, climate change and development.
6. Communities and local governments
7. Specialists and professionals in the area
8. Interested audience



AGENDA

Wednesday, November 28th, 2012

7:30 - 8:30	Registration
8:30 - 10:30	Inauguration Act: Words from the Minister of Public Works and Members from the Party Words from Representatives of cooperative organizations Words from Representatives of PIARC-AIPCR Participation from The President of the Republic (likely)
10:30 - 11:00	Break
11:30 - 12:30	Plenary session #1 "World's outlook from vial connectivity". Participation from: 1. Tchona Idossou (Burkina Faso) 2. Paola Villani (Italy)
12:30 - 14:00	Lunch
14:00 - 15:30	Conversatory #1 "World's outlook from vial connectivity". Participation from: 1. Tchona Idossou (Burkina Faso) 2. Paola Villani (Italy) 3. Francois Chaignon (France) 4. Dramane Diallo (Mali)
15:30 - 16:00	Break
16:00 - 17:30	Plenary session #2 "Rural Roads: Roads and environmental-roads and technology". Participation from: 5. Joseph Dossou (Benin) 6. Ouma Dit Ahamet Addoulaye (Niger)
17:30	End of Session
19:00	Reception, gathering.

NOTA: This day begins the Construction Fair "Making Roads" from the Salvadorean Chamber of Construction, CASALCO.

Thursday, November 29th, 2012

8:00 - 9:30	Plenary session #2 "Rural Roads: Roads and environmental-roads and technology". Participation from: 5. Joseph Dossou (Benin) 6. Ouma Dit Ahamet Addoulaye (Niger) 7. Abraham Cadena (Mexico) 8. Expert from Cooperative Organization
9:30 - 10:00	Break
10:00 - 11:30	Plenary session #3 "Impact of Climate change to the vial infrastructure". Participation from: United Nations/UNOC/CEPAL 9. Expert from Cooperative Organization 10. Expert from Cooperative Organization
11:30 - 12:30	Conversatory #3. "Impact of Climate change to the vial infrastructure" Participation from: 9. Expert from Cooperative Organization 10. Expert from Cooperative Organization 11. Open 12. Open
12:30 - 14:00	Lunch
14:00 - 15:30	Plenary session #4 "Planning of the Development management of the vial infrastructure" Participation from: BID 13. Expert from Cooperative Organization
	"A new Road Network as guarantee of the connectivity and transibility" Participation from: JICA 14. Expert from Cooperative Organization
15:30 - 16:00	Break
16:00 - 17:30	Conversatory #4 "Planning of the Development management of the vial infrastructure" "A new Road Network as guarantee of the connectivity and transibility" 13. BID Expert 14. JICA Expert 15. Open 16. Open 17:30 End of Session
19:00	Gathering. Closing of the construction fair.

Friday, November 30th, 2012

8:30 - 3:00 p.m. Output field



Documents Presentation

Exponents with lectures contained in documents of no more than 200 words may participate.

The language must be in Spanish, English or French. The summary must be sent to the General Secretaryship of AIPCR in electronic format to: info@piarc.org and the Executive Direction of Fovial to: mbarrientos@fovia.com.

Summary submission: August 31st, 2012
 Notifications to authors: September 30th, 2012
 Submission of complete documents:
 October 15th, 2012.

AIPCR Special Funding

AIPCR Special Fund may cover up to 100% of travel expenses or up to 100% lodging expenses from the participants of developing countries (Middle-Low rent and countries of low income). It may cover expenses from a participant of each country member of AIPCR, with previous agreement from the prime delegate. Request of assistance from the special fund must be submitted by the prime delegate of the correspondent country to the General Secretaryship of AIPCR to: email info@piarc.org

Regulations related to the usage of the special fund are available in the AIPCR website www.piarc.org in the blue guide.

Registration

Delegates from developed countries: \$250.00
 Developed countries members of AIPCR: \$220.00
 Delegates from developing countries: \$155.00
 Developing countries members of AIPCR: \$145.00
 Delegates from El Salvador: \$145.00

Registration Deadline: October 21st, 2012
 Registration form will be published in the seminary's website.

Lodging

Many hotels in the capital may be lodging options with good prices between \$40 - \$120 per day. The organizing committee from the event will publish a list of hotels and will recommend lodging in the same hotel where the activities will take place, with a special fee. All interested should fill in the form. Information will be available in the event's website.

Traveling and transportation

El Salvador's International Airport is located 30 kilometers from the Capital. The organizing committee from the event will provide transportation for the participants from the airport to the place of the event. Alternate options will also be published on the website.

Climate

The mild climate, temperatures rarely drop under 68 F° or surpasses 90 F°, specially on November, time in which raining season is also over. Light clothe is recommended.

To enter El Salvador

In order to Migration and Immigration rules, there's a table of categories for different countries.

Category A: for reasons of reciprocity of the country, some countries pay tourist card (\$ 10.00 dollars) (see attached list).

Category B: require consular visa. (see attached list).

Category C: required Visa consulted, being the General Director of Immigration the authority to extend, a procedure that must be done in the Salvadoran consulate or immigration headquarters in San Salvador, on the respaldante. (see attached list).

Please take into consideration:

Special arrangements of visa:

- Citizens of countries category B, which carry American visa, Canadian or Schengen (agreement European countries), current and in good condition, lower class of country B to A, and is only required to pay a tourist card (\$ 10.00 USD).
- Citizens of countries category C, which carry American visa, Canadian or Schengen (agreement European countries), current and in good condition, down from category C to B country, so they require consular visa.
- Citizens of countries in the region CA-4 (Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua), require only the identity card issued by each country (DUI, DPI, Cedula, ID card) and without exception, the documents must be current and in good condition.
- People from entering by air, requires a passport is not less than six months of operation, except for the United States and Costa Rica, who benefit from the reciprocity agreement and this is in effect until the last day of maturity.

Frequently asked questions about immigration procedures

Who determines the length of stay in El Salvador?

The length of stay is determined by the Immigration officer at the border entry by land or air, it can be 30, 60 or 90 days. If you are exempt from visa or consular visa required may be 48 hrs to 90 days, and if it is a consulted visa migration time determined by the respective central visa endorsement.

If the length of stay granted is less than the time you want to stay in the country, should arrogate to the Directorate General of Immigration to be granted an extension of stay for 30, 60 or 90 days. Similarly should note that this deadline is subject to the Directorate of Immigration which can be less time than stipulated.

When you start the lifetime of a consular visa or visa endorsement consulted, when it has been approved?

Yes, unless the consular officer indicated by footnote Visa stamped that it will take effect once the carrier enters the country. Once the alien uses its consular visa, the residence time is determined by the visa

endorsement. The time of validity of the visa is not the same time in the country.

How effective is the time that is given a visa?

Consular Visa entry CA-4: valid for 30, 60, and expires 90 days after it is used to enter the region of CA-4 or the time of validity has expired.

Consular Visa Multiple CA-4: valid for one year and grants multiple entries to the Region of CA-4.

Consulted Visa: its validity is defined in the authorization issued by the Directorate General of Immigration.

How do you give the date?

To obtain consular visa appointment or reviewed, please contact the Consular Representative of El Salvador near you. You can also perform the procedure through the seminar coordinators in El Salvador.

Practical information to visit El Salvador

- Entry requirements. Valid passport, depending on country of origin, sometimes need a tourist visa or tourist card at a cost of \$ 10 and are normally valid for 90 days.
- Communications. International Direct Connect can be used for any part anywhere in the world. The country code is 503. The international dialing code is: 00.
- Mobile. Currently used GSM 850, 900, 1900 and 1950.
- Fax. Fax are available in all hotels.
- Internet. It is easy to access the Internet, business centers in hotels and cyber cafes as well as WI-FI points.
- Foreign Exchange. It is recommended that visitors only change money at banks.
- Credit and debit cards. Most cards circulating worldwide can be used.
- Travelers Cheques. Can be exchanged at banks and hotels, on presentation of passport.
- Airport tax: U.S. \$ 37.13.
- Tipping. 10% is included in the bill.

Contact

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