

REPORT OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE PEREZ-GUERRERO TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION New York, 23 to 26 July 2019

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I. **INTRODUCTION**

1. The Committee of Experts of the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund (PGTF) for South-South Cooperation held its thirty-fourth meeting in New York from 23 to 26 July 2019, pursuant to the provisions of the High-level Meeting on ECDC held in Cairo in August 1986, the rules of procedure adopted at its first meeting held in Caracas in August 1987, the provisions of the 12th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 held in New York in 1988, the 7th, 8th and 9th Meetings of the Intergovernmental Follow-up and Coordination Committee on ECDC (IFCC-VII, IFCC-VIII and IFCC-IX) held respectively in Kuala Lumpur in July-August 1989, in Panama City in August-September 1993 and in Manila in February 1996, and the 18th to 42nd Annual Ministerial Meetings of the Group of 77 held respectively in New York from 1994 to 2018.

2. Dr. Eduardo Praselj, Chair of the Committee for the biennium 2018-2019, presided over the meeting. The meeting was attended by five members of the Committee, representing the three regions of the Group of 77, including a single-meeting appointment of a member representing the Asian group, designated by the Chair of the Committee in consultation with the Chair of the Group of 77, to comply with the quorum rule for holding meetings of the Committee and in accordance with the provisions of guidelines B(c) and B(d) for utilization of PGTF resources. The list of participants appears in Annex I.

3. The Director of the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) and two of his associates were invited to provide information on matters related to PGTF. A representative of the UNDP Investment Unit was also invited by the Committee to provide information on matters related to the yield and structure of the PGTF portfolio, as well as developments in the financial markets and investment strategies.

4. The Committee adopted the following substantive agenda:

- a) Review of the operations of the PGTF;
- b) Consideration of new project proposals;
- c) Assessment of the implementation of approved projects;
- d) Other matters.
- 5. The Committee had before it the following documents:
 - a) Thirty-three (33) project proposals;
 - b) Forty-two (42) terminal, financial and progress reports;
 - c) Note by the UNDP Treasurer on the composition and yield of the PGTF portfolio;
 - d) Note by UNOSSC on the financial status of PGTF and the status of implementation of approved projects.

6. According to the information provided by UNOSSC and UNDP, uncommitted resources available for supporting new projects in 2019 were US\$ 413,121, including projected interest earnings until 31 December 2019. As established in guideline A(p) for utilization of PGTF resources, the maximum support that could be given to any individual project would be one seventh of this total, i.e. US\$ 59,017.

II. <u>REVIEW OF THE OPERATIONS OF PGTF</u>

7. An executive summary of the main operational features regarding the performance of PGTF, including highlights of its operations, yield and expansion of its resources, sustainability of its activities, operational arrangements, guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources, and survey on the impact of PGTF, is presented below.

Highlights of thirty-two years of operation of PGTF (1986-2018)

8. A High-level Meeting on ECDC held at Cairo in 1986, approved the main features for launching PGTF operations, including definition of the objectives of the Fund and criteria for project eligibility, as well as operational arrangements for the submission, appraisal and approval of project proposals.

9. The Trust Fund was established in 1983, in accordance with the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 38/201, with an initial core capital of US\$5 million, which has been increased to US\$ 7 million by two US\$ 1 million contributions from two member countries of the Group of 77, made respectively in 2004 and 2015. As established in guideline F(f) for its utilization, the initial US\$ 5 million should be preserved intact and only interest accruing on the Fund could be used to support projects. The same criterion has been applied with regard to the additional contributions to the core capital. Accumulated interest earnings since the establishment of the fund amount to US\$ 12.4 million. In addition to the contributions to the core capital, PGTF received US\$ 1.9 million in contributions from member countries of the Group of 77 and US\$ 0.2 million from one international financial institution, which were directly utilized to support projects.

10. From 1986 to 2018, 912 project proposals were submitted to PGTF and the Fund has provided support to 326 eligible projects. Total allocation to these projects was US\$ 14.6 million, i.e. an annual average of 10 projects totaling US\$ 458,000. Cumulative disbursements to approved projects totaled US\$ 12.1 million up to 31 December 2018.

11. With a view to increasing the multiplier effect of PGTF resources, guideline A(m) for utilization of PGTF requires that project sponsors secure contributions from other sources of an amount at least equal to the contribution requested from PGTF. Contributions from other sources for the 1986-2018 period amount to US\$ 27.3 million, i.e. US\$ 1.86 for each US\$ of PGTF resources, and thus the aggregate value of PGTF-supported projects attains US\$ 42 million.

12. Three priority areas have received 66 percent of total support from PGTF, namely technical cooperation, food and agriculture, and trade. A breakdown of resources allocated by priority area is provided below:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Number of</u> projects	<u>Share of allocated</u> <u>resources (%)</u>
Consulting services, training and other TCDC activities	103	29
Food and agriculture	78	25
Trade	24	12
Technology	29	8
Energy	29	7
Information exchange and dissemination	15	6
Industrialization	14	5
Health	20	4
Environment-related	8	2
Other (raw materials, finance)	6	_2
TOTAL	326	100

13. Approved projects have benefited a large number of developing countries as well as institutions and peoples within these countries. So far, 133 developing countries have been direct participants in and/or beneficiaries of PGTF-funded projects, while all member countries of the Group of 77 (143 developing countries, including former members) have been collective beneficiaries of PGTF-funded projects carried out by many regional or interregional institutions and organizations of the South. Interregional and sub regional projects have received the largest support from PGTF as indicated in the breakdown below:

Country coverage	<u>Number of</u> projects	<u>Share of allocated</u> <u>resources (%)</u>
Interregional projects	114	42
Sub regional projects	135	36
Regional projects	75	21
Action Committees.	2	<u> </u>
TOTAL	326	100

14. As of 23 July 2019, 89 percent of approved projects, i.e. 291 out of 326, accounting for 90 percent of allocated resources, have either been completed (243) or are under implementation (48), as shown in the table below:

Status of implementation	<u>Number of</u> projects	<u>Share of allocated</u> <u>resources (%)</u>
Completed	243	80
Under implementation	48	10
Under preparation, still to be implemented	0	0
Under query	0	0
Not implemented, allocated funds reverted to PGTF	35	10
TOTAL	326	100

15. Numerous national, regional and international institutions of the South have implemented projects supported by PGTF. Implementing institutions include 118 national and 39 regional and international institutions, as detailed below. These figures do not include a large number of national institutions that have participated in and/or benefited from the activities of PGTF-supported projects, but did not have the primary responsibility in their implementation.

Institution responsible for implementation	<u>Number of</u> <u>projects</u>	<u>Share of allocated</u> <u>resources (%)</u>
National institutions (118)	186	52
Regional and international institutions (39)	105	38
Not implemented, allocated funds reverted to PGTF	35	10
TOTAL	326	100

Yield of PGTF resources

16. The Committee reviewed with the representative of the UNDP Investment Unit the status of the PGTF portfolio and yield of PGTF resources, in keeping with the recommendations contained in paragraphs 20-23 of the report of the Committee at its ninth meeting in 1994.

17. Total PGTF resources are constituted by the core capital (US\$ 7 million) plus unexpended resources. As established in guideline F(f) for utilization of PGTF resources, the core capital should be preserved intact and only interest accrued and other earnings (i.e. additional contributions, reversion of allocated resources from approved projects that were not implemented, unspent balances of completed projects) could be used for supporting new projects.

18. PGTF resources are invested by the UNDP in accordance with its financial rules and regulations, and the investment policy is discussed and agreed upon with the PGTF Committee of Experts. Accordingly, the portfolio is fully invested with total holdings on a par value basis of US\$ 8,054,952. The book value of the

portfolio as of 30 June 2019 was US\$ 8,127,912, while the total mark-to-market value of the portfolio was US\$ 8,227,997.

19. The portfolio as of 30 June 2019 consists of thirteen bonds totaling US\$ 6,843,000 (which represent 84.9 % of total holdings), while the rest of the portfolio is in a money market fund (i.e. US\$ 1,211,952 representing 15.1 %). The high level of liquidity is due to the maturity of two bonds in June 2019, the proceeds of which will be reinvested in the coming days. Bonds maturities are staggered in a ladder structure: seven bonds have maturities below five years, from 2019 to 2024 (US\$ 3,565,000 or 44.2 % of total holdings), and six longer-term bonds mature from 2025 to 2026 (US\$ 3,278,000 or 40.7 percent). The average maturity of PGTF portfolio is 45 months and a breakdown of the portfolio is presented below:

Security	Par value (US\$)	Market value (US\$)	Book value (US\$)	Maturity date	% of total portfolio	
Money Market Fund						
Money Market	1,211,952	1,211,952	1,211,952	Overnight	US\$ 1,211,952 (15.1%)	

Donas and the appoints with initiatives and in the years							
Bond	500,000	501,515	500,159	17-Sept-2019			
Bond	750,000	749,978	753,804	12-Feb-2021			
Bond	365,000	372,431	364,379	25-Jan-2022	TIG# 2 5/5 000		
Bond	350,000	354,757	344,373	20-Apr-2022	US\$ 3,565,000 (44.2%)		
Bond	800,000	841,176	822,578	15-Jun-2022	(44.2 /0)		
Bond	600,000	629,688	616,055	31-Jul-2023			
Bond	200,000	211,488	203,127	22-Jan-2024			

Bonds and time deposits with maturities under five years

Bonds	with	maturities	over	five	years
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TOTAL	8,054,952	8,227,997	8,127,912		US\$ 8,054,952 (100%)
Bond	600,000	617,814	607,741	2-Jun-2026	
Bond	200,000	203,868	191,242	24-Mar-2026	
Bond	1,000,000	1,013,430	1,025,358	13-Jan-2026	(40.7%)
Bond	53,000	66,403	63,409	15-Jun-2025	US\$ 3,278,000
Bond	1,100,000	1,115,235	1,097,930	4-Jun-2025	
Bond	325,000	338,263	326,106	27-Mar-2025	

20. According to the information provided by the representative of the UNDP Investment Unit, main recent developments in the financial markets tend to increase the level of uncertainty:

- a) <u>Trade wars</u>: the current trade war between the United States and its trading partners, and the unpredictable mutual application of trade tariffs make financial markets jittery;
- b) <u>Interest rates outlook</u>: (i) it is expected that the US Federal Reserve will cut rates by 0.25% on 31 July 2019; (ii) markets are pricing that the European Central Bank will follow with cuts in September; (iii) since April New Zealand, India, Malaysia, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Australia, Indonesia and South Africa have all cut interest rates; (iv) uncertainly on whether Quantitative Easing is far behind;

- c) <u>Inverted US yield curve</u>: Interest rates in the 2 to 5 year US Treasuries maturities are much lower than short term and longer-term interest rates, thereby making less attractive investments in this maturity range;
- d) <u>Impact of Brexit</u>: election of candidate Boris Johnson as Primer Minister of the United Kingdom favors a no-deal Brexit over the no-Brexit option.

21. In June 2019, two bonds worth US\$ 1.1 million matured and in September 2019 a third bond worth US\$ 500,000 will mature. Based on the above, the Committee agreed to adopt the following investment strategy for the rest of 2019 and the first half of 2020:

- a) Reinvest around one half of the US\$ 1.1. million in a long-term bond (maturity 8-10 years) and the rest in a short-term bond (maturity around one year) to take the best advantage of current market conditions and the inverted shape of the US Treasuries yield curve;
- b) Maintain the proceeds of the bond maturing in September 2019 as liquidity in a money market to meet payment commitments in 2020, when there will be no maturities;
- c) Follow-up the evolution of the financial market to decide on further reinvesting proceeds when the short-term bond matures.

22. The reinvestment in a long-term bond already took place and a US\$ 600,000 bond maturing on 11 October 2027, with a 3.125% coupon and 2.56% yield was purchased. Options for the short-term investment are still been explored.

23. Because of this investment strategy, nominal yield of PGTF portfolio for 2019 is estimated at 3.00 percent, but after adjusting for the purchase price of the securities, the effective yield would be 2.50 percent. It should be noted that effective yields have been below 3 percent per annum for the last five years, mainly because of the decrease in interest rates, albeit partially offset by the investment strategy adopted for PGTF resources.

Year	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Effective yield (percentage)	3.06	3.06	2.67	2.73	2.30	2.60	2.71	2.50

24. Based on PGTF portfolio as of 30 June 2019, the projected interest earnings for 2019 would be US\$ 189,726 plus the interest earned on the reinvestment of proceeds from securities that mature in June 2019, resulting in a rough estimate of US\$ 200,000 in interest earnings for 2019. A breakdown of the contributions to earnings is shown in the table below:

Security	Par value (US\$)	Maturity date	Coupon rate (%)	Buy price (% of par value)	Coupon payment (US\$)	Yield to maturity (%)	Effective 2019 income (US\$)		
		Securities that m	atured prior	to 30 June 20	19				
Bond	600,000	11-Jun-2019	1,875	100.02	5,000	1.87	4,990		
Bond	500,000	17-Jun-2019	4.875	107.30	11,240	3.94	9,454		
	Securities maturing after 30 June 2019								
Bond	500,000	17-Sept-2019	3.875	101.49	13,778	3.70	13,247		
Bond	750,000	12-Feb-2021	2.125	101.34	15,938	1.82	13,086		
Bond	365,000	25-Jan-2022	2.625	99.34	9,581	2.70	9,886		
Bond	350,000	20-April-2022	2.625	97.70	9,188	3.24	13,915		
Bond	800,000	15-Jun-2022	4.375	107.50	35,000	3.28	23,866		
Bond	600,000	31-Jul-2023	3.375	105.80	20,250	2.63	13,637		
Bond	200,000	22-Jan-2024	3.750	103.20	7,500	3.35	6,285		
Bond	225,000	27-Mar-2025	3.125	101.95	7,031	2.84	5,255		
Bond	100,000	27-Mar-2025	3.125	97.50	3,125	4.89	4,893		
Bond	750,000	4-June-2025	2.375	101.65	17,812	2.17	14,460		
Bond	350,000	4-Jun-2025	2.375	95.95	8,313	2.93	13,238		
Bond	53,000	15-Jun-2025	7.000	122.60	3,710	=	-4,880		
Bond	1,000,000	13-Jan-2026	3.000	103.74	30,000	2.56	19,603		
Bond	200,000	24-May-2026	2.375	95.04	4,750	5.96	11,921		
Bond	600,000	02-Jun-2026	3.250	101.80	19,500	3.03	16,160		
Money market	37,000				710		710		
Sub-total	6,843,000		3.25		222,426	2.77	189,726		
Reinvestment	600,000	11-Oct-2027	3.125		7,800	2.56			
Projected Reinvestment	575,000	To be defined							
Total (estimated)	8,055,000					2.50	200,000		

25. Performance of the PGTF portfolio has been measured on a quarterly basis against a benchmark (i.e. the 5-year U.S. Treasury) since the beginning of 2007 and the PGTF portfolio has consistently outperformed the benchmark, as shown in the table below:

Year	Quarter	Benchmark (5-year U.S. Treasury)	PGTF	Year	r Quarter	Benchmark (5-year U.S. Treasury)	PGTF
	1 st	4.64%	4.61%		1 st	1.60%	2.86%
2007	2 nd	4.76%	4.61%	201	2 nd	1.65%	2.80%
2007	3 rd	4.51%	4.79%	2014	4 3 rd	1.69%	2.67%
	4 th	3.79%	4.78%		4 th	1.59%	2.73%
	1 st	2.75%	4 420/]	1 st	1 450/	2 7 4 0/
	2 nd	2.75%	4.43%		2 nd	1.45%	2.74%
2008	2 rd	3.15%	3.60%	2015	5 <u>2rd</u> 3 rd	1.52%	2.73%
		3.11%	3.61%		2 th	1.55%	2.73%
	4"	2.16%	3.66%		4 ^m	1.58%	2.73%
	1 st	1.75%	3.65%	1	1 st	1.36%	2.08%
2000	2 nd	2.23%	3.58%	201	2 nd	1.24%	2.15%
2009	3 rd	2.45%	3.31%	2016	3 rd	1.12%	2.45%
	4 th	2.29%	3.07%		4 th	1.61%	2.55%
	1						
	1 st	2.41%	3.07%		1 st	1.94%	2.62%
2010	2 nd	2.23%	2.99%	2017	7 2 nd	1.81%	2.56%
2010	3 rd	1.53%	2.98%	201	3 rd	1.81%	2.59%
	4 th	1.49%	3.06%		4 th	2.07%	2.61%
	1 st	2.11%	3.21%		1 st	2.52%	2.68%
	2 nd	1.84%	3.30%		2 nd	2.76%	2.08%
2011	2 3 rd	1.41%	3.28%	2018	3 3 rd	2.81%	2.72%
	4 th	0.95%	3.16%			2.88%	2.75%
	. <u> </u>	0.5070	0110/0			2.0070	211070
	1 st	0.89%	3.05%	2019	1 st	2.47%	2.82%
2012	2 nd	0.78%	3.05%	2019	2 nd	2.12%	2.77%
2012	3 rd	0.66%	3.08%				
	4 th	0.69%	3.06%				
	1 st	0.910/	2 150/	1			
	2 nd	0.81%	3.15%				
2013		0.91%	3.07%				
	3 rd	1.49%	2.88%				

26. While this investment strategy represents the best option under the circumstances, estimated interest earnings would only be US\$ 200,000 for 2019. In addition, available resources for supporting projects in 2019 have been increased by some US\$ 213,127 coming from contributions by member countries since the last meeting of the Committee in July 2018 (US\$ 160,443)¹ and non-recurrent items (US\$ 52,684). The latter are due to cancellation of one project (US\$ 35,000), return of unspent balances of completed projects (US\$ 25,306) and other adjustments (minus US\$ 7,624). In summary, total availability for 2019 is US\$ 413,127. A breakdown of the annual availability of funds since 1990 is shown in the table below:

2.83%

4th

1.44%

¹ Total contributions received were US\$ 56,443 from seven countries. Adding the third US\$ 104,000 tranche of the US\$ 520,000 contribution from Thailand made in 2016, total availability from contributions for 2019 will be US\$ 160,443 (i.e. US\$ 56,433 + US\$ 104,000).

Year	Available resources (thousand US\$)	Year	Available resources (thousand US\$)	Year	Available resources (thousand US\$)
1990	1,218	2000	408	2010	274
1991	644	2001	796	2011	408
1992	900	2002	510	2012	406
1993	600	2003	246	2013	424
1994	300	2004	325	2014	407
1995	880	2005	348	2015	454
1996	800	2006	354	2016	435
1997	843	2007	520	2017	506
1998	1,294	2008	507	2018	427
1999	462	2009	318	2019	413
Average 1990-99	672	Average 2000-09	433	Average 2010-19	415

Sustainability of PGTF activities

27. Following years of expectations that interest rates might increase, some increases have recently taken place in the major financial markets, albeit more moderate than expected. Since the main source of funds for PGTF is the interest earned from its portfolio, their prevailing low level negatively impacts PGTF operations as such, and poses a threat to its relevance and very sustainability. As an example, interest earnings have been steadily declining during the past years, from US\$ 266,000 in 2008 to US\$ 186,000 in 2016, i.e. a reduction of more than 30 percent during this period, in 2018 they were US\$ 222,000, mainly due to the increase of PGTF core capital and other contributions, but in 2019 they were down again to US\$ 200,000, reflecting the further reduction in interest rates in the main financial markets.

28. While this course of events is not new and PGTF has faced similar situations in the past seven years, the current level of interest earnings alone makes it unable to meaningfully fund South-South cooperation projects. At the past seven Annual Ministerial Meetings of the Group (2012 to 2018) appeals were made at the highest level to member countries to make an exceptional effort and consider making significant contributions to PGTF. The member countries of the Group responded to these appeals and 76 contributions at an aggregate amount of US\$ 760,000 were received, which supplemented interest earnings from PGTF core capital. In 2015, a US\$ 1 million contribution by Oman to PGTF core capital was received and invested in a long-term bond that will generate US\$ 26,000 per annum on a permanent basis. In 2016, a US\$ 520,000 contribution by Thailand was received and would be utilized in five annual tranches of US\$ 104,000 each from 2017 to 2021.

29. The Committee fully acknowledges that these efforts are significant and important, but because of the current level of interest earnings they should be enhanced to enable PGTF to be responsive to the requests for support and relevant as a catalytic financial mechanism of South-South cooperation.

30. While PGTF has undertaken several measures within its purview, aimed at maximizing to the extent possible the yield and multiplier effect of its resources, estimated interest earnings in the foreseeable future would be in the range of US\$ 200,000 to 210,000 per annum. This amount is insufficient to meet the growing needs for support of South-South cooperation (which are around US\$ 500,000 per annum according to past experience) and further contributions from member countries are required to ensure the long term sustainability of PGTF.

Expansion of PGTF resources

31. The Committee carried out its regular review of practical ways of implementing its recommendations regarding the expansion of the PGTF resources, as identified by the Committee and approved in 1996 by the 20th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77. Identified options available for expanding PGTF resources fall within one of the following three categories: (a) increase of the resources of PGTF; (b) increase of the yield of the PGTF portfolio; and (c) increase of the multiplier effect of PGTF resources through co-financing with other institutions.

(a) Increase of the resources of PGTF

32. This option consists of enlisting contributions from potential donors, which may include interested developing and developed countries as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental institutions and organizations. While the main source of contributions so far has been the member countries of the Group, the Committee felt that other avenues should be explored to supplement the efforts of the Group.

33. Accumulated contributions received by PGTF from 1997 up to 23 July 2019 amount to US\$ 4,085,934, distributed as follows:

<u>Contributors</u>	Contributions (US\$)	<u>%</u>
Member countries of the Group of 77 International institutions	3,885,934 <u>200,000</u>	95 <u>5</u>
TOTAL	4,085,934	100

A breakdown of these contributions is presented in the section below.

Contributions by member countries of the Group of 77

34. The Committee noted and welcomed eight (8) contributions made since the last meeting of the Committee (i.e. from August 2018 to July 2019) by seven (7) developing countries. These contributions totaled US\$ 56,443, as follows:

<u>2018</u> (3)	Algeria (US\$ 10,000 -16 th contribution) Indonesia (US\$ 10,000 – 9 th contribution) Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 – 12 th contribution)
<u>2019</u> (5)	Argentina (US\$ 5,000 – 7 th contribution) Indonesia (US\$ 10,000 – 10 th contribution) Peru (US\$ 11,770 – 8 th contribution) South Africa (US\$ 5,673 - 17 th contribution) State of Palestine (US\$ 2,000 – 2 nd contribution)

35. The Committee also noted the previous one-hundred-seventy-seven (177) contributions made by forty-eight (48) developing countries up to 27 July 2018, namely:

<u>1997</u> (1) Mauritius (US\$ 500 – first contribution);

<u>1998</u> (2) Pakistan (US\$ 1,000 – first contribution), and Singapore (US\$ 2,000 – first contribution);

- Islamic Republic of Iran (US\$ 3,000 first contribution), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Cyprus (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Thailand (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Malaysia (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Algeria (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), India (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), and Philippines (US\$ 1,500 first contribution);
- 2000 (3) China (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 2nd contribution), and Peru (US\$ 2,000 first contribution);
- 2001 (4) Egypt (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 3rd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 3,000 first contribution), and Singapore (US\$ 2,000 2nd contribution);
- <u>2002</u> (5) United Republic of Tanzania (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), Cyprus (US\$ 3,000 2nd contribution), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 4th contribution), Thailand (US\$ 2,290 2nd contribution), and Egypt (US\$ 2,000 2nd contribution);
- <u>2003</u> (5) Indonesia (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Kuwait (US\$ 3,000 first contribution), Cyprus (US\$ 2,775 3rd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 6,765 2nd contribution), and Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 5th contribution);
- <u>2004</u> (10) Qatar (US\$ 10,000 first contribution), Thailand (US\$ 2,000 3rd contribution), Brazil (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 2nd contribution), Venezuela (one US\$ 1 million contribution to the core capital of PGTF and four contributions of US\$ 5,000 each), and Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 6th contribution);
- <u>2005</u> (8) Algeria (3rd and 4th contribution of US\$ 10,000 each), Namibia (US\$ 1,000), Islamic Republic of Iran (2nd and 3rd contribution of US\$ 10,000 each), South Africa (US\$ 8,188 3rd contribution), Venezuela (US\$ 5,000 6th contribution), and Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 7th contribution);
- $\frac{2006}{(8)}$ Singapore (US\$ 2,000 3rd contribution), Brazil (US\$ 20,000 2nd contribution), Pakistan (US\$ 5,000 2nd contribution), Philippines (US\$ 1,500 2nd contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 4,130), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 5th contribution), Venezuela (US\$ 10,000 7th contribution), and South Africa (US\$ 8,016 4th contribution);
- <u>2007</u> (6) Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 2nd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 6,667 5th contribution), Islamic Republic of Iran (US\$ 10,000 4th contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 2nd contribution), Venezuela (US\$ 10,000 8th contribution), and Uruguay (US\$5,000 first contribution);
- <u>2008</u> (6) Antigua and Barbuda (first and second contribution of US\$ 5,000 each), South Africa (US\$ 7,645 6th contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 6th contribution), Suriname (US\$ 1,500 first contribution), and China (US\$ 20,000 3rd contribution);
- <u>2009</u> (12) Algeria (US\$ 10,000 7th contribution), South Africa (US\$ 5,889 7th contribution), Jamaica (US\$ 1,000 first contribution), Qatar (US\$ 10,000 2nd contribution), Uruguay (US\$ 5,000 2nd contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 4th contribution), Cameroon (a first contribution of US\$ 4,515 and a 2nd contribution of US\$ 4,461), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 3rd contribution), Antigua and Barbuda (US\$ 5,000 3rd contribution), Lebanon (US\$ 2,000), and Chile (US\$ 5,000);
- <u>2010</u> (11) Algeria (US\$ 10,000 8th contribution), Sudan (US\$ 10,000), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 4th contribution), Egypt (US\$ 10,000 3rd contribution), Indonesia (US\$ 5,000 2nd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 7,822 8th contribution), Qatar (US\$ 20,000 3rd contribution), Madagascar (US\$ 1,000 first contribution), Viet Nam (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Singapore (US\$ 2,000 4th contribution), and China (US\$ 20,000 5th contribution);

- <u>2011</u> (8) Kuwait (2nd contribution of US\$ 5,000 and 3rd contribution of US\$ 50,000), Argentina (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), South Africa (US\$ 9,180 9th contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 6th contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 9th contribution), Ecuador (US\$ 1,000 first contribution), and Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 5th contribution);
- <u>2012</u> (12) Brunei Darussalam (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Afghanistan (1st and 2nd contributions of US\$ 1,000 each), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 10th contribution), Argentina (US\$ 15,000 2nd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 7,425 10th contribution), Peru (US\$ 20,000 2nd contribution), Uruguay (US\$ 5,000 3rd contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 6th contribution), Namibia (US\$ 2,000 2nd contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 7th contribution), and Indonesia (US\$ 7,000 3rd contribution);
- <u>2013</u> (14) Iraq (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), Peru (US\$ 20,000 3rd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 6,794 11th contribution), Argentina (US\$ 5,000 3rd contribution), Indonesia (US\$ 7,000 4th contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 first contribution), Lao People's Democratic Republic (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 7th contribution), Uruguay (US\$ 5,000 4th contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 -11th contribution), Fiji (US\$ 10,000 first contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 8th contribution), Mozambique (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), and State of Palestine (US\$ 1,000 first contribution);
- $\frac{2014}{(9)}$ South Africa (US\$ 5,755 12th contribution), Qatar (US\$ 20,000 4th contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 – 2nd contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 – 8th contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 – 9th contribution), Peru (US\$ 18,697 – 4th contribution), Indonesia (US\$ 7,000 – 5th contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 – 12th contribution), and Argentina (US\$ 5,000 – 4th contribution);
- South Africa (US\$ 5,476 13th contribution), Chile (US\$ 5,000 2nd contribution), Viet Nam (US\$ 1,000 2nd contribution), Peru (US\$ 16,667 5th contribution), Afghanistan (US\$ 1,000 3rd contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 10th contribution), Sri Lanka (US\$ 5,000), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 13th contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 9th contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 3rd contribution), Senegal (US\$ 9,628), Oman (US\$ 1,000,000 contribution to core capital), Indonesia (US\$ 10,000 6th contribution), and Bosnia and Herzegovina (US\$ 500 first contribution);
- South Africa (US\$ 6,756 14th contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 4th contribution), Argentina (US\$ 5,000 5th contribution), Chile (US\$ 5,000 3rd contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 10th contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 -14th contribution), Peru (US\$ 15,892 6th contribution), Thailand (US\$ 520,000 4th contribution), Viet Nam (US\$ 1,000 3rd contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 11th contribution), and Philippines (US\$ 10,000 3rd contribution);
- <u>2017</u> (13) Nepal (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 15th contribution), Jamaica (US\$ 1,000 2nd contribution), Chile (US\$ 5,000 4th contribution), Indonesia (7th and 8th contribution of US\$ 10,000 each), Peru (US\$ 16,024 7th contribution), South Africa (US\$ 5,484 15th contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 5th contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 -11th contribution); Argentina (US\$ 5,000 6th contribution); China (US\$ 20,000 12th contribution); and Philippines (US\$ 5,000 4th Contribution);

36. In summary, PGTF has received one-hundred-eighty-five (185) contributions from forty-eight (48) developing countries up to 23 July 2019. Total paid amount of these contributions is US\$ 3,885,934, including two contributions to its core capital of US\$ 1 million each made respectively by Venezuela and Oman. A breakdown of the contributions by size is presented below:

Size of contributions	Number of <u>countries</u>	Number of <u>contributions</u>	Total <u>Contributed</u> (US\$)	Average <u>contribution</u> (US\$)
Smaller contributions (up to US\$ 5,000)	42	99	289,671	2,930
Larger contributions (more than US\$ 5,000)	19	84	1,596,263	19,000
Contributions to PGTF core capital	2	2	2,000,000	1,000,000
TOTAL	48 (*)	185	3,885,934	21,010

(*) Fifteen countries have made both smaller and larger contributions

37. The Committee also noted with satisfaction that thirty-one (31) developing countries have made multiple contributions to PGTF, namely South Africa (seventeen separate contributions); Algeria (sixteen contributions); China (thirteen contributions); Trinidad and Tobago (twelve contributions); Indonesia (ten contributions); Venezuela and Peru (eight contributions each); Argentina and Democratic People's Republic of Korea (seven contributions each); United Arab Emirates (six contributions); Chile and Philippines (five contributions each); Islamic Republic of Iran, Qatar, Singapore, Thailand, and Uruguay (four contributions each); Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Cyprus, Egypt, Kuwait and Viet Nam (three contributions each); Brazil, Cameroon, Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritius, Namibia, Pakistan, and the State of Palestine (two contributions each). The Committee invited other countries to follow this encouraging example.

38. As indicated in paragraphs 15-20 of the report of its special meeting held in June 2003, the Committee recommended two mutually supportive approaches to enlist contributions from member countries of the Group of 77, namely (i) to request smaller contributions (i.e. a notional amount of US\$2,000 was suggested) from all member countries as a sign of the commitment of the largest possible number; and (ii) to request larger contributions from member countries in a position to contribute more.

39. The Doha Plan of Action, adopted by the Second South Summit, held in Doha from 12 to 16 June 2005, welcomed the progress made so far by PGTF in support of South-South cooperation and called upon member countries, as well as the United Nations system to support the expansion of PGTF resources through regular contributions.

Contributions by international institutions

40. Consultations have been held with a number of international institutions aimed at exploring their interest in either making contributions to PGTF resources or co-financing projects with PGTF. The experience so far indicates that a flexible and practical approach should be adopted in order to find common grounds for undertaking joint activities from the point of view of both areas of interest or priority and working procedures.

41. In late 2006, a Grant Agreement was signed by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and PGTF, providing for a contribution of US\$ 200,000 over a two (2) year period. This contribution provided support to six (6) projects that were successfully completed (cf. INT/08/K02, INT/08/K05 and INT/08/K09 in 2007, and INT/10/K01, INT/10/K02 and INT/10/K11 in 2009). A small unspent balance of US\$ 11,300 was reimbursed to IFAD.

Contributions by other institutions

42. Consultations have been held in the past with several private foundations aimed at exploring their interest in making contributions to PGTF resources. There have been no positive results so far, mainly due to the difficulties in matching mandates, areas of interest, project cycles and operating modalities of the institutions approached and those of PGTF. Other foundations have been identified and will be approached to explore their interest and potential as contributors to PGTF resources.

Impact of contributions to PGTF resources

43. Due to the sizeable reduction in interest rates in recent years, contributions have become more critical in supplementing interest earnings and thus partially preserving the responsiveness of PGTF to the growing demand for supporting South-South cooperation. As indicated in the table below, in 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 (up to 23 July 2019) contributions respectively increased by 102, 98, 98, 201, 173 and 149 percent the resources provided by interest earnings of the initial core capital.

44. Impact of contributions on PGTF resources for the 2014-2019 period is shown in the table below:

Impact of new contributions	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of new contributions by member countries to PGTF general resources	9	13	10	13	10	5(*)
Member countries contributions to PGTF general resources (US\$) Annual tranche Thailand contribution, incl.	108,500	106,300	95,700	114,500	97,100	34,500
interest earnings from US\$ 2 million				116,600	113,500	110,300
contributions to PGTF core capital (US\$)	38,500	38,500	43,800	57,600	57,600	57,600
Sub-total new contributions (US\$)	147,000	144,800	139,500	288,700	268,200	202,400
Interest earnings from initial 5 million PGTF						
core capital (US\$)	144,700	148,400	142,600	143,700	154,800	136,100
TOTAL (US\$)	291,700	293,200	282,100	432,400	423,000	338,500
New contributions as a percentage of interest earnings of initial core capital (%)	102	98	98	201	173	149

(*) Jan-Jul

(b) Increase of the yield of the PGTF portfolio

45. Investment strategies were aimed at taking advantage of prevailing market conditions at any given moment, bearing in mind that preservation of PGTF core resources should be the paramount consideration when exploring investment options. In 2003, following a request by the Committee of Experts, the UNDP Investment Committee approved that up to 20 percent of PGTF portfolio could be invested in securities issued by supranational and government agencies with up to ten year maturities so as to increase returns. In 2014, the Committee requested to increase from 20 to 30 percent the share of securities with maturities exceeding five years. In October 2015, the UNDP Investment Committee approved total flexibility regarding the share of maturities exceeding five years in PGTF portfolio. As a result, 46 percent of PGTF portfolio has been invested in securities with maturities between five and ten years, with a view to securing higher yields as compared to shorter term investments.

(c) <u>Increase of the multiplier effect of PGTF resources through co-financing with other institutions</u>

46. Since the launching of PGTF operations in 1986, the impact of PGTF-funded projects has been increased by the mobilization of resources from other sources, which up to 2018 totaled US\$ 27.3 million, i.e. some US\$1.87 for every US\$1 of PGTF contributions.

47. As illustrated in the table below, in addition to national institutions and other donors, numerous regional and interregional institutions have co-financed multiple projects with PGTF, which is an indication that this scheme has brought about mutually satisfactory results.

Co-financing regional and international institution	Number of projects	Contribution by co-financing	PGTF contribution
Co-matching regional and methational institution	co-financed	institution (US\$)	(US\$)
International Center for Small Hydropower (IC-SHP)	14	1,295,300	574,000
Latin American Economic System (SELA)	13	1,126,000	558,000
Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA)	14	732,900	433,000
Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)	4	710,000	225,000
Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet)	8	683,000	220,100
Third World Network (TWN)	2	323,000	180,000
Inter Press Service (IPS)	4	194,600	265,800
Caribbean Council of Science and Technology (CCST)	5	184,500	150,000
International Cooperative Alliance (American Regional Bureau)	2	164,000	126,500
United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	2	148,000	87,000
NAM Science & Technology Center	3	105,000	97,000
Sub-total	71	5,666,300	2,916,400
Other co-financing institutions (28)	34	4,890,500	2,561,500
TOTAL	105	10,556,800	5,477,900

48. The Committee recommended continuing consultations with these institutions, as well as with other institutions interested in co-financing projects with the PGTF, to identify further opportunities for enhancing the multiplier effect of PGTF resources.

49. In addition to the case-by-case approach established in guideline A(m) for utilization of PGTF, which requires that all proposals submitted to PGTF should include inputs from other sources of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF, efforts have been made to achieve structured agreements with some institutions, aimed at providing more continuity and predictability to co-financing activities. However, past experience has proven that established priorities, legal and financial regulations, and working procedures of many institutions render it difficult to go beyond the case-by-case approach.

Review of the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources

50. The Committee, as part of its regular review of PGTF operations and performance, examined the existing set of guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. In this regard, the Committee's opinion is that the existing guidelines provide a clear and practical framework regarding the criteria for eligibility of proposals, appraisal and evaluation of project proposals, project approval, coordination and follow-up, and concluded that no amendments or additions are needed at the present stage.

51. One important task of the Committee, as required by guideline B(b), is to recommend for approval a list of proposals with the respective allocation of resources. In this regard, when the amount of resources requested by eligible proposals exceeds the availability of resources, it is necessary to prioritize the proposals and the respective allocation of resources based on the specific merits of the proposals, country coverage, multiplier effect of PGTF resources, and equitable geographical distribution.

52. The practical implication of the above combination of criteria is that proposals undergo a two-round process of prioritization when there are imbalances between the number of eligible proposals submitted by institutions from a given country and the total number of eligible proposals. In this regard, the first prioritization round takes place among the proposals of the given country and the second round includes the total number of eligible proposals. In the first round of prioritization, several criteria are utilized to rank the proposals coming from the same country, including both formal and substantive elements. On the one hand, factors such as country coverage, other inputs to the project, minimum contribution required to launch the project, participation of the submitting institution in other projects submitted this year, etc. are considered

within the formal elements. On the other hand, substantive elements include priority areas addressed by the project; short and medium-term impact, including capacity building, employment generation, health, and sustainable development-related matters; substance of the project; reasonability of the budget structure; and collective judgement by the Committee on the relative priorities. With a view to ensuring that the funding provided to the proposals selected is meaningful for implementing the projects and that available resources are not spread too thin, some eligible proposals having a lower relative priority would <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

Operating arrangements

53. The Committee examined the operating arrangements of PGTF and agreed to focus on follow up of the implementation of approved projects and dissemination of information on PGTF.

54. The Committee would like to place on record that for the third consecutive year all the projects approved by the past Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 held in September 2018 are already under implementation. This is the result of a better understanding of the process for initiating implementation by the beneficiary institutions, and a coordinated work between the Committee of Experts, the Executive Secretariat of the Group of 77, the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC), and the respective country offices.

55. The Committee was informed that the information available in the PGTF section of the website of the Group of 77 (<u>www.g77.org</u>) has been expanded and that the summaries of completed projects posted on the website are available in English, French and Spanish, as a means of facilitating access to the information contained in the full texts of the final reports, posted in their original languages. So far 210 final reports in their original languages have been posted at the website, covering the following priority areas: food and agriculture (51 reports), consulting services, training and other TCDC activities (76 reports), trade (18 reports), technology (18 reports), information exchange and dissemination (11 reports), and other (36 reports).

56. The Committee recommended that the Executive Secretariat of the Group of 77 prepare a small brochure on PGTF, containing the guidelines in all the working languages of the Group, the model format, the checklist, a short list of the key indicators of PGTF performance, and a list of frequently asked questions. This brochure will provide quick and user-friendly guidance to those institutions interested in approaching PGTF and submitting proposals.

Survey of the impact of PGTF

57. On the basis of the recommendation of the Committee at its twelfth meeting in 1997, a survey on the impact and benefits of the projects funded by PGTF was initiated in 1998, with a view to supporting the promotion of the Fund. To date the Executive Secretariat of the Group of 77 has received information on 192 of the 243 PGTF-supported projects that have been completed. A summary of the results of the survey is presented in Annex III of this report.

III. CONSIDERATION OF NEW PROJECT PROPOSALS

58. The Committee had before it thirty-three (33) project proposals submitted to PGTF prior to the established deadline of 30 April 2019. The titles of these proposals are listed below:

(1) Reducing arsenic exposure from food and water in developing countries – A roadmap for technological solutions for the future

- (2) Business development of new fisheries, geared at livelihood artisanal fishermen in coastal areas of the Tumbes Region and their insertion in the hydro-biological products market
- (3) Development of an international absolute pressure proficiency test to improve the capabilities of the institutes of metrology in the region
- (4) Development of a program for combating climate change in the sugar and derivatives industry
- (5) Pro-Poor Public Private Partnership (5P) for Modern Energy Services and Rural Development
- (6) Organizing training on technical guidelines for development of international standards for small hydropower plants
- (7) Developing Countries Economic Planning and Development Seminar
- (8) Sustainability of Industrial Parks in Africa (Morocco, Senegal and Gambia)
- (9) Capacity-Building for the Industry Chain Development of Tilapia in Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda
- (10) International training demand-oriented strategy formulation for forest sustainable development of Argentina, Brazil, Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo
- (11) Art and transformation of materials: clay and traditional pottery techniques in the Central Andes and the Himalayas
- (12) Comprehensive and cooperative approach to Lonomism (poisoning by accidental contact with Lonomia caterpillars) in South America: design of a multicomponent strategy for guiding prevention activities and availability of antivenom
- (13) Vitis Nelder project: First attempts toward the choice of vineyard optimal planting density. Designing sustainable and soil-use efficient crops
- (14) Technical cooperation for the development of new treatment options for neglected diseases caused by cestode parasites
- (15) A proposal for capacities' development and strengthening in the educational communities vis-à-vis the management of invasive species in aquifer systems. The Argentinian, Mexican and South African experience in biological control and biodiversity
- (16) Closing yield gaps of temperate crops by improving phenological adaptability and tolerance to abiotic stresses
- (17) Training program in the study of genomic variability of hepato-carcinoma and its impact in the diagnosis and treatment: state of affairs in Latin America
- (18) Study on the preference of olive oil consumers and the correlation between commercial presentation and its physical-chemical and sensory analysis
- (19) Rural bioenergy systems: Building tools and strategies for planning and sustainable use of biomass for energy purposes in Latin America
- (20) Promotion and utilization of technologies for standardization and production of biofuels for sustainable rural development
- (21) Regional and comprehensive satellite monitoring system of harmful algae blooms in bodies of water for consumption and/or recreational use
- (22) Improvement of the productivity of the entrepreneurial ecosystem through associated management
- (23) Innovation in South American viticulture through the valorization of autochthonous grapevine varieties
- (24) Innovative mechanisms for South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) in Latin America and the Caribbean

- (25) A proposal to enhance the diagnostic capacities and control of a Group of Chronic Respiratory Diseases in Sheep and Goats with Emphasis on Maedi Pathology and Epidemiology in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Afghanistan and Jordan
- (26) Prognosis and determination of main factors affecting yield gaps of irrigated rice in South America for the development of an application software to improve resources management
- (27) Sustainable production of fuelwood by monitoring and evaluation of permanent observation plots of the national forestry inventory
- (28) International congress « Biodiversity and sustainable development »
- (29) Exchange of technological services for the development of the wood and furniture industries in South America
- (30) Contribution of the microbial diversity of the soil to the efficiency of fertilization of sugarcane in a scenario of climate change
- (31) Bioactive molecules applied to sugarcane and microorganisms associated to its cultivation
- (32) Cooperation and inter American integration for the development of management alternatives for the citrus huanglongbig (greening) disease
- (33) Cooperative action in recycling and reuse of olive mill waste for food and agriculture production

59. The Committee was informed that no proposals were received after the established deadline of 30 April 2019.

<u>Project proposal No. 1 –</u> Reducing arsenic exposure from food and water in developing countries – A roadmap for technological solutions for the future

60. The Center for Science and Technology of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries (NAM S&T Center), an IGO based in Delhi, India directly submitted the proposal, which was endorsed by the governing body of the institution. Participating countries would be Bhutan (through the Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority, based in Thimphu), Egypt (through the Academy for Scientific Research & Technology, based in Cairo), India (through the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research - National Metallurgical Laboratory (CSIR-NML), based in Jamshedpur and the Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute (CSIR-CSMCRI), based in Bhavnagar), Islamic Republic of Iran (through the Iranian Research Organization for Science and Technology (IROST), based in Tehran), Malaysia (through the Ministry of Energy, Science, Technology, Environment and Climate Change, based in Putrajaya), Myanmar (through the Ministry of Education - Department of Research and Innovation, based in Yangon), Nepal (through the Nepal Academy of Science & Technology, based in Kathmandu), Nigeria (through the Federal Ministry of Water Resources, based in Abuja), Palestine (through the Higher Council for Innovation and Excellence, based in Ramallah), South Africa (through the Department of Science and Technology, based in Pretoria), Sri Lanka (through the National Science and Technology Commission, based in Colombo), Togo (through the Directorate of Scientific and Technical Research, based in Lomé), and Zimbabwe (through the Bindura University of Science Education, based in Bindura)

61. Considering the grave danger to public health posed by arsenic contamination in domestic water and irrigation for food crops, it is proposed to undertake this collaborative project, under which twenty water technology professionals and policy-makers will be trained on survey and assessment of arsenic contamination of groundwater and low-cost technologies for removal of arsenic. Further, a state-of-the-art report will be prepared based on the deliberations of an international workshop. Information collected from various countries would lead to the development of a roadmap for technological solutions for the future towards reducing exposure to arsenic in the developing countries.

62. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are to (a) understand the complexity and status of arsenic contamination of groundwater in the participating countries; (b) identify the best practices and lessons learned from the experiences of other countries in the area, as well as low-cost treatment technologies available; (c) create awareness among the policy-makers about the dangers of arsenic exposure to the population; (d) build capacities in the participating countries through human resources development and transfer of technologies; (e) promote a mechanism of exchange of scientific information and technical cooperation; and (f) document and disseminate the current status of arsenic contamination, prevailing remediation methods and practices, and a set of government policy recommendations on various technological options for arsenic removal from groundwater.

63. Total cost of the project, to be implemented during a three (3) year period, is estimated at US\$ 95,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Others contribution (i.e. US\$ 65,000) will be provided from the NAM S&T Center own resources. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)				
Item	PGTF	Other	Total		
Personnel	5,000	10,000	15,000		
International workshop	8,000	7,000	15,000		
Travel	5,000	30,000	35,000		
Training	10,000	5,000	15,000		
Documentation	5,000	0	5,000		
Other	2,000	8,000	10,000		
Total	35,000	60,000	95,000		

64. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 30,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No.2</u> Business development of new fisheries, geared at livelihood artisanal fishermen in coastal areas of the Tumbes Region and their insertion in the hydro-biological products market

65. The Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture of Peru directly submitted the proposal, on behalf of the National Programme "To Eat Fish" (*Programa Nacional "A Comer Pescado" - PNACP*). Other participating countries would be Colombia and Costa Rica or Panama, but no institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

66. Artisanal fishery in Peru contributes to the supply of fresh and refrigerated aquatic products (fish and seafood) to the domestic market. Those involved in this activity are artisanal fishermen, both onboard and ashore, low-income and poorly educated in many cases, following a family tradition and involved in it since their youth. The activity is highly seasonal due to climate, ocean-related and other natural phenomena, which adds to the vulnerability of this population.

67. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at improving the aspects that limit development of the production chain and participation of fishermen in the direct marketing of their products, as well as observing experiences at the regional level of other countries regarding the direct marketing of aquatic

products through commercial channels, such as hotels and restaurants. Specific objectives of the project are (a) establishment of one or more enterprises constituted by artisanal fishermen capable of distributing their catches to local and regional markets, with the required quality and obtaining better prices; and (b) to provide technical assistance to artisanal fishermen for the processes of development of the value chain, marketing, management of sales channels and strengthening of the production chain.

68. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twenty-four (24) months, is estimated at US\$ 31,363, the totality of which is the contribution sought from PGTF. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)				
Item	PGTF	Other	Total		
Personnel	14,545	0	14,545		
Travel	9,697	0	9,697		
Training (workshops)	2,576	0	2,576		
Equipment	4,545	0	4,545		
Total	31,363	0	31,363		

69. The Committee noted that this proposal does not comply with guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources, which states that the cooperative component of a project should be established through written evidence of interest in and explicit participation by other participating countries, and that these written endorsements should be part of the proposal. In addition, since the proposal does not contain inputs from other sources it does not comply with guideline A(m), which establishes that proposals should contain inputs of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF.

70. Therefore, as submitted, the proposal is not eligible for funding and the Committee recommended that it should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No.3 -</u> Development of an international absolute pressure proficiency test to improve the capabilities of the institutes of metrology in the region

71. The Quality National Institute (*Instituto Nacional de la Calidad – INACAL*), under the Ministry of Production, based in Lima, Peru directly submitted the proposal. Other participating countries would be Bolivia (through the Bolivian Institute of Metrology, based in La Paz) and Colombia (through the Colombian National Institute of Metrology, based in Bogota). In addition, the Spanish Metrology Institute would be invited to act as a reference pattern.

72. Metrology is the science that studies the theoretical and practical aspects relating to the measurement of all magnitudes, namely mass, length, time, volume, pressure, force, and the like. Its importance resides in the fact that both producers and consumers need to know with precision the exact content of a given product. On the one hand, companies must have good measurement tools (e.g. scales, thermometers, rulers, weights, etc.) to obtain reliable measures and to ensure success in the manufacturing process of a product. On the other hand, it is necessary to homogenize the units of measures in all countries to facilitate international trade. In this regard, mutual recognition of the measuring capabilities of the laboratories in participating countries contributes to the smooth operation of free trade agreements. In this context, measurement of absolute pressure is important for many industries, such as food (vacuum packing, monitoring and vacuum cameras control), hydrocarbons (transport, distribution and control of natural gas during oil extraction procedures),

cooling (cooling gases control), and environment monitoring (monitoring through atmospheric pressure measurement).

73. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to reinforce capacities among the metrology institutes of the participating countries on technical competence in absolute pressure measurement internationally, and then improve the quality of calibration services for producers and consumers. In this regard, a proficiency test will be developed allowing for (a) homogenizing measurement criteria; (b) assessing the institutes' performance on absolute pressure measurements practices: and (c) establishing a consistency level among the participating metrology institutes based on the reference value.

74. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 69,660, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 34,660. Other inputs (US\$ 35,000) will be contributed in-kind by the participating institutions and involve infrastructure, equipment, and salaries. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)				
Item	PGTF	Other	Total		
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)		
Travel	3,660	(*)	(*)		
Certified equipment	31,000	(*)	(*)		
Other	0	(*)	(*)		
Total	34,660	35,000	69,660		

^(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

75. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general will the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that the proposal avasil from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 20,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No. 4 -</u> Development of a program for combating climate change in the sugar and derivatives industry

76. The Faculty of Exact Sciences and Technology of the National University of Tucuman, based in San Miguel de Tucuman, Argentina directly submitted the proposal. Other participating countries would be Cuba (through the Cuban Research Institute for Sugarcane By-products - ICIDCA, based on Havana) and Mexico (through the Autonomous University of Coahuila, based in Saltillo, Coahuila state).

77. International regulations for disposal of liquid waste have declared the sugarcane and derivatives industry as one of the most polluting due to the high volume, composition and highly aggressive properties of its liquid residues, which contribute to environmental quality deterioration. To contribute to the improvement of the environment is one of the objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals, and to this end, three research institutions from the participating countries as well as several technical facilities, both productive and experimental will implement the project, aimed at mitigating the main environmental problems of the sugarcane and derivatives industry, and contributing to make more efficient utilization of raw materials, water and energy.

78. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to design a programme for combating climate change in the sugarcane and derivatives industry; (b) to reduce by at least 20% the level of

liquid residues contamination in five selected facilities; (c) to train at least 50 small producers and industry workers.

79. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 80,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 45,000) will be provided by the participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)				
Item	PGTF	Other	Total		
Personnel	2,000	(*)	(*)		
Travel	12,000	(*)	(*)		
Training	4,000	(*)	(*0		
Equipment	9,000	(*)	(*)		
Other	8,000	(*)	(*)		
Total	35,000	45,000	80,000		

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

80. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. However, due to the large number of proposals submitted this year by institutions from the same country, a two-round prioritization process was carried out (cf. paragraphs 51 and 52 of this report). This proposal received a relatively lower priority compared to the others from the same country and, with a view to providing meaningful funding to those having a relatively higher priority, the Committee recommended that this proposal should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 5 -</u> Pro-Poor Public Private Partnership (5P) for Modern Energy Services and Rural Development

81. The Institute of Renewable Energy Promotion (IREP), under the Ministry of Energy and Mines of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, based in Vientiane Capital directly submitted the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

82. The Pro-Poor Public Private Partnership (5P) for modern energy services and rural development aims at facilitating environmental-friendly access to electricity in rural areas of the Konbong and Thaphaiban villages, thus contributing to improved living standards and economic development of those populations while protecting the climate. It shows how to bridge financial, technical and capacity gaps and so stimulates new investments and sustainable development of large-scale rural energy projects.

83. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) provision of electricity to two villages (Konbong and Thaphaiban), including the village infrastructure (school, health center and village meeting room); (b) holding of an awareness raising course on environmental protection as a priority for improving agricultural and livestock production; (c) development of a cooperative business model as demonstration of the 5P model in Lao People's Democratic Republic; (d) identification of biodiversity products in the national conservation area where the project will be located; and (e) dissemination and advocacy for scaling up of the 5P model as a multisectoral business model to other areas of the country.

84. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 318,011, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 283,011) will be provided from

an on-going UNDP-supported project (*NAMA – National Determined Contribution Support Project*). No detailed budget figures were provided in the supporting documentation.

85. The Committee noted that both the structure and activities of the proposal correspond to a project of a national nature, which is not eligible for funding according to the provisions of guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources, and therefore recommended that it should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 6 –</u> Organizing training on technical guidelines for development of international standards for small hydropower plants

86. The International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP) based in Hangzhou, China, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be the Federated States of Micronesia (through the SPC North Pacific Regional Office, based in Pohnpei), Thailand (through the Asian Institute of Technology, based in Pathumthani) and Zambia (through Zesco Limited, based in Lusaka).

87. Small hydropower (SHP) is often promoted as a "green" and renewable energy source that drives rural development and climate change mitigation without the ecological footprint of large hydropower or fossil fuels. In addition, in areas without access to the power grid, SHP can replace traditional fuels such as fuelwood and charcoal with relatively stable, diversified, low-investment and low-cost electricity. However, SHP can still be responsible for considerable hydrological changes, altering natural flow cycles, causing major disruptions of connectivity of river systems, low water quality, reduction in habitat diversity and sometimes irreversible destruction of entire ecosystems and water landscapes. While looking at the development history of SHP, some countries and regions have developed complete standards and legislation. However, globally speaking, unbalanced, uncoordinated and discrepant development problems still exist to establish the technical standards of SHP and none of the standards provide a solution to facilitate SHP development on a global scale. Bridging this gap would prove to be beneficial in terms of efficient electricity generation in support of national socioeconomic development, whereby assisting in poverty alleviation while promoting environmental awareness.

88. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to organize a training programme on technical guidelines for development of international standards for small hydropower plants for developing countries, especially those without proper SHP standards or guidelines.

89. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 80,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 45,000) will be provided by the submitting institution. A breakdown of the total cost is provided in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	5,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	5,000	(*)	(*)
Training	20,000	(*)	(*)
Other	5,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	45,000	80,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

90. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 26,000** be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No. 7 – Developing Countries Economic Planning and Development Seminar

91. CIFAL Shanghai, the Regional Cooperation Office for City Informatization, based in Shanghai, China submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Cambodia (through the Ministry of Commerce), Nigeria (through the Commerce, Industry, Mines and Agriculture Department, based in Abuja) and Samoa (through the Ministry of Education, Sports & Culture, based in Apia).

92. Infrastructure development and investments in developing countries and international organizations in the three regions of the South are key points to promote economic growth. Infrastructure includes education resources, construction materials, railways and highways, automobiles, real estate, power grids, and iron and steel. Improving communications and cooperation between China and other developing countries to construct a unified large market and make full use of both international and domestic markets, through cultural exchange and integration, will facilitate enhancing mutual understanding and trust among member nations and end up with innovative patterns, capital inflows, talent pooling and technology databases. The proposed seminar, which includes workshops and site visits, aims at promoting transfer of knowledge on economic planning and development at both regional and national scales.

93. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to recognize concrete ways on how regional and national-scale economic planning could promote economic development, and identify China's best practices on economic planning and development. At the end of the seminar, participants would be able to identify best practices, how to use government support to promote economic development, how to balance economic development and environment protection, and develop strategies to promote industrial development and employment.

94. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in ten (10) months, is estimated at US\$ 86,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 28,000. Other inputs (US\$ 58,000) will be provided by the submitting institution. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	14,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	2,000	(*)	(*)
Training	5,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	4,000	(*)	(*)
Other	3,000	(*)	(*)
Total	28,000	58,000	86,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

95. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. However, due to the large number of proposals submitted this year by institutions from the same country, a two-round prioritization process was carried out (cf. paragraphs 51 and 52 of this report). This proposal received a relatively lower priority compared to the others from the same country and, with a view to

providing meaningful funding to those having a relatively higher priority, the Committee recommended that this proposal should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No. 8 – Sustainability of Industrial Parks in Africa (Morocco, Senegal and Gambia)

96. The China-Africa Business Council, based in Beijing, China, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Gambia (through Unique Group Gambia Limited, based in Serrekunda), Morocco (through Winvestnet, based in Casablanca, and Africa T.I.P.O) and Senegal (through Solink Professional Services, based in Dakar)

97. In recent years, the situation of economic development and progress in Africa has changed significantly, with a growing attraction for foreign investment and economic and trade cooperation within the continent. As economic growth rates improve and the international environment advances, there are more cases of cooperation in fields such as infrastructure. In this regard, many African countries are currently setting up various types of industrial parks such as export processing zones, free trade zones and technology cooperation zones to attract foreign direct investment, promote exports and reduce the unemployment rate, thereby helping attainment of sustainable development goals. However, not all African countries have enough experience in developing industrial parks, and it is unclear what type of industrial parks better suits African countries having different development levels and patterns. In this regard, China has a long and wide experience, having developed so far more than 6,000 diversified industrial parks, and its experience and lessons learned could provide guidance and support in building and developing industrial parks in Africa.

98. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to propose suitable types of industrial parks to the participating countries, based on specific field investigations in the three countries, and provide reference solutions to problems and challenges that may occur in other African countries.

99. Total cost of the project, to be implemented over nine (9) months, is estimated at US\$ 76,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 41,000) will be provided by the submitting institution. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	12,500	(*)	(*)
Travel	15,000	(*)	(*)
Other (reports)	7,500	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	41,000	76,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

100. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. However, due to the large number of proposals submitted this year by institutions from the same country, a two-round prioritization process was carried out (cf. paragraphs 51 and 52 of this report). This proposal received a relatively lower priority compared to the others from the same country and, with a view to providing meaningful funding to those having a relatively higher priority, the Committee recommended that this proposal should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 9 –</u> Capacity-Building for the Industry Chain Development of Tilapia in Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda

101. The Freshwater Fisheries Research Center, under the Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences, based in Jiangsu, China submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Kenya (through the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, based in Nairobi), Uganda (through the Department of Aquaculture Management and Development, based in Kampala), and the United Republic of Tanzania (through the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, based in Bagamoyo).

102. Tilapia is one of the most important fish species in Africa and its aquaculture can play an important role in food security and poverty alleviation. Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania have given high priority to the development of tilapia aquaculture based on their extensive water resources, connected channels and streams, which together with the African climate may provide ideal conditions for tilapia production. With vast resources available for aquaculture development, tilapia industries in the three countries have just become popular in recent years, However, their development is progressing at a rather slow rate mainly due to the following major constraints in the industry chains: (a) poor fish farming facilities; (b) insufficient quality fish seed supplies; (c) unimproved farming management; (d) insufficient qualified technicians on aquaculture; and (e) lack of funds for tilapia aquaculture and other related projects. China, as the largest world producer of tilapia (over 50% of the world total), has matured experiences and success stories on tilapia aquaculture that can be shared with experts and technicians from Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania.

103. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at contributing to build capacities of officers, technicians and farmers in the participating countries to help them broaden insight, improve industry plans and farming techniques. Specifically, through combining room lectures, lab works and technical consultations it is intended to help participants acquire the basic theory of tilapia industry planning, tilapia seed production, aquaculture technology, feeding management, disease prevention, marketing and processing.

104. Total cost of the project, to be carried out in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 83,250 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Others contribution (US\$ 48,250) will be provided by the submitting entity, namely the Freshwater Fisheries Research Center. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	5,000	5,000
Travel	9,000	0	9,000
Accommodation & local transportation	21,500	15,750	37,250
Training	1,000	14,000	15,000
Equipment	1,000	12,500	13,500
Other	2,500	1,000	3,500
Total	35,000	48,250	83,250

105. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 26,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No. 10 –</u> International training demand-oriented strategy formulation for forest sustainable development of Argentina, Brazil, Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo

106. The China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Argentina (through the Government of the Province of Corrientes, based in Corrientes city), Brazil (through the Sao Paulo State University (Itapeva Campus), based in Itapeva), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (through the Ministry of Agriculture, based in Kinshasa) and Uganda (through the Uganda Bamboo Association, based in Kampala).

107. Many developing countries are endowed with abundant forest resources, while lacking extensive and reliable knowledge, technology and policies, which lead to insufficient use of those potential resources. Forests not only provide timber and other forest products, but possess multiple ecological functions such as ecological conservation, water and soil conservation, and provide job opportunities, relaxation, recreation and other social services. Forests nowadays have become indispensable natural resources to tackle challenges and difficulties, especially poverty elimination in rural areas. Furthermore, forestry makes a considerable contribution to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

108. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to provide training to participating countries on formulation of strategies for forest sustainable development. Specific objectives to this end would be (a) to formulate strategic planning of human resources for the participating countries; (b) to organize a seminar to finalize strategic planning; and (c) to propose an approach to maximize the effects of international training.

109. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 99,000, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 64,000) will be provided by the Chinese Government (US\$ 25,000), the submitting institution (US\$ 20,000) and the participating institutions (US\$ 19,000 in-kind). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	7,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	20,000	(*)	(*)
Training	2,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	2,000	(*)	(*)
Other	4,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	64,000	99,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

110. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 28,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No. 11 – Art and transformation of materials: clay and traditional pottery techniques in</u> the Central Andes and the Himalayas

111. The Faculty of Arts and Design of the National University of Cuyo, based on Mendoza, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Chile (through the Valparaiso University, based in Valparaiso, and the Technological Faculty of the University of Santiago de Chile, based in Santiago) and Nepal (through the Kwoga College of Engineering, based in Bhaktapur).

112. Pottery, understood as one of the main forms of cultural expression, is a historical and relevant activity in communities of the participating countries. It is now endangered by the processes of cultural homogenization stemming from globalization, the loss of traditional techniques, and the increasing extraction and transportation costs of clays from more distant quarries as a result of alternative soil utilizations. However, there are also opportunities triggered, for instance, by the decreasing use of plastics due to their negative environmental impact. In this context, preservation, strengthening and a renewed meaning of the couple culture-nature are essential to contribute to the economic, social and environmental sustainability of pottery-making communities in their original territories. Determination of soil properties is useful to improve the quality and usefulness of potteries through tests of clays utilized. The risk of loss of inherited techniques can be mitigated by processes of teaching-learning between academia and the communities, which have proven to contribute to the preservation of techniques and transfer of knowledge, as well as to the increased self-esteem of community members.

113. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at strengthening the productive and artistic activity of pottery-making communities of the Central Andes and the Himalayas by deepening their knowledge of the characteristics of mountain clays, as well as highlighting the typical nature of their potteries, while encouraging the scientific-academic linkage of participating institutions and technical teams.

114. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in eighteen (18) months, is estimated at US\$ 70,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF is US\$ 35,000. Other inputs would be provided by the submitting institution through several government-supported programmes. A breakdown of the total cost is provided below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	20,000	(*)	(*)
Research expenditures	8,000	(*)	(*)
Training	3,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	2,500	(*)	(*)
Other	1,500	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

115. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 25,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No. 12 –</u> Comprehensive and cooperative approach to Lonomism (poisoning by accidental contact with Lonomia caterpillars) in South America: design of a multicomponent strategy for guiding prevention activities and availability of antivenom

116. The National Council for Scientific and Technical Research (*Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas - CONICET*), based in Puerto Iguazu, Argentina, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through

the Butantan Institute, based in Sao Paulo) and Colombia (through the University of the Andes, based in Bogota).

117. Lonomism is the poisoning caused by contact of human beings with the stinging structures covering the body of Lonomia caterpillars. The result of this poisoning is severe bleeding in several organs that may lead to diverse complications and even to death. Due to the alarming increase of casualties and even fatalities in Brazil, the health authorities of this country developed a specific antivenom that has been used since 1996 and nowadays is the sole effective treatment in the world to avoid complications derived from severe cases of Lonomism, caused in particular by the caterpillar species Lonomia obliqua. However, two new species have been discovered in Colombia, and poisoning caused by these species has been reported in the past two decades in Argentina, Colombia and Peru. The antigen utilized to produce the Brazilian antivenom was extracted specifically from Lonomia obliqua and may not result effective to treat poisoning by the two new species. Apart from Brazil, the other neighboring South American countries do not possess the therapeutic resources to treat this type of poisoning, which has become a public health problem due to its severity and expansion to other countries.

118. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to develop a multicomponent strategy to prevent poisoning and eventually to develop a safe and effective antivenom available throughout South America. This strategy would be based on: (a) assessment of the ecological and human factors that determine the presence of *Lonomia* and the occurrence of *Lonomism* in given areas of South America, with a view to guiding prevention strategies for these areas; and (b) determination of the species causing *Lonomism* in South America and carrying out the respective tests for toxicological characterization and neutralization to evaluate the effectiveness of the Brazilian antivenom on the poison of these species.

119. Total cost of the project, to be implemented over a three (3) year period, is estimated at US\$ 112,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 77,000) will be provided by the submitting entity (US\$ 45,000) and participating institutions and other identified sources (US\$ 32,000). A breakdown of the total cost is provided in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	20,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	10,000	(*)	(*)
Other	5,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	77,000	112,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

120. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 20,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No. 13 –</u> Vitis Nelder project: First attempts toward the choice of vineyard optimal planting density. Designing sustainable and soil-use efficient crops

121. The Mendoza Institute of Agricultural Biology (IBAM) of the Cuyo University (*Universidad de Cuyo*), based in Lujan de Cuyo, Mendoza province, Argentina, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the State

University of North Fluminense, based in Campos dos Goytacazes) and Chile (through the University of Chile, based in Santiago).

122. In economic terms, grapevines are one of the leading fruit crops worldwide. Vineyard establishment requires a series of agronomic decisions (e.g. variety selection and trellis system choice, which in turn depend on many factors such as grape production destination, soil, climate, and availability of mechanical equipment, among others). In this regard, vine spacing must be defined and although there had been many attempts to provide scientific knowledge regarding the choice of the optimal vine spacing in different trellis systems, the optimal vine planting density remains an open question of viticulture. This question is particularly relevant for the efficient and sustainable use of soils, as well as for economic inputs that are needed in vineyard management. Vine spacing studies have been carried out in different viticulture regions of the world but very few were undertaken in the southern hemisphere and none in Latin America, where Argentina, Brazil and Chile are among the top fifteen grape-producing countries of the world for all uses, while Argentina and Chile are the fifth and sixth ranked wine producers worldwide. To evaluate the optimum planting density of a crop, typical randomized spacing experiments varying plant densities while maintaining a square pattern, but they require a big land area and plant guards to avoid border effects. Utilizing the Nelder system, known as the wheel design, wheel trial or Nelder trail, it is possible to test multiple planting densities in a single plot. The design consists of a circular plot containing concentric rings radiating onward with spokes connecting the center with the furthest ring. At the intersection of spokes and rings, an individual is planted.

123. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at (a) determining the optimum vine spacing that provides the highest yields with the best fruit quality; (b) assessing if self-shading by high planting densities reduces evapotranspiration and increases water use efficiency; and (c) assessing if inter-row shading or inter-specific plant competition by high planting densities diminish summer weed populations. To this end, a Nelder vineyard trial will be established, with a view to evaluating grapevine plant growth and plant water status, as well as inter-row weed population, as a function of vine spacing, and ambient and soil variables.

124. Total cost of the project to be carried out in two (2) years is estimated at US\$ 71,000, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 36,000) will be provided by governmental funding to the three participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	13,000	(*)	(*)
Training	7,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	15,000	(*)	(*)
Other	0	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	36,000	71,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

125. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. However, due to the large number of proposals submitted this year by institutions from the same country, a two-round prioritization process was carried out (cf. paragraphs 51 and 52 of this report). This proposal received a relatively lower priority compared to the others from the same country and, with a view to providing meaningful funding to those having a relatively higher priority, the Committee recommended that this proposal should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 14 –</u> *Technical cooperation for the development of new treatment options for neglected diseases caused by cestode parasites*

126. The Research Institute on Microbiology and Medical Parasitology – *Instituto de Investigaciones en Microbiología y Parasitología Médica -IMPAM*) of the University of Buenos Aires, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the René Rachou Institute-Fiocruz Minas, based in Belo Horizonte) and Uruguay (through the Faculty of Sciences of the University of the Republic *-Universidad de la República-*, based in Montevideo).

127. The cestode parasites *Echinococcus spp. Taenia solium and Hymenolepsis nana* are the agents causing respectively *echinococcosis* (or hydatid disease), *taeniasis/cysticercosis* and *hymenodepiasis*. These diseases principally affect vulnerable populations of many countries in which sanitation and hygiene are inadequate, including the participating countries. They are among the 17 neglected tropical diseases prioritized by the World Health Organization (WHO). Benzimidazoles, such as albendazole, are the only chemotherapeutic agents approved for treatment, but they are not well tolerated by some patients and ineffective in many cases. Furthermore, drug resistance could become a problem in large-scale deworming campaigns against *echinococcus* parasites. In this scenario, discovery of novel potential alternatives for chemotherapy against cestode diseases is imperative. Certain enzymes such as the histone deacetylase (HDAC) are validated drug targets for the treatment of cancer and a variety of other diseases, including the neglected tropical diseases caused by protozoans and helminth parasites, but until recently knowledge of HDACs in cestodes was very scarce.

128. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are: (a) to evaluate the effect of HDAC8 inhibitors on cestode parasites viability; (b) to determine kinetic and inhibition parameters of recombinant HDAC proteins from cestodes; (c) to determine cellular and tissue localization of cestode HDACs; and (d) to analyze the effect of HDAC inhibitors on the transcriptome profile of cestode parasites. The project will contribute in the search of novel and better strategies for the treatment of parasitic neglected diseases of global importance and with specific relevance in the participating countries.

129. Total cost of the project, to be implemented over a two (2) year period, is estimated at US\$ 188,694, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 153,694) will be provided by the Argentinian National Council for Scientific & Technological Research – CONICET (US\$ 97,000) and several research grants obtained by the submitting institution (US\$ 56,694). A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below.

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	97,000	97,000
Travel	5,950	(*)	(*)
Equipment	9,000	(*)	(*)
Consumables	20,050	(*)	(*)
Other	0	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	153,694	188,694

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

130. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 20,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No. 15 – A proposal for capacities' development and strengthening in the educational communities vis-à-vis the management of invasive species in aquifer systems. The Argentinian, Mexican and South African experience in biological control and biodiversity</u>

131. The National University of Hurlingham, based in Hurlingham, Buenos Aires province, Argentina, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Mexico (through the National Autonomous University of Mexico – UNAM, based in Mexico City) and South Africa (through the Center for Biological Control of the Rhodes University, based in Grahamstown). The Foundation for the Study of Invasive Species -FUEDEI, based in Hurlingham, Buenos Aires province, Argentina will also participate in the activities of the project.

132. Water is one of the most valuable resources for sustaining life in the planet. The risk of invasion and devastation of water resources is enormous: floods, natural, economic and social disasters; and vulnerable communities are the most affected in this regard. Water preservation is one of the objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals, to be attained by all nations. The project proposes transfer of knowledge and science to educational communities with a view to mitigating macrophytes invasion in aquifer systems through biological control. Mechanical control, due to its high cost and low medium-term efficiency and chemical control, due to its negative impact on health and contamination are not sustainable solutions to preserve aquifer resources.

133. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to organize awareness building workshops in schools, based on research of the participating institutions, and prepare a good practices manual on water preservation through biological control. This is an integrated proposal of research, science and community participation for the defense of biodiversity.

134. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in eighteen (18) months, is estimated at US\$ 75,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 40,000) will be contributed by the participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is presented below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	10,000	(*)	(*)
Training	11,100	(*)	(*)
Equipment and consumables	13,100	(*)	(*)
Other	800	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	40,000	75,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

135. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 20,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No. 16-</u> Closing yield gaps of temperate crops by improving phenological adaptability and tolerance to abiotic stresses

136. The Faculty of Agronomy of the University of Buenos Aires, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Chile (through the Southern University of Chile – *Universidad Austral de Chile*, based in Valdivia) and Uruguay (through the University of the Republic *-Universidad de la República*, based in Montevideo).

137. In most countries of the Southern cone, farmers aim at obtaining the maximum profitability per area unit and selecting the most profitable crops that are better adapted to their environment. Crop intensification per area unit is now one of the most common ways for improving profitability of the whole crop rotation. However, to maintain sustainability of the production systems it is necessary to include winter crops into the sequence of rotation to maintain soil fertility in the future, to combat diseases and to compete efficiently against weeds. In this context, winter crops (i.e. wheat, barley and canola) are crucial to maintain a sustainable crop rotation with summer crops into the intensification schemes.

138. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to design simple quantitative models based on sensibility to photoperiods and vernalization (cooling of seeds during germination), allowing farmers to establish exactly the best sowing date for each particular genotype into each species, quantifying the risk of frost bites and heat shocks; and (b) to evaluate the effect of temperature increases and waterlogging events at different stages of the phenological cycle in winter crops. Outcomes of this project would benefit at least 7,000 small and medium-size farmers from the Southern cone.

139. Total cost of the project, to be carried out in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 85,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 50,000) will be provided by the participating institutions (US\$ 30,000 in-kind) and by research subsidies from Argentinian and Chilean institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	5,000	(*)	(*)
Training	14,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	14,000	(*)	(*)
Other	2,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	50,000	85,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

140. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. However, due to the large number of proposals submitted this year by institutions from the same country, a two-round prioritization process was carried out (cf. paragraphs 51 and 52 of this report). This proposal received a relatively lower priority compared to the others from the same country and, with a view to providing meaningful funding to those having a relatively higher priority, the Committee recommended that this proposal should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 17 –</u> Training program in the study of genomic variability of hepato-carcinoma and its impact in the diagnosis and treatment: state of affairs in Latin America
141. The Liver Unit of the Rosario Private Hospital, Gamma Group, based in Rosario, Santa Fe province, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Bolivia (through the Bolivian-Japanese Gastroenterology Institute, based in La Paz), Brazil (through the Bahia National University, based in Salvador), Ecuador (through the Specialty Hospital Jose Carrasco Arteaga, based in Cuenca), Guatemala (through the Roosevelt Hospital, based in Guatemala city), Paraguay (through Clinic Hospital of the Asunción National University, based in Asuncion) and Uruguay (through the Clinic Hospital, based in Montevideo). The National University of Rosario, based in Rosario, Argentina and the Hospital Health Center Zenon J. Santillan, based in San Miguel de Tucuman, Argentina, would also participate in the activities of the project.

142. Hepato-carcinoma (HCC) is the main primary liver *neoplasia* y represents nowadays the second cause worldwide of secondary death due to cancer. In Latin America there is only limited published data on changes in HCC incidence and it shows a great geographical variability. Almost 90% of HCC cases occur in patients with preexisting risk conditions, such as chronic infections caused by hepatitis B and C viruses, alcohol consumption, and non-alcohol fatty liver disease. In this regard, utilization of molecular biomarkers in HCC prognosis is of great interest and value. However, most of the data on HCC comes from the United States and western European or Asian countries, with very little representation from other regions, including Latin America. A multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary approach is essential for optimizing assistance to the patients.

143. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to promote a policy dialogue among leaders and experts of Latin America on intervention strategies of health professionals for diagnosis, follow-up and treatment of HCC in the region. Through this process of regional dialogue, coupled with a systematic review of the issue and a quantitative study based on key data provided by the participating countries, it would be possible to established consensus priorities for implementation of strategies to better evaluate the genomic variability of tumors, which will permit development of guidelines for the most suitable diagnosis, follow-up and treatment. In addition, it would give way to the regional development of key research initiatives on these issues.

144. Total cost of the project, to be carried out in ten (10) months, is estimated at US\$ 68,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 33,000. Other inputs (US\$ 35,000) will be provided by the participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	(*)	(*)	10,210
Travel	(*)	(*)	22,200
Accommodation	(*)	(*)	14,210
Training	(*)	(*)	10,860
Publications	(*)	(*)	4,700
Other	(*)	(*)	5,820
Total	33,000	35,000	68,000

(*) No breakdown was provied in the supporting documentation

145. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 24,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No. 18-</u> Study on the preference of olive oil consumers and the correlation between commercial presentation and its physical-chemical and sensory analysis

146. The Faculty of Agrarian Sciences of the National University of Cuyo, based in Mendoza, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Chile (through the Bio-Bio University, based in Chillan) and Uruguay (through the Faculty of Chemistry of the *Universidad de la República* – University of the Republic, based in Montevideo).

147. World production and consumption of olive oil are concentrated in the European Union, but the share of "non-traditional" countries has increased, due to growing production and consumption. The most important non-traditional countries in Latin America are Argentina, Chile and Uruguay.

148. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to analyze the physicochemical and sensorial quality of the olive oils available in the markets of the participating countries and correlate these results with consumer acceptability and sensorial perception in each country. Producers will then be able to identify which are the most appealing features for the consumers. While these studies are important for the productive sector, they are expensive, considering that a large share of the production comes from small family units, are hardly carried out.

149. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 50,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 15,000) will be provided by the six participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	10,000	(*)	(*)
Training	4,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	15,000	(*)	(*)
Other	6,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	15,000	50,000

^(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

150. The Committee noted that this proposal is a resubmission of a proposal submitted in 2018 (*cf. project proposal No. 14 – paragraphs 137 to 143 of the Report of the 33^{rd} meeting of the PGTF Committee of Experts -2018). Last year, the proposal was not adopted due to insufficiency of funds for implementation, as evidenced from the supporting documentation.*

151. The proposal resubmitted this year is like the previous one and shows the same type of shortcoming. In this regard, the Committee noted that other inputs for this proposal amount to only US\$ 15,000. According to guideline A(m) for utilization of PGTF resources, inputs from other sources should be of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF. Therefore, the maximum support that could be given to this project would be US\$ 15,000. In the supporting documentation, the submitting entity indicated that the minimum contribution required to launch the project was US\$ 25,000 and thus PGTF would not be able to provide a meaningful support to the project.

152. The Committee concluded that, as submitted, the proposal is not eligible for funding, and recommended that it should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 19-</u> Rural bioenergy systems: Building tools and strategies for planning and sustainable use of biomass for energy purposes in Latin America

153. The Energy Planning and Territorial Management Group of the Research Center for Non-conventional Energy (INENCO) of the University of Salta, based in Salta, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Bolivia (through the Foundation *Universidad Privada de Santa Cruz de la Sierra*, based in Santa Cruz de la Sierra), Colombia (through the Autonomous University of Colombia), Cuba (through Cubaenergia, under the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment, based in Havana), and Peru (through the National Agrarian University La Molina, based in Lima).

154. In a framework of global warming of the planet, promoted by increase of the level of CO_2 in the atmosphere, due fundamentally to burning of fossil fuels and deforestation, greater efforts are needed to improve the territorial resilience and mitigate the impact of climate change. The most vulnerable communities will be those that depend on the natural resource base, which cannot meet their basic needs and therefore lack the possibilities to face climate threats. In this context, biomass, which still has a very substantial share in the energy matrixes in Latin Americas, takes a leading role in the development of creative energy strategies, locally flexible and less polluting at the regional level. When used below its natural renewal rate, biomass becomes a renewable resource, widely available at very low or non-existent cost, which can be considered as a carbon-neutral source (because, properly managed, it is assumed that all the CO_2 emitted in the energy use has been previously fixed in the structures of plant material during its growth).

155. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to survey, analyze, select and make available to the region adequate tools (i.e. technologies, knowledge, organizational processes), which will guide decision-making in the territorial management of biomass resources and planning of bioenergy systems. The project will evaluate experiences of biomass use for energy that exist in the rural or marginal areas of different Latin American countries, which allow to identify strengths, weaknesses, threats and opportunities of these systems, generating inputs and tools for building a regional briefcase of good practices. The research will be based on case studies, identified by experts from five countries, and the issues to be addressed are; biomass resources, technologies, transfer mechanisms and policies.

156. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 185,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 150,000) would be provided by CONICET Argentina (43%), the World Bank (25%) and the Ibero-American Programme of Science and Technology for Development (32%). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	5,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	17,500	(*)	(*)
Training	10,500	(*)	(*)
Other	2,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	150,000	185,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

157. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. However, due to the large number of proposals submitted this year by institutions from the same country, a two-round prioritization process was carried out (cf. paragraphs 51 and 52 of this report). This proposal received a relatively lower priority compared to the others from the same country and, with a view to providing meaningful funding to those having a relatively higher priority, the Committee recommended that this proposal should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 20-</u> Promotion and utilization of technologies for standardization and production of biofuels for sustainable rural development

158. The National Institute for Industrial Technology – *Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial (INTI)*, based in San Miguel de Tucuman, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the Institute for Research on Bioenergy – Instituto de Pesquisa em Bioenergia (IPBEM), based in Guarantinguetá), Cuba (through the Cuban Research Institute of Sugarcane By-products – Instituto Cubano de Investigaciones de los Derivados de la Caña de Azúcar (ICIDCA), based in Havana) and Uruguay (through the University of the Republic – Universidad de la República, based in Montevideo).

159. Biomass as a source of renewable energy has a strong social impact, not only because it can provide heat and power in a sustainable manner but also because it fosters development of rural areas where small farmers may have access to it. However, even nowadays, its use as an energy source is still inefficient, especially in rural utilizations where solid biomass is used as a cooking fuel.

160. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to develop and promote appropriate technologies aimed at diversifying the sugar-alcohol industry through production of biofuels (i.e. pellets, biodiesel, and 2nd generation bioethanol) from unutilized residues coming from this industry; and (b) to promote its standardization, to meet the requirements of the equipment needed for small and medium-scale thermal and electrical use by rural communities. Transfer of results may improve the agroindustry at local and regional levels, setting the grounds of a business model for other regions, based on industrialization of residual biomass from sugarcane processing, maximization of value captured from these crops, minimization of pollution stemming from disposal of residues, and mitigation of reliance on fossil fuels.

161. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twenty four (24) months, is estimated at US\$ 165,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 130,000) will be provided by the participating institutions (US\$ 120,000 cash and in-kind) and other sources (US\$ 10,000). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	2,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	13,900	(*)	(*)
Sub-contracts	4,100	(*)	(*)
Training	3,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	10,000	(*)	(*)
Other	2,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	130,000	165,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

162. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. However, due to the large number of proposals submitted this year by institutions from the same country, a two-round prioritization process was carried out (cf. paragraphs 51 and 52 of this report). This proposal received a relatively lower priority compared to the others from the same country and, with a view to providing meaningful funding to those having a relatively higher priority, the Committee recommended that this proposal should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 21-</u> Regional and comprehensive satellite monitoring system of harmful algae blooms in bodies of water for consumption and/or recreational use

163. The Darwinion Botanical Institute, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the Institute of Geosciences of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, based in Rio de Janeiro) and Uruguay (through the South American Institute for Resilience and Sustainability Studies -SARAS, based in Maldonado, and the Faculty of Sciences of the University of the Republic, based in Montevideo). The National University of Avellaneda, based in Avellaneda, Argentina and National University of La Plata, based in La Plata, Argentina) would also participate in the activities of the project.

164. Fresh water is a finite and vulnerable resource essential to sustain life, development and the environment. Massive growth of harmful algae blooms threatens water quality since they may produce natural toxins that, beyond a certain concentration threshold, may cause vomiting, diarrheas and dizziness in humans, be it through consumption or recreational use. To prevent and mitigate the possible health risks it is necessary to monitor at an early stage growth of harmful algae.

165. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at developing a satellite monitoring system of massive growths of potentially harmful algae in fresh water bodies used for consumption or recreation in the participating countries. This approach -following development, validation and implementation- will permit rapid information on harmful algae growth (a few days), on large-scale (wide areas) and at a low cost. These input could be utilized by the decision-makers and water-management agencies to timely plan appropriate prevention and mitigation actions against harmful algae. Results will be available in a free-access website, through dissemination workshops, photographic exhibitions, specialized courses, congresses and publications. The project may be replicated, following appropriate adjustments, in other water bodies of the region.

166. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 137,890 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 32,890. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 105,000) will be provided by the participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel and accommodation	6,400	(*)	(*)
Training	6,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment and consumables	8,900	(^)	(*)
Other	11,590	(*)	(*)
Total	32,890	105,000	137,890

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

167. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. However, due to the large number of proposals submitted this year by institutions from the same country, a two-round prioritization process was carried out (cf. paragraphs 51 and 52 of this report). This proposal received a relatively lower priority compared to the others from the same country and, with a view to providing meaningful funding to those having a relatively higher priority, the Committee recommended that this proposal should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 22</u>.- Improvement of the productivity of the entrepreneurial ecosystem through associated management

168. The National University Arturo Jauretche (UNAJ), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the Federal Parana Technological University -UTFPR, based in Punta Grossa) and Colombia (through the University Institution *Colegio Mayor de Antioquia -COLMAYOR*, based in Medellin). The governments of the Antioquia province, Colombia, and the Florencia Varela Municipality, Argentina, would also participate in the activities of the project.

169. The project aims at exchanging strategies and methodologies among the participating countries with a view to implementing a public-private associated management model, as a tool that will facilitate improvement of the living conditions of communities, as well as increase viability and sustainability of the productive sector. This would be possible as a result of synergies among players such as the States, civil society organizations, universities, businesses and producers as direct beneficiaries. During implementation of the project, the strategies put forward by the three participating countries will be implemented through a pilot experience in Buenos Aires, benefitting directly 1,000 producers, entrepreneurs and consumers in the Florencio Varela and Berazategui communities. Results and lessons learned will be systematized and replicated in the other participating countries.

170. According to the text of the proposal, within the overall objective of developing and implementing the abovementioned model, the project has some specific objectives in terms of reducing utilization of toxic agrochemicals, improving the associativity and productivity of producers, enhance active community participation in decision-making, increase consumer preference of agroecological products and, through them, to reduce negative social impacts on producers and consumers.

171. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in eighteen (18) months, is estimated at US\$ 70,826 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 32,400. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 38,426) will be provided by the participating institutions and governments. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	16,000	(*)	(*)
Travel and per diems	10,000	(*)	(*)
Other	6,400	(*)	(*)
Total	32,400	38,426	70,826

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

172. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. However, due to the large number of proposals submitted this year by institutions from the same country, a two-round prioritization process was carried out (cf. paragraphs 51 and 52 of this report). This proposal received a relatively lower priority compared to the others from the same country and, with a view to providing meaningful funding to those having a relatively higher priority, the Committee recommended that this proposal should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 23-</u> Innovation in South American viticulture through the valorization of autochthonous grapevine varieties

173. The National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA), based in Lujan de Cuyo, Mendoza province, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Bolivia (through the Foundation FAUTAPO – Education for Development, based in La Paz), Chile (through the Institute for Agricultural Research – INIA, based in Santiago) and Peru (through the Private University San Juan Bautista, based in Lima). The University Juan Agustin Maza, based in Mendoza, Argentina would also participate in the activities of the project.

174. Grapevine is one of the most important fruit tree crops in the world. In South America, it has been cultivated for 500 years in different countries with a long history of cultivation. Around the world, there are more than 5,000 different grapevine varieties having different characteristics. Even if 90% of the wine market in the world is shared by a limited number of varieties, the consumer is becoming interested in unique products, with a defined identity and authenticity, related to the growing site. Utilization of minority or local varieties, adapted to the environmental conditions and related to history, represents an opportunity to make wines with high identity, and especially due to the fact that small grape growers conserve these local varieties in their vineyards.

175. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to identify and rescue autochthonous varieties in different regions and ancient vineyards; (b) to characterize the enological potential of the *Listan Prieto* variety elaborated in each country; and (c) to exchange experiences and strategies among growers and institutions of different countries to valorize and develop new products.

176. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in eighteen (18) months, is estimated at US\$ 90,920 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 34, 920. Other inputs (US\$ 56,000) will be provided the submitting institution (US\$ 16,000) and government support (US\$ 40,000). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below.

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	20,720	(*)	(*)
Field trips and sample collection	5,000	(*)	(*)
Laboratory analyses	9,200	(*)	(*)
Total	34,920	56,000	90,920

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

177. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. However, due to the large number of proposals submitted this year by institutions from the same country, a two-round prioritization process was carried out (cf. paragraphs 51 and 52 of this report). This

proposal received a relatively lower priority compared to the others from the same country and, with a view to providing meaningful funding to those having a relatively higher priority, the Committee recommended that this proposal should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 24-</u> Innovative mechanisms for South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) in Latin America and the Caribbean

178. The Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based on Caracas, Venezuela submitted directly the proposal. Beneficiaries of the project would be the 26-member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela). This proposal addresses the areas of support to South-South cooperation in the region included in the 2019 Programme of Work of the SELA Permanent Secretariat, approved by the 44th regular meeting of the Latin American Council, held in Caracas on 26-28 November 2018.

179. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to submit a general assessment of the main initiatives developed by specialized international organizations and governments in Latin American and the Caribbean to strengthen the regional architecture for South-South and triangular cooperation in a post BAPA+40 scenario; (b) to promote an institutional framework and guiding principles that contribute to greater involvement of the private sector in triangular cooperation regional strategies, and (c) to disseminate and exchange best practices related to the diversification of sources of funding for South-South and triangular cooperation projects in the region.

180. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in ten (10) months, is estimated at US\$ 70,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 35,000) will be provided by the submitting institution. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Travel	16,800	12,600	29,400
Training	14,700	17,200	31,900
Other	3,500	5,200	8,700
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

181. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail form the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 24,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No. 25-</u> A proposal to enhance the diagnostic capacities and control of a Group of Chronic Respiratory Diseases in Sheep and Goats with Emphasis on Maedi Pathology and Epidemiology in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Afghanistan and Jordan

182. The Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Jordan to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Afghanistan (through the Faculty of Veterinary Science of the Kabul University, based in Kabul), Algeria (through the Ibn-Khaldoun University, based in Tiaret), Egypt (through the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Alexandria University, based in Alexandria), and Tunisia (through the National School of Veterinary Medicine, based in Sidi Thabet).

183. The *Maedi-Visna* (MV) disease is a chronic respiratory disease caused by a slow lentivirus, leading to what is called Ovine Progressive Pneumonia (OPP) or "thin ewe syndrome". MV is listed by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) as a category B transmissible disease and can be a trade and market-limiting disease, resulting in very significant economic losses to farmers and the national economy. The disease is characterized by a long incubation period, which can range from several months to many years, and the virus can be transmitted both horizontally (through inhalation of respiratory excretions or fecal-contaminated water) and vertically (through colostrum from infected sheep to newborn lambs). It was found that there is real lack of knowledge and information about the disease diagnosis using histopathology, which is a very important tool for the diagnosis of these diseases. To address this situation, the project proposed consists of the organization and convening of a three-day consultation research workshop, where veterinary and public health scientists from the participating countries will present their views on these issues.

184. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are: (a) to enable sharing of expertise in chronic respiratory disease diagnosis and epidemiology in sheep and goats among the participating countries; (b) to facilitate transfer of knowledge and new diagnostic techniques with special emphasis on these diseases in animals; (c) to exchange information on the pathology, mechanism and prevalence and status of these diseases in the region; (d) to increase the human resource capacity in the laboratories for animal diseases diagnosis with reference to chronic respiratory diseases in sheep and goats; (e) to increase awareness of how to use the best control measures for disease transmission and distribution; (f) to increase the awareness of farmers, animal scientists and the public about epidemiology and transmission of these diseases; (g) to enhance communication between and among scientists and veterinarians in the ministries of agriculture and health in the participating countries; and (h) to produce a proceeding on the status of this group of chronic respiratory diseases in sheep and goats in the region.

185. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 70,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 35,000) will be provided by the submitting entity. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	6,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	4,000	(*)	(*)
Accommodation	12,000	(*)	(*)
Training	7,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	1,000	(*)	(*)
Other	5,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

186. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 28,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No. 26-</u> Prognosis and determination of main factors affecting yield gaps of irrigated rice in South America for the development of an application software to improve resources management

187. The Santa Maria Federal University (UFSM), based in Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul state, Brazil directly submitted the proposal. Other participating countries would be Argentina (through the National University of Entre Ríos (UNER), based in Concepcion del Uruguay) and Uruguay (through the Institute of Agrarian Research (INIA), based in Montevideo).

188. Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay together produce around 13 million tons per year of rice, being the biggest rice production zone outside of Asia and playing an important role in global food security. However, yields in the region are much lower than in the other regions and discovering the yield gap in the South America food production, and the biophysical and management factors that explain this gap are fundamental in determining the potential for food production and global food security.

189. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at (a) identifying, mapping and discovering the main factors that cause this yield gap; and (b) quantifying the factors that cause yield gaps through development of a software, in the form of a user-friendly smartphone app, based on the desktop software SimulArroz. The smartphone app will be able to simulate the growth, development and grain yield of rice based on some inputs, such as sowing date, variety sowed and meteorological data. This software will help farmers to organize management of their crops by linking development stages with best practices, aimed at reducing the yield gap, increasing grain production and improving the profitability of irrigated rice in South America.

190. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twenty-two (22) months, is estimated at US\$ 60,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 30,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 30,000) will be provided by Fundaçao de Amparo a Pesquisa do Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (US\$ 17,000), Fundacion ProArroz, Argentina (US\$ 8,000), Asociacion de Cultivadores de Arroz de Uruguay (US\$ 3,000) and Agencia Nacional de Desarrollo, Uruguay (US\$ 2,000). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	4,500	(*)	(*)
Travel	15,500	(*)	(*)
Sub-contracts	5,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	5,000	(*)	(*)
Other	0	(*)	(*)
Total	30,000	30,000	60,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

191. The Committee noted that the text of the proposal provides detailed information on institutions of the participating countries, as well as the names of researchers that would be involved in the project. In addition, the names of the institutions providing the other inputs for the project are also identified in the proposal. However, the Committee was surprised that the supporting documentation does not contain written evidence of interest in or participation of the other countries' institutions in the activities of the project, which is a mandatory provision established in guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources.

192. The Committee considered that, as submitted, the proposal is not eligible for funding and therefore recommended that it should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No.27-</u> Sustainable production of fuelwood by monitoring and evaluation of permanent observation plots of the national forestry inventory

193. The Center of Studies, Research and Training in Forestry, under the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development, based in Cotonou, Benin directly submitted the proposal. Other participating countries would be Burkina Faso and Niger, but no institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

194. Fuelwood represents the main fuel of Benin households, accounting for some 89% of internal consumption. In this regard, 93% of the population use fuelwood in the rural areas compared to 80% in the cities. The proposed project aims at contributing to the improvement of the living conditions of the population by favoring the sustainable development and rational management of the natural resources and forestry potential of Benin. It aims at a rational exploitation of remaining forestry resources and a better organization of the fuelwood supply chain.

195. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at developing a fuelwood supply chains for the cities, including the geographical location of the forest exploitation, flows of products, geographical distribution, value chains economics, and others.

196. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 182,800 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 70,000 (i.e. US\$ 35,000 for each year). Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 112,800) will be provided by the Government of Benin(i.e. US\$ 43,600 the first year and US\$ 69,200 the second year). A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	(*)	(*)	128,400
Training	(*)	(*)	16,364
Equipment	(*)	(*)	38,036
Other	(*)	(*)	0
Total	70.000	112,800	182,800

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

197. The Committee noted that both the structure and activities of the proposal correspond to project of a national nature that is not eligible for funding according to the provisions of guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources. The Committee also noted that two cities from neighboring countries, namely Burkina Faso and Niger, are mentioned in the proposal as beneficiaries of the project. However, for a project to be a cooperative one and thus eligible the cooperative component of the project should be established through the declared interest in or participation of the other countries as potential beneficiaries of the project, as required by the abovementioned guideline A(f). Furthermore, written evidence of interest or endorsement by the participating countries should be part of the proposal.

198. The Committee concluded that, as submitted, this proposal is not eligible for funding and recommended that it should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.28- International congress « Biodiversity and sustainable development »

199. The University of Abomey-Calavi, based in Abomey-Calavi, Benin directly submitted the proposal. Other participating countries would be Cameroon (through the Living Forest Trust, based in Yaoundé), Madagascar (through the University of Mahajanga, based in Mahajanga), Rwanda (through the University of Rwanda, based in Kigali) and Viet Nam (through the Research Center for Conservation of Natural Resources, based in Ho Chi Minh city). Seventeen (17) other developing countries members of the programme SEP2D (*Sud Experts Plantes Développement Durable*) would be collective beneficiaries of the project.

200. Within the world context of loss of biodiversity, related to human activities and environmental factors, preservation of biodiversity necessarily requires implementation of management and conservation strategies. To this end, involvement of all stakeholders is indispensable, namely local populations, researchers, non-governmental organizations and civil society, as well as public and private decision-makers.

201. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at organizing an international congress, geared at "Biodiversity and sustainable development", which would gather for five days some 200 participants from at least 22 developing countries, involving two capacity strengthening workshops, eight thematic sessions and two discussion sessions. Specific objectives of the congress are (a) to promote the role of the scientific communities in developing countries for the valorization and conservation of biodiversity; (b) to present the best cooperative practices for biodiversity valorization and conservation, including scientists, economic operators and civil society; (c) to hold a workshop on science-based decision-making for developing countries administrations; (d) to hold a workshop on management of plant resources; and (e) to mobilize sources of funding to support the already implemented networks and projects.

202. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 117,883, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 34,824. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 83,059) will be provided by the SEP2D programme (US\$ 44,934, already secured) and by several governmental and research institutions (US\$ 38,125, at various stages of processing), . A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	20,221	(*)	(*)
Accommodation	6,308	(*)	(*)
Catering	4,718	(*)	(*)
Logistic expenses	3,577	(*)	(*)
Other	0	(*)	(*)
Total	34,824	83,059	117,883

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

203. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding Therefore, the Committee recommended that the proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 28,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No.29-</u> Exchange of technological services for the development of the wood and furniture industries in South America

204. The Technological Innovation Center of Wood (CITE Madera) under the Institute of Production, based in Lima, Peru submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Argentina (through the Catholic University of Santa Fe, based in Santa Fe) and Brazil (through the SENAI Technological Institute for Wood and Furniture, based in Bento Gonçalves, Rio Grande do Sul state).

205. Global competitiveness has brought about both commercial advantages and risks to local industries, derived from the positioning of foreign investments that dominate supply of raw materials as well as goods markets by offering lower prices, better quality and regular supply, which inequitably reduce possibilities of the local industries. It is also a fact that many of these investments contribute very little to local technological development by restricting access to their processes and productive techniques, and even by hiring foreign technical personnel. In this context, Argentina and Brazil have been identified as strategic partners for strengthening the provision of technological services by the participating institutions, which possess great expertise in technological and productive development (SENAI Brazil), and product development and design (Catholic University of Santa Fe from Argentina).

206. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at identifying technological productive strengths and weaknesses in the provision of services to the wood and furniture industries and will focus on the exchange of information and experiences. To this end, the project will include (a) technical field visits, including workshops and technical presentations; (b) online meetings; (c) exchange of information and digital coordination; (d) visits to wood and furniture enterprises; and (e) participation in the 2020 MovelSul Fair, on the occasion of the field visit to Brazil.

207. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 80,245 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 34,360. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 45,885) will be provided by the submitting institution (US\$ 18,895) and the two other participating institutions (US\$ 13,495 each). A breakdown of the total cost in presented in the table below:

	Tota	l contribution (U	J S\$)
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	15,420	(*)	(*)
Accommodation	14,460	(*)	(*)
Workshop	3,150	(*)	(*)
Other	1,330	(*)	(*)
Total	34,360	45,885	80,245

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

208. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding. Therefore, the Committee recommended that the proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 20,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No.30-</u> Contribution of the microbial diversity of the soil to the efficiency of fertilization of sugarcane in a scenario of climate change

209. The Agricultural Producers Service Directorate (*Dirección de atención a productores agropecuarios*) of the AZCUBA Group, an entrepreneurial group responsible for the integration of all the enterprises and entities of the Cuban sugarcane system, based in Havana, Cuba submitted the proposal through the

Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Chile (through the research center *Agroenergía Ingeniería Genética*, based in Santiago) and Mexico (through the Technological University of Izúcar de Matamoros, based in the state of Puebla).

210. Farmers worldwide, to ensure high crop yields, have applied chemical fertilizers indiscriminately resulting in contamination of groundwater and a subsequent health risk for humans, animals and plants. Prevailing criteria for fertilizing sugarcane growing soils are based on algorithms that do not take into account the microorganisms living in the soil, despite the recognition that they have a vital influence in the process, as well as in the agro-industrial yields and furthermore on climate changes in the planet.

211. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at improving the methodology for determining the soil fertility based on the contribution of biological diversity. In this regard, it is expected to assess the developed methodology in at least two types of soils of agricultural interest and provide training to farmers.

212. Total cost of the project, to be implemented over a two (2) year period, is estimated at US\$ 97,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. The source of other inputs (i.e. US\$ 62,000) is not identified in the supporting documentation. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below.

	Tota	l contribution (U	J S\$)
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	14,800	(*)	(*)
Training	8,450	(*)	(*)
Equipment	6,100	(*)	(*)
Other	5,650	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	62,000	97,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

213. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding. Therefore, the Committee recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 20,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No.31-</u> Bioactive molecules applied to sugarcane and microorganisms associated to its cultivation

214. The Sugarcane Research Institute (*Instituto de Investigaciones de la Caña de Azúcar – INICA*), based in Havana, Cuba submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Argentina (through the National University of Tucuman, based in San Miguel de Tucuman) and Mexico (through the Yucatan Scientific Research Center -*Centro de Investigación Científica de Yucatán* – CICY, based in Merida, Yucatan state).

215. Management of diseases and search of other control methods, in addition to developing resistant cultivars, become indispensable in the present scenario to improve agricultural yields. In this regard, steroidal molecules with biological activity and microorganisms associated to the crops might be extremely beneficial when applied to the process of obtaining and producing vitroplants, enhancing root development and adaptation. In addition, beneficial microorganisms are useful in the production of basic seeds from vitroplants, adding value due to the antagonistic effect of microorganism against diseases.

216. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at (a) evaluating *in vitro* the relations of synergy or antagonism of steroidal molecules with microorganisms isolated from sugarcane; (b) determining their activity in promoting growth and blooming; (c) investigating possibilities of promoting the multiplication phase and their ability to induce resistance to pathogens, thereby allowing for their utilization in disease control.

217. Total cost of the project, to be implemented over a two (2) year period, is estimated at US\$ 85,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 40,000. The source of other inputs (US\$ 45,000) is not identified in the supporting documentation. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below.

	Tota	l contribution (U	J S\$)
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	2,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	19,000	(*)	(*)
Training	7,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	4,000	(*)	(*)
Other (reporting costs)	8,000	(*)	(*0
Total	40,000	45,000	85,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

218. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that the proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 20,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No.32-</u> Cooperation and inter American integration for the development of management alternatives for the citrus huanglongbig (greening) disease

219. The Research Institute on Tropical Fruticulture (IIFT), based in Havana, Cuba submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Argentina (through the National Institute of Agrarian Technology -INTA, based in Buenos Aires) and Colombia (through the Colombian Corporation for Agrarian Research -AGROSAVIA, based in Sevilla-Magdalena).

220. Huanglong (HLB) is the most devastating disease in citrus cultivation. At present there are no remedial treatments and applied strategies include the vector control with insecticides. Utilization of agrochemicals bears a high economic and environmental cost and developing other management options would contribute to the improvement of the environmental sustainability of the citrus production system.

221. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at (a) exploring utilization of bioactive products and biological control as alternatives for combatting HLB; and (b) building awareness of citrus producers, specialists and decision-makers.

222. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 85,650 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 50,650) will be provided by the participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

		Bing is the Total contribution (US\$)	
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Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	1,500	(*)	(*)
Travel	7,840	(*)	(*)
Equipment	0	(*)	(*)
Laboratory reagents	22,660	(*)	(*)
Other	3,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	50,650	85,650

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

223. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding. Therefore, the Committee recommended that the proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 20,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No.33-</u> Cooperative action in recycling and reuse of olive mill waste for food and agriculture production

224. The Al-Huson of the Al-Balqa Applied University, based in Irbid, Jordan directly submitted the proposal. Other participating countries would be Egypt (through the Arab Academy of Science and Technology and Maritime Transport, based in Alexandria) and Tunisia (through the National Institute of Research and Physicochemical Analysis (INRAP), based in Sidi Thabet).

225. The Mediterranean region, with 95% of the world olive trees, produces 98% of the olive oil in the world, generating huge solid and wastewater quantities that pose a heavy environmental and economic burden. The slurry mass contains pulp residues of the fruit, including a large amount of organic materials (about 0.35 to 0.45 kg of solid olive cake are generated from milling of one kg of olive fruit). The waste discharge from this industry has a significant impact on the ecosystem and causes contamination of soil and water resources, as well as air pollution. This material, if stored under natural conditions, decomposes quickly and generates an undesirable odor. In addition to the health and environmental impacts, waste transfer and disposal involves a high cost and violations of environmental regulations bear high penalties. For these reasons, management of olive mill waste appears as the main challenge for the mill owners and the environmentalists, especially in the southern countries of the Mediterranean basin. Due to the high environmental impact of this waste, many research initiatives have been conducted to treat and reuse it without achieving comprehensive solutions.

226. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at exchanging experiences and technologies among the participating institutions in order to achieve better management of this waste through a comprehensive process involving a reuse and recycling approach for food production. Liquid and solid waste from the olive mill will be reused and recycled to improve soil fertility, enhance food production, and reduce the cost of food production. Liquid wastes from olive mills will be sampled and characterized, then treated by simple low-cost natural materials. The treated wastewater will be used for irrigation of olive trees and other crops within the farm vicinity. Solid materials will be subject to an anaerobic digestion process to produce fertilizers as soil amendment and nutrient sources for crops, while the produced biogas will be used for heating within the plant.

227. Total cost of the project, to be carried out in eighteen (18) months, is estimated at US\$ 73,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 38,000) will be provided by the participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below.

Total contribution (US\$)

Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	(*)	(*)	3,000
Travel	(*)	(*)	6,000
Subcontracts	(*)	(*)	10,000
Training	(*)	(*)	12,000
Equipment	(*)	(*)	30,000
Other	(*)	(*)	12,000
Total	35,000	38,000	73,000

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228. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 25,000** be allocated to this end.

Project INT/00/K08 – "Support to the Committee of Experts" – Contribution Agreement

229. Project INT/00/K08 supports the work of the Committee of Experts. Allocations of US\$ 30,000 in 2007, US\$ 40,000 in 2008, and US\$ 35,000 in 2009 were approved with a view to providing the resources to hold up to a maximum of two meetings of the Committee per year, as established in guideline B(i) for utilization of PGTF resources. This allocation was based on actual costs of the meetings of the Committee, which averaged US\$ 15,000 per meeting from 1998 to 2005, but increased to US\$ 18,000 in 2006, US\$ 20,000 in 2007 and US\$ 22,500 in 2008. In 2009, the cost per meeting was also US\$ 22,500 and in 2010 it increased to US\$ 25,000. In 2011, the estimated cost per meeting was reduced to US\$ 25,000 in 2012 as a fifth member came from his capital. Estimated cost for 2013 was reduced to US\$ 20,000 as only four members would come from their capitals.

230. Due to the very limited resources available, in 2009 the Committee recommended that the allocation be reduced from two to one meeting per year and this practice has been followed in subsequent years. As a result, no further allocation was made to the budget of project INT/00/K08 for 2010 and the balance of funds in the project was utilized to cover costs for that year.

231. In 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014 the Committee recommended allocating respectively US\$ 30,000, US\$ 22,000, US\$ 20,000, US\$ 20,000 and US\$ 20,000 to cover the cost of one meeting each year, as well as the funds needed for dissemination and resource mobilization activities.

232. In late 2014, a Contribution Agreement was signed between PGTF and UNOSSC, aimed at providing the funds to support the costs of holding the Committee meetings and expenses related to fund raising and dissemination of PGTF activities. The unspent balance of allocations made to project INT/00/K08 was transferred to the new mechanism. In 2015 a new multi-year Contribution Agreement was signed to provide continuity in the support to the Committee of Experts.

233. Costs for holding one meeting in 2015 were estimated at US\$ 30,000 and given that some US\$ 10,000 would be needed for resource mobilization and dissemination activities, the Committee recommended a budget increase of project INT/00/K08 and allocating US\$ 25,000 to cover expenses in 2015. The difference between this allocation and estimated costs (US\$ 40,000) would be funded from the estimated balance of funds in the project at the end of 2014.

234. Projected costs for holding one meeting in 2016 were estimated at US\$ 30,000, and the Committee therefore recommended a budget increase of the Contribution Agreement and allocation of US\$ 25,000 to cover expenses in 2016. Actual expenses in 2015 were US\$ 23,404 and the unspent balance of US\$ 1,596 was rolled over to 2016 and added to the 2016 allocation, which was then increased to US\$ 26,596. Costs for holding one meeting in 2017 and supporting fund-raising and dissemination of PGTF activities were estimated at US\$ 35,000, mainly because all the six members of the Committee were coming from their capitals or postings outside of New York. In this context, the Committee recommended a budget increase of the Contribution Agreement and allocation of US\$ 30,000 to cover expenses in 2017.

235. Actual expenditures in 2016 were US\$ 18,256, lower than the original estimate, because it was only needed to cover the participation costs of four members: one member of the Committee did not participate in the meeting and the travel and accommodation costs of a second member were met by his Government. The unspent balance (i.e. US\$ 8,340) was rolled over to 2017 and added to the 2017 allocation, which was then increased to 38,340. Projected expenses for 2017 were US\$ 30,000, including participation of the members of the Committee, as well as supporting fund-raising and dissemination of PGTF activities.

236. In 2018, since all the six members of the Committee were expected to travel from their respective capitals or postings outside of New York, projected expenses for 2018 were US\$ 35,000. The Committee recommended a budget increase of the Contribution Agreement and allocation of US\$ 20,000 to cover expenses in 2018, and the balance to be covered from the unspent balance available by end-2017. For 2019, the six members of the Committee were expected again to travel from their respective capitals or postings and estimated expenses for 2019 were also be US\$ 35,000. The Committee recommended to this end a budget increase of the Contribution Agreement and allocation of US\$ 25,000. The balance would be covered from the unspent balance available by end-2018.

237. Since for the 2019 meeting of the Committee only four members came from their capitals or postings, actual expenses were US\$ 19,598, lower than the estimate made in 2018. It is expected that in 2020 the six members of the Committee would travel from their respective capitals or postings, and estimated expenses for 2020 would again be US\$ 35,000. The Committee recommended a budget increase of the Contribution Agreements and allocation of US\$ 20,000 to this end. The difference would be covered from the unspent balance available by end-2019.

SUMMARY OF PROJECT PROPOSALS RECOMMENDED FOR ADOPTION

238. In summary, the Committee recommended that the following eighteen (18) new project proposals plus a budget increase for an existing project avail from the financing of PGTF and resources allocated to this end amount to US\$ 444,000. A breakdown of this total is provided in the table below:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Title</u>	Allocation (\$US)
(1)	Reducing Arsenic Exposure from Food and Water in Developing Countries – A Bog durge for Toolwalaging Solutions for the Eutone	20.000
	Roadmap for Technological Solutions for the Future	30,000
(2)	Development of an international absolute pressure proficiency test to improve the	
	capabilities of the institutes of metrology in the region	20,000
(3)	Organizing a training on technical guidelines for development of	
	international standards for small hydropower plants	26,000
(4)	Capacity-Building for the Industry Chain Development of Tilapia in Tanzania,	
	Kenya and Uganda	26,000

(5)	International training demand-oriented strategy formulation for forest	
	sustainable development of Argentina, Brazil, Uganda and the Democratic	20.000
	Republic of Congo	28,000
(6)	Art and transformation of materials: clay and traditional pottery techniques in the Central Andes and the Himalayas	25,000
(7)	Comprehensive and cooperative approach of the Lonomism (poisoning by	20,000
(7)	accidental contact with Lonomia caterpillars) in South America: design of a	
	multicomponent strategy for guiding prevention activities and availability of	
	antivenom.	20,000
(0)	Technical cooperation for the development of new treatment options for	20,000
(8)	neglected diseases caused by cestode parasites	20.000
$\langle 0 \rangle$		20,000
(9)	A proposal for capacities' development and strengthening in the educational	
	communities vis-à-vis the management of invasive species in aquifer systems. The	
	Argentinian, Mexican and South African experience in biological control and	20.00
(10)	biodiversity	20,00
(10)	Training program in the study of genomic variability of hepato-carcinoma and its	24.00
	impact in the diagnosis and treatment: state of affairs in Latin America	24,00
(11)	Innovative mechanisms for South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) in	• • • • •
	Latin America and the Caribbean	24,00
(12)	A proposal to enhance the diagnostic capacities and control of a Group of	
	Chronic Respiratory Diseases in Sheep and Goats with Emphasis on Maedi	
	Pathology and Epidemiology in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Afghanistan and Jordan	28,00
(13)	International congress « Biodiversity and sustainable development »	28,00
(14)	Exchange of technological services for the development of the industry of wood	
	and furniture in South America	20,00
(15)	Contribution of the microbial diversity of the soil to the efficiency of fertilization	
	of sugarcane in a scenario of climate change	20,00
(16)	Bioactive molecules applied to sugarcane and microorganisms associated to its	
	cultivation	20,00
(17)	Cooperation and inter American integration for the development of management	
()	alternatives for the citrus huanglongbig (greening) disease	20,00
(18)	Cooperative action in recycling and reuse of olive mill waste for food and	-)
()	agriculture production.	25,00
(19)	Budget increase for project INT/00/K08 – "Support to the Committee of Experts"	
(1)	- Contribution Agreement.	20,00
		-0,00

239. According to the information provided by UNOSSC, uncommitted resources in 2019 amount to US\$ 413,121, including the projected interest earnings from 1 January to 31 December 2019. These uncommitted resources are the difference between total assets as of 16 July 2019 (US\$ 8,281,386) and the core capital (US\$ 7,000,000) plus liabilities (US\$ 868,265), the latter consisting of the reserve for commitments to approved projects (US\$ 507,576) plus a reserve for the 2020-2021 tranches of Thailand's contribution (US\$ 208,000), and a reserve for contingent liabilities, reflecting allocation of interest to PGTF that is still to be confirmed (US\$ 152,689). A detailed breakdown of the financial status of PGTF is provided in Annex IV.

240. Total resources requested by the eligible proposals recommended for adoption in the table above are US\$ 632,000. Resources available (i.e. US\$ 413,000) plus the reversion of allocated funds from a project that is being cancelled this year (US\$ 35,000) were only enough to meet 70 per cent of the amount requested, and

80 per cent of the minimum requirements as indicated by the submitting entities in their proposals.. This difference required a careful selection process by the Committee and actual allocations to the proposals were made based on priorities derived from the specific merits of the proposals, country and regional coverage, and equitable geographical distribution (cf. paragraphs 51 and 52 of this report). The selected eligible proposals were the result of a two-round prioritization process. In the first round, eight proposals that complied with the guidelines were not funded at this time because of the application of the equitable geographical distribution principle established in the guidelines. In the second round, the prioritization was reflected in the respective allocations recommended for the selected eligible proposals.

241. Because of the present low level of interest earnings and the prospects that this situation might prevail in the foreseeable future, PGTF is still facing an emergency that may not only undermine its capacity to meaningfully support South-South cooperation but may even threaten its own sustainability.

IV. ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF APPROVED PROJECTS

242. The Committee examined the status of implementation of projects adopted by the 33rd to 41st Annual Meetings of Ministers for Foreign Affairs, held in New York respectively in the months of September from 2009 to 2017.

243. The following forty-two (42) terminal, financial and progress reports on projects under implementation, received until 20 July 2018, were made available to the Committee of Experts:

- 1. Final report submitted by the Freshwater Fisheries Research Center from China for project INT/15/K02 "Improving of recirculating aquaculture system (RAS) performance in Viet Nam and Sri Lanka"
- 2. Final report submitted by the South American Network on Applied Economics (MercoNet) from Uruguay for project IN/15/K08 – "Natural resources management in Latin America: Lessons learned and opportunities for South-South cooperation with Africa"
- 3. Final report submitted by the International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP) from China for project INT/16/K03 –" Regional database system promoting programme for small hydropower (SHP) development in Africa"
- 4. Final report submitted by the Cuban Research Institute for Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA) for project INT/16/K10 "Distillery yeasts: Survey of quality standards for ethanol and food grade biotechnological industries "
- 5. Final report submitted by the National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE) from China for project INT/17/K04 – "Seminar on Renewable Energy and Off-grid Power System for East African Countries"
- 6. Final report submitted by the Government of Mongolia for project INT/17/K09 "Research on economic diversification of land-locked developing countries: Case of Mongolia, Nepal, Bhutan and Paraguay"
- 7. Final report submitted by the Cuban Research Institute for Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA) ---- for project INT/17/K13 – "Effective microorganisms: production and application in agriculture, postharvest fruit and animal husbandry"
- 8. Final report submitted by the Kasetsart University from Thailand for project INT/18/K02 "Sufficiency Economy Practices (SEP) in Community-based and economic development (CBED), International training course 2017-2019"
- 9. Final report submitted by the Community Development Department of the Ministry of Interior of Thailand for project INT/18/K03 "Microcredit and Sufficiency Economy Development"
- 10. Final report submitted by the Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) based in Venezuela for project INT/18/K17 "Strengthening

cooperation in trade infrastructure in Latin America and the Caribbean: Towards greater integration into value chains''

- 11. Financial statement submitted by the Executive Secretariat of the Group of 77 in New York for project INT/00/K08 "Support to the Committee of Experts of PGTF–Contribution Agreement"
- 12. Progress report submitted by the Biomass Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture of China (BIOMA) for project INT/10/K04 "Application and dissemination of reinforced fiberglass biogas digester for remote and low-income households"
- 13. Progress report submitted by the National University of Tucuman from Argentina for project IN/14/K06 "Synthesis, characterization and evaluation of bio products of industrial application"
- 14. Progress report submitted by the Institute of Agricultural Biology at the National University of Cuyo from Argentina for project IN/15/K09 "Analytical evaluation of the effects of environmental factors on wine quality"
- 15. Progress report submitted by the Asia Pacific Edible Mushroom Training Center from China for project INT/16/K05 "Technology transfer on edible mushroom cultivation in Cuba and Nepal"
- 16. Progress report submitted by the Fujian Provincial Science and Technology Exchange Center with Foreign Countries from China for project INT/16/K06 "Demonstration and promotion of high-yield and high-quality cultivation and advanced processing technology of Spirulina in developing countries"
- 17. Progress report submitted by the National Technology University from Argentina for project IN/16/K08 "Bio hydrogen from wastes of sugar cane, onions and manioc"
- Progress report submitted by CIFAL Shanghai International Training Center, based in China for project INT/17/K01 – "E-commerce Development Programme for SMEs from Developing Countries 2017"
- 19. Progress report submitted by Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development, based in China for project INT/17/K02 – "Capacity building on management and utilization of solar energy resource for improving living-condition in rural area"
- 20. Progress report submitted by the China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in China for project INT/17/K03 "Bamboo Development Assessment for Asia and Africa under China's "One Belt and One Road" Initiative"
- 21. Progress report submitted by the Fujian Provincial Science and Technology Exchange Center with Foreign Countries from China for project INT/17/K05 – "Application and Promotion of Plastic Functional Materials in Developing Countries"
- 22. Progress report submitted by the International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in China for project INT/17/K06 – "Micro Hydropower Plant Development on Existing Irrigation Canals for Sustainable Socioeconomic Development of Rural Areas: Pilot Projects in Selected Developing Countries"
- 23. Progress report submitted by the National Research Council of Argentina (CONICET) for project INT/17/K11- "Technical cooperation for the identification and characterization of specific molecular markers to diagnose and control dioctophymosis"
- 24. Progress report submitted by the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) from Irbid, Jordan for project INT/18/K01- "A proposal to enhance diagnostic capacities and increased awareness of Rift Valley Fever disease, in cattle, sheep and goats in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Turkey, Afghanistan, Palestine and Jordan"
- 25. Progress report submitted by the Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development from Jiangxi, China for project INT/18/K04 –" Integrated solutions to Great Lake Basin sustainable development"

- 26. Progress report submitted by the International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP) form China for project INT/18/K05 – "Identify the new business model for African small hydropower development through technical assistance"
- 27. Progress report submitted by the China-Africa Business Council from China for project INT/18/K06 "Accessibility of financial services and the private sector in Africa"
- 28. Progress report submitted by the National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE) from China for project INT/18/K07 "Seminar on small hydropower operation and maintenance for Asian countries"
- 29. Progress report submitted by the Biogas Institute (BIOMA) from China for project INT/18/K08 – "Forum for the development of interregional biogas cooperation and capacity building"
- 30. Progress report submitted by the National University of Quilmes from Argentina for project INT/18/K09 – "Development of Se-yeast for nutritional therapies in neurodegenerative diseases (SE-Yeast)"
- 31. Progress report submitted by the National University of Formosa from Argentina for project INT/18/K10 "Ecosystem services valuation network for the Gran Chaco region"
- 32. Progress report submitted by the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO) from Argentina for project INT/18/K11 "Systematization of experiences that drive the permanence, reentry and completion of secondary education in Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil"
- 33. Progress report submitted by the Economics and Business School of the National University of San Martin from Argentina for project INT/18/K12 – "SME development: contribution to the establishment of a support platform for information on the activity of the SMEs in Latin America. Stage I: Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay"
- 34. Progress report submitted by Pro Diversitas, a non-governmental organization from Argentina for project INT/18/K13 "Integrated community risk management of socio-environmental emergencies (with emphasis on flash flooding) in the southeastern sector of the Plata basin"
- 35. Progress report submitted by the Institute for Clinical Effectiveness and Health Policy (IECS) from Argentina for project INT/18/K14 "Prioritization of Aedes Aegypti control interventions and identification of information needs among Latin American decision-makers"
- 36. Progress report submitted by the National Livestock Resources Research Center from Uganda for project INT/18/K15 – "Epidemiology of brucellosis on the livestock, wildlife and human interface: Improving the diagnostic capacities of brucellosis disease, enhance the control strategies with social emphasis on farmers' awareness in the Bwindi-Mgahinga, Queen Elizabeth and Murchison falls conservation areas in Uganda, Parc National des Virunga (Democratic Republic of the Congo) and Nimule wildlife conservation area, in South Sudan"
- 37. Progress report submitted by the University of Tabriz from the Islamic Republic of Iran for project INT/18/K18 "Improving the efficiency of sheep reproduction using laparoscopic artificial insemination emphasizing to train sheep farmers, veterinary students and practitioners of Iran, Turkey and Pakistan"
- 38. Progress report submitted by the Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA) for project INT/18/K19 "Use of plant growth promoting bacteria as biofertilizers to increase the productivity of sugarcane and other bioenergy crops"
- 39. Progress report submitted by the Sugarcane Research Institute (INICA) from Cuba for project INT/18/K20 "Development of sustainable methodologies for sugarcane phytosanitary management and biofertilization"
- 40. Progress report submitted by the Chiang Mai University from Thailand for project INT/19/K01 – "International training course on sustainable community health development through community health volunteers: Monitoring, evaluation, and supervision"
- 41. Progress report submitted by the Agriculture Faculty of the University of Tabriz from the Islamic Republic of Iran for project INT/19/K02 "Analysis of endophytic fungal

entomopathogens from wheat and wild grasses towards microbial control of Sunn pest: Eurygaster integriceps puton (Hemiptera: Scutelleridae"

42. Progress report submitted by the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA) from Pakistan for project INT/19/K06 – "Workshop on promoting green growth and technology in food-water and energy nexus for countries members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC): challenges and opportunities"

244. According to the status of their implementation, approved projects can be grouped into several categories:

- (a) Projects completed;
- (b) Projects under implementation;
- (c) Projects under preparation still to be implemented;
- (d) Projects cancelled, and allocated funds reverted to PGTF;
- (e) Projects under query.

245. Completed and cancelled projects could be considered as inactive and their main features are included as a reference in Annex II.

A. **Projects under implementation**

246. Forty-eight (48) approved projects were being implemented as of the date of the thirty-fourth meeting of the Committee of Experts. This total is the result of forty-three (43) projects that were under implementation during the period between the thirty-third and thirty-fourth meetings of the Committee, plus fifteen (15) that started being implemented during this period, minus ten (10) that were completed. Detailed information on the status of these projects is provided below:

(--) Support to the Committee of Experts of PGTF (Contribution Agreement)

247. Submitter: Chair of the Group of 77 in New York
 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$111,236
 <u>Other inputs</u>: Nil
 <u>Number</u>: INT/00/K08
 <u>Duration</u>: Four years
 <u>Approval</u>: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 3 October 1990)
 <u>Date of signature of relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Chairman of the
 Group of 77 on 20 June 2001 and by the UNDP on 7 June 2001

248. This project corresponds to a continuation of project INT/90/K08, and allocated funds come from the re-allocation of the remaining balance of project INT/90/K08 approved in October 1990 (US\$101,236) plus a budget increase of US\$10,000 approved in September 1999, i.e. a total of US\$ 111,236. As such, it should not be counted as an additional new project in the follow-up of the implementation of approved projects.

249. The available funds were utilized to support the meetings of the PGTF Committee of Experts from 2001 to 2006, according to the detail provided below:

PGTF Committee of Experts Meeting	Amount (US\$)	Date request for funds	Date funds received	Date submission financial report
16 th (2001)	20,480	22-Jun-2001	29-Jun-2001	28-Dec-2001
17 th (2002)	20,480	10-May-2002	16-Jul-2002	13-Dec-2002
First Special and 18th (2003)	22,700	12-Dec-2002	11-Mar-2003	27-Dec-2003

19 th (2004)	22,700	6-April-2004	6-July-2004	22-Dec-2004
20 th (2005)	22,700	5-Jul-2005	15-Jul-2005	21-Dec-2005
21 st (2006)	2,176	15-Sept-2006	6-Dec-2006	6-Dec-2006
TOTAL	111,236			

250. Following full utilization of funds available, since 2007 the Annual Ministerial Meetings of the Group of 77 have made budget increases to the project to cover expenses related to the meetings of the Committee of Experts of PGTF, as well as expenses related to fund-raising and dissemination of PGTF activities. A detail of budget increases and funds utilization from 2006 to 2013 is provided in the table below:

Annual Ministerial Meeting approval	Budget increase (US\$)	Committee of Experts Meeting	Amount requested (US\$)	Date request for funds	Date funds received	Date submission financial report
30 th (2006)	30,000	22 nd (2007)	30,000	6-Dec-2006	24-April-2007	26-Dec-2007
31 st (2007)	40,000	23 rd (2008)	20,000	7-April-2008	9-Jul-2008	15-Dec-2008
32 nd (2008)	35,000	24 th (2009)	27,500	9-Jun-2009	1-Jul-2009	15-Dec-2009
33 rd (2009)	0	25 th (2010)	27,500	13-May-2010	May-2010	20-Dec-2010
34 th (2010)	30,000	26 th (2011)	25,000	18-April-2011	11-May-2011	20-Dec-2011
35 th (2011)	22,000	27 th (2012)	22,000	3-May-2012	16-May-2012	8-Nov-2012
36 th (2012)	20,000	28 th (2013)	20,000	20-May-2013	16-Jul-2013	19-Dec-2013
37 th (2013)	20,000	29 th (2014)	20,000	3-Jul-2014	12-Dec-2014	15-June-2015
TOTAL	197,000		192,000			

251. As indicated in the section regarding budget increase for project INT/00/K08, this instrument was replaced in 2014 by a one-year contribution agreement and in 2015 by a multi-year contribution agreement (2015-2020). Detailed information on budget increases, advances received, and actual expenditures is shown in the table below:

Annual Ministerial Meeting approval	Budget increase (US\$)	Budget increase including previous year carryover (US\$)	Committee of Experts Meeting	Advance requested (US\$)	Date request for funds	Date funds received	Actual expenditure (US\$)	Date submission financial report
38 th (2014)	25,000	25,000	30 th (2015)	18,000	30-Jul-2015	6-Oct-2015	23,404 (a)	23-Dec-2015
39 th (2015)	25,000	26,596 (a)	31 st (2016)	20,000	24-Jun-2016	1-Jul-2016	18,256 (b)	23-Mar-2017
40 th (2016)	30,000	38,340 (b)	32 nd (2017)	15,000	9-May-2017	15-May-2017	23,048 (c)	18-Apr-2018
41st (2017)	20,000	35,292 (c)	33 rd (2018)	16,000	18-Apr-2018	26-Apr-2018	19,598 (d)	12-Jun-2019
42 nd (2018)	25,000	40,694 (d)	34 th (2019)	15,000	21-Jun-2019	18-Jul-2019		
TOTAL	125,000			84,000			84,306	

(a) US\$ 1,596 unspent balance added to budget increase approved for 2016

(b) US\$ 8,340 unspent balance added to budget increase approved for 2017

(c) US\$ 15,292 unspent balance added to budget increase approved for 2018

(d) US\$ 15,694 unspent balance added to budget increase approved for 2019

(1) Application and dissemination of reinforced fiberglass biogas digester for remote and low-income households

252. <u>Submitter</u>: Biomass Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture (BIOMA), based in Chengdu, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Bangladesh, China and the Philippines) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 29,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 51,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months

<u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Date of signature of relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China on 27 June 2011 and by the UNDP on 31 May 2011

253. On 31 May 2011, UNOSSC sent to the country office in China the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 26,100 (90% of allocated resources). This contribution should be disbursed in two tranches.

254. On 10 July 2012, the sub-contractor submitted a progress report. Progress of implementation was 60% and the estimated completion date was end-December 2012. On 18 December 2012, the sub-contractor informed that due to unforeseen circumstances the project could not be completed as scheduled and requested a one-year extension of the project up to end-2013. On 8 December 2013, the sub-contractor requested an extension of the project up to end-2014 due to delays in the implementation of activities in the Philippines because of the natural disaster occurred in this country. The Committee agreed to this request and authorized a one-year extension of the project.

255. On 7 July 2016, the sub-contractor informed that there had been personnel changes in the participating institution from Bangladesh, and that implementation difficulties were affecting progress of the project. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that a new Bangladesh partner would join the project and replace the previous one. The Philippines partner gave his agreement to restart the project in the second half of 2017 and implementation of the project was resumed.

256. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that the estimated completion date for the project was December 2018 and that the final report would be submitted in March 2019. The sub-contractor also informed that the partner in Bangladesh signed an agreement with BIOMA and after receiving the equipment informed that they were unable to provide the necessary support for the training in Bangladesh, which is pending.

257. On 19 July 2019, the country office in China informed that the final report had been received and is still awaited to be forwarded to PGTF for review and approval.

(2) Establishing alternative sustainable livelihoods in agriculture through the development of a vibrant fine flavor Caribbean cocoa industry

258. Submitter: Cocoa Research Unit of the University of West Indies, based in St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Food and Agriculture Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Grenada, Jamaica, St. Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago) PGTF input: US\$ 34,000 Other inputs: US\$ 116,490 Number: INT/11/K01 Duration: Ten (10) months Approval: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010) Date of signature of relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and by the UNDP (no dates on the signed document)

259. On 16 April 2013, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Trinidad and Tobago the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 30,600 (90% of allocated resources). This contribution should be disbursed in one single tranche.

260. On 5 August 2014, the sub-contractor informed that progress of implementation was 40% and that estimated completion date was end-December 2014. No further information on progress of the project has been received. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that implementation of the project was still underway and that the estimated completion date was end-March 2018. No further information has been received on the status of the project.

(3) Use of distilled slops for biodiesel production by oil-bearing yeasts (Yeasts Biodiesel)

 261. <u>Submitter</u>: Center for Research and Development in Industrial Biotechnology, under the National Institute for Industrial Technology (INTI), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 86,310 <u>Number</u>: INT/11/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010) <u>Date of signature of relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 15 September 2011 and by the UNDP on 19 September 2011

262. On 22 March 2011, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 30,600 (90% of allocated resources). This contribution should be disbursed in one single tranche.

263. On 19 July 2013, the sub-contractor informed that progress of implementation was 60 % and estimated completion date was mid-June 2014. On 7 July 2015, UNOSSC requested an update of the status of the project. On 30 June 2016, the country office informed that the sub-contractor submitted a progress report in January 2016. The country office informed that the management of the implementing partner was changed, which led to a delay in completing the project. The final and financial reports are pending as the country office is coordinating with the new management.

(4) Improving Parliamentarians Capacity on Environmental Legislations with Emphasis on Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) in Algeria, Palestine and Jordan

264. Submitter: Jordan Society for Thought and Dialogue (JSTD), based in Irbid, Jordan Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Algeria, Jordan and Palestine)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,000
Number: INT/14/K02
Duration: Ten (10) months
Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013)
Date of signature of relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Jordan and by the UNDP (no dates on the signed document). The implementing institution signed on 24 September 2014

265. On 16 July 2014, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Jordan the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 31,500 (90% of allocated resources). This contribution should be disbursed in one single tranche.

266. On 10 July 2015, the sub-contractor informed that the project was expected to be completed by end-October 2015. A workshop had been organized within the framework of the project and was scheduled to be held by end-August 2015. On 7 July 2016, the sub-contractor informed that the workshop had to be postponed due to a severe health condition of one of the participating parliamentarians from Algeria and the inactivity of the Jordan Lower House due to the upcoming September 2016 elections. The workshop was rescheduled to end-October 2016, when the Agriculture and Health committees in the Jordan Lower House would have been constituted. The estimated completion date for the project is December 2016. No further information is available on the status of implementation of the project.

267. On 19 July 2019, the country office in Jordan informed that no activities have taken place for this project, no disbursements have been made, and no replies have been received from the submitting institution despite repeated requests to follow-up on the project. The Committee, considering that five years have elapsed since the approval of the project and that there are no prospects that implementation will ever start, recommended that the project be cancelled and that allocated funds revert to PGTF.

(5) Synthesis, characterization and evaluation of bio products of industrial application

 268. <u>Submitter</u>: Faculty of Biochemistry, Chemistry and Pharmacy of the National University of Tucuman, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Mexico) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 85,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/14/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) <u>Date of signature of relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina (no date on the signed document) and by the UNDP on 13 August 2015

269. On 29 April 2014, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 31,500 (90% of allocated resources). This contribution should be disbursed in two tranches.

270. On 7 July 2015, UNOSSC requested an update of the status of the project. On 30 June 2016, the country office informed that the following disbursement of the funds, implementation of the project was launched in March 2016. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor submitted a progress report indicating that implementation was taking place as planned and that the estimated completion date of the project was end-March 2018.

271. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that the final meeting would take place in September 2018 and that the final reports would be submitted in October 2018.

272. On 19 July 2019, the country office in Argentina informed that the financial report of the project is under revision by the partners and that it will be forwarded to PGTF as soon as approved.

(6) Surveillance and pathogen characterization of Bacterial Canker of Stone Fruits using biochemical and molecular methods and its bio-management

273. <u>Submitter</u>: Pir Mehr Ali Shah (PMAS) Arid Agriculture University, based in Rawalpindi, Pakistan

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Islamic Republic of Iran, Kyrgyzstan and Pakistan) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 57,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project is being implemented through the UNDP country office in Pakistan and funds are disbursed through an Engagement Facility. Therefore, no individual project document has been signed

274. On 20 April 2015, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Pakistan the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 31,500 (90% of allocated resources). This contribution should be disbursed in one single tranche.

275. On 7 July 2016, the country office informed that 90% of the allocated resources (i.e. US\$ 31,500) were disbursed in May 2015. However, in April 2016 the sub-contractor reported that it had encountered procedural difficulties to make available their share of the resources to partner institutions in the Islamic Republic of Iran and Kyrgyzstan, which hampered implementation of the project. PGTF advised that other modalities to share resources for this project should be explored, such as in-kind contributions. The project is being monitored to ensure resolution of challenges.

276. On three occasions in June and July 2017, UNOSSC requested the sub-contractor and the country office to provide an update of the status of the project, and as of 25 July 2017 they have not been responsive. While there is no indication on the estimated completion date of the project, it should be noted than no further complaints about procedural difficulties have been conveyed to UNOSSC.

277. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that transfer of money from Pakistan to the other two participating countries was the main challenge and that the project coordinator was denied a visa to visit the Islamic Republic of Iran and Kyrgyzstan where project activities took place. The sub-contractor also informed that the estimated completion date for the project was August 2019 and that the final report would be submitted in September 2019.

(7) Analytical evaluation of the effects of environmental factors on wine quality

278. Submitter: Institute of Agricultural Biology at the National University of Cuyo, based in Mendoza, Argentina
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 86,500
Number: INT/15/K09
Duration: Twenty-four (24) months
Approval: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina and the UNDP (no dates on the signed document). The implementing institution signed the project document on 1 March 2016.

279. On 25 June 2015, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 31,500 (90% of allocated resources). This contribution should be disbursed in one single tranche. On 30 June 2016, the country office informed that implementation of the project was launched in May 2016. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor submitted a progress report informing that the estimated completion date of the project was end-June 2018.

280. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that the final meeting would take place in September 2018 and that the final report would be submitted in October 2018.

281. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that a multi-analytical platform for wine characterization has been developed in collaboration with the research groups. Young scientists have been trained and many meetings and workshops with producers have been held. The expected dates for submission of the final reports in October 2019.

(8) Technology transfer on edible mushroom cultivation to Cuba and Nepal

282. Submitter: Asia Pacific Edible Mushroom Training Center, based in Fuzhou, Fujian Province, China Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Food and Agriculture Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Cuba and Nepal)
PGTF input: US\$ 32,000
Other inputs: US\$ 32,000
Number: INT/16/K05
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China (no date on the signed document) and by the UNOSSC on 11 April 2016. The implementing institution signed the project document on 30 June 2016

283. On 12 October 2015, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursement of funds from PGTF. On 18 March 2016, the sub-contractor submitted a revised project document that was accepted by PGTF.

284. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that the project was under implementation but did not provide an estimate of the completion date. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that the partner in Nepal (i.e. the Agribusiness Center for Research and Development Pvt Ltd.) expected to carry out the project activities in 2018 or 2019, as the Center was busy with other work in 2017. The partner in Cuba (i.e. the Institute of Fundamental Research on Tropical Agriculture) informed that the project was delayed because of the impact of Hurricane Irma. The sub-contractor also informed that the estimated completion date of the project was December 2019.

285. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that the Nepalese part of the project is expected to be carried out in 2019 or 2020. As previously indicated, the Cuban partner had requested to postpone implementation in Cuba to 2019 or 2020. The expected completion date for the project has been deferred to March 2020.

(9) Demonstration and promotion of high-yield & high-quality cultivation and advanced processing technology of Spirulina in developing countries

286. <u>Submitter</u>: Fujian Provincial Science and Technology Exchange Center with Foreign Countries, based

in Fuzhou, Fujian Province, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (China, Malaysia, Thailand and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 170,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/16/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China (no date on the signed document) and by the UNOSSC on 14 March 2016. The implementing institution signed the project document on 3 March 2016

287. On 12 October 2015, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursement of funds from PGTF. On 3 March 2016, the sub-contractor submitted a revised project document that was accepted by PGTF.

288. On 15 July 2015, the sub-contractor informed that the project was under implementation and that the estimated completion date was end-September 2017. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that strict approval procedures of official visits and meetings abroad delayed the project activities and the estimated completion date had to be postponed to December 2019.

289. On 19 July 2019, the country office in China informed that the final report had been received. It is still to be forwarded to PGTF for review and approval.

(10) The successful bamboo development model in China and its implications to Indonesia and Vietnam

290. Submitter: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Indonesia and Viet Nam)
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,000
Number: INT/16/K07
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (no date on the signed document) and by the UNOSSC on 14 March 2016. The implementing institution signed the project document on 13 July 2016

291. On 12 October 2015, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursement of funds from PGTF. On 4 March 2016, the sub-contractor submitted a revised project document that was accepted by PGTF.

292. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that the project was under implementation as planned and that estimated completion date was end-September 2018. Final reports would be submitted six months after completion of project activities. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that lack of availability of data on the bamboo sector rendered difficult to conduct research in the partner countries under the same

framework. Research is advancing mindful of national contexts and field data collection proved to be challenging. The new estimated completion date for the project is December 2018.

(11) Bio hydrogen from wastes of sugar cane, onion and manioc

293. Submitter: Regional Faculty Bahia Blanca of the National Technological University, based in Bahia Blanca, Argentina
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Energy
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Cuba)
PGTF input: US\$ 25,000
Other inputs: US\$ 100,000
Number: INT/16/K08
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 1 September 2016 and by the UNDP on 19 September 2016

294. On 14 March 2016, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 22,500 (90% of allocated resources). On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that project activities had started in October 2016 upon receipt of PGTF contribution, implementation was underway and estimated completion date of the project was mid-March 2019. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that the final meeting would take place in November 2018 and that the final report would be submitted afterwards.

295. On 19 July 2019, the country office in Argentina informed that project activities have been completed and that the last payments are being management. Expected date for submission of the final reports in September 2019.

(12) E-commerce Development Programme for SMEs from Developing Countries 2017

296. Submitter: CIFAL – Shanghai International Training Center, based in Shanghai, China Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Ecuador, Seychelles and United Republic of Tanzania)
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 47,000
Number: INT/17/K01
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China and by UNOSSC (no dates on the signed document). The implementing institution signed the project document on 25 April 2017.

297. On 6 October 2016, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursement of funds from PGTF. On 2 May 2017, the sub-contractor submitted a revised project document that was accepted by PGTF.

298. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that application of e-commerce in developing countries depended on the available ICT infrastructure and confirmed that the estimated completion date of the project was September 2018.

299. On 19 July 2019, the country office in China informed that the final report has been received. It is still to be forwarded to PGTF for review and approval.

(13) Capacity building on management and utilization of solar energy resource for improving livingcondition in rural area

300. <u>Submitter</u>: Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development, based in Jianxi province, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (China, India, Philippines and Sri Lanka) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China (no date on the signed document) and by UNOSSC on 13 February 2017. The implementing institution signed the project document on 31 March 2017.

301. On 6 October 2016, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursement of funds from PGTF. On 26 January 2017, the sub-contractor submitted a revised project document that was accepted by PGTF.

302. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that there was a need to conduct market studies for the solar energy in rural areas, and that its utilization required regular maintenance of photovoltaic facilities but there was a lack of human resources and capacity in the rural areas. The sub-contractor confirmed that the estimated completion date for the project was December 2017 and that the final report would be submitted in August 2018.

303. On 19 July 2019, the country office in China informed that the final report has been received. It is still to be forwarded to PGTF for review and approval.

(14) Bamboo Development Assessment for Asia and Africa under China's "One Belt and One Road" Initiative

<u>Submitter</u>: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (China, India, Kenya and Thailand) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 62,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016)

<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China (no date on the signed document) and by UNOSSC on 13 February 2017

305. On 6 October 2016, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursement of funds from PGTF. On 6 February 2017, the sub-contractor submitted a revised project document that was accepted by PGTF.

306. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that there was limited research on bamboo resources and insufficient data on bamboo species, areas planted, markets and administration policies. Therefore, more collaboration and communications with the local forestry authorities, NGOs and private enterprises was needed to collect information for the research. Due to the large number of bamboo applications (i.e. approximately 1,000), more efforts and time were required to obtain comprehensive market information of the targeted developed countries. The sub-contractor confirmed that the estimated completion date of the project was November 2018.

307. On 19 July 2019, the country office in China informed that the final report has been received. It is still to be forwarded to PGTF for review and approval.

(15) Application and Promotion of Plastic Functional Materials in Developing Countries

308. <u>Submitter</u>: Fujian Provincial Science and Technology Exchange Center with Foreign Countries, based in Fuzhou, Fujian province, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, Indonesia and Malaysia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 165,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China and by UNOSSC (no dates on the signed document). The implementing institution signed the project document on 20 April 2017

309. On 6 October 2016, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursement of funds from PGTF. On 17 May 2017, the sub-contractor submitted a revised project document that was accepted by PGTF. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that strict approval procedures of official visits and meetings abroad had delayed project activities. The estimated completion date of the project is December 2019 and the final report will be submitted in January 2020.

310. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that the project is at the final stage of meeting and training. The project team is scheduled to go to Malaysia and Indonesia in the second half of June 2019 to guide the local enterprises on production optimization, as well as to carry out project-related training and discussion. Expected date for submission of the final report is January 2020.

(16) *Micro Hydropower Plant Development on Existing Irrigation Canals for Sustainable* Socioeconomic Development of Rural Areas: Pilot Projects in Selected Developing Countries

311. Submitter: International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (China, Ethiopia, India, Madagascar and Nigeria) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 50,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K06 <u>Had delayed</u> <u>Approval</u>: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China and by UNOSSC on (no dates on the signed document). The implementing institution signed the project document (no date on the signed document)

312. On 6 October 2016, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursement of funds from PGTF. On 18 May 2017, the sub-contractor submitted a revised project document that was accepted by PGTF. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that the estimated completion date was April 2019 and that support from local counterparts was crucial for completion of the project on time.

313. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that the project was at the final stage of reporting. The project team concluded site visits to Nigeria and India respectively in 2017 and 2018. On-site training has been given as well as technical assistance. Final reports will be submitted by mid-July 2019.

(17) Technical cooperation for the identification and characterization of specific molecular markers to diagnose and control dioctophymosis

314. Submitter: National Research Council of Argentina (CONICET), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Health Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay)
 PGTF input: US\$ 27,000
 Other inputs: US\$ 100,000
 Number: INT/17/K11
 Duration: Two (24) years
 Approval: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016)
 Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina (no date on the signed document) and by the UNDP on 24 August 2017. The implementing institution signed the project document on 22 June 2017.

315. On 6 April 2017, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 24,300 (90% of allocated resources).

316. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that estimated completion of project activities was end-May 2019 and that final reports would be submitted in August 2019. No details on status of implementation were provided in the progress report. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor confirmed the estimated completion date of the project (i.e. August 2019).

317. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that two majority proteins of the parasite's body had been identified and that new markers are being designed based on the draft genome. Results have been presented at scientific congresses in 2018 and 2019. Expected submission date of the final reports is March 2020.

- (18) A proposal to enhance diagnostic capacities and increased awareness of Rift Valley Fever disease, in cattle, sheep and goats in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Turkey, Afghanistan, Palestine and Jordan
- 318. Submitter: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Food and agriculture Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, Tunisia and Turkey)
 PGTF input: US\$ 30,000
 Other inputs: US\$ 30,000
 Number: INT/18/K01
 Duration: Twelve (12) months
 Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)
 Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Jordan on 10 July 2018 and by the UNDP on 24 July 2018

319. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 5 March 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Jordan the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 27,000 (90% of allocated resources).

320. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that a regional workshop was organized in June 2019 with 30 participants from six countries. Sixteen papers were presented and discussed regarding the diseases in humans and animals. It is very alarming that the disease has been found in Turkey and Iran. Following approval by PGTF, the project has been extended until mid-December 2019.

(19) Integrated solutions to Great Lake Basin sustainable development

321. Submitter: Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development, based in the Jiangxi province, China Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Kenya, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania)
PGTF input: US\$ 26,000
Other inputs: US\$ 26,000
Number: INT/18/K04
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China on 20 August 2018 and by the UNDP on 13 July 2018

322. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. . On 4 June 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in China the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 23,400 (90% of allocated resources).

323. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that they are currently consulting experts to get ideas and suggestions, and make a detail planning with the participating non-governmental organizations, with the framework of the general objective of the project, that is to enhance the institutional capacities on great lake sustainable development, with special emphasis on the exchange of appropriate technologies and management.

(20) Identify the new business model for African small hydropower development through technical assistance

324. Submitter: International Center on small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Energy Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Ethiopia, Kenya and Nigeria) PGTF input: US\$ 26,000 Other inputs: US\$ 74,000 Other inputs: US\$ 74,000 Number: INT/18/K05 Duration: Twenty-four (24) months Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China on 20 August 2018 and by the UNDP on 13 July 2018

325. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 4 June 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in China the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 23,400 (90% of allocated resources).

326. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that implementation of the project started in June 2018. The site investigation in Ethiopia was conducted in 2018 and a training course was organized in Hangzhou in November 2018. A consultation mission to Nigeria will be conducted in 2019. It is estimated that the project will be completed by June 2020 and the final reports will be submitted in July 2020.

(21) Accessibility of financial services and the private sector in Africa

327. Submitter: China-Africa Business Council, based in Beijing, China Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Finance Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Madagascar, Mauritius and Zambia) PGTF input: US\$ 26,000 Other inputs: US\$ 28,000 Number: INT/18/K06 Duration: One (1) year Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China on 20 August 2018 and by the UNDP on 13 July 2018

328. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. . On 4 June 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in China the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 23,400 (90% of allocated resources).
329. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that project activities have been completed and that drafting of the final report is underway, to be submitted for approval soon.

(22) Seminar on small hydropower operation and maintenance for Asian countries

 330. <u>Submitter</u>: National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE), Ministry of Water Resources, based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Cambodia, China, Mongolia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 42,150 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K07 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China on 20 August 2018 and by the UNDP on 13 July 2018

331. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. . On 4 June 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in China the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 27,000 (90% of allocated resources).

332. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that the seminar was carried out in March 2019, and that the detailed follow-up plan on cooperation on hydropower operation and management is being discussed with the participating countries. No estimate of the completion date of the project was provided.

(23) Forum for the development of interregional biogas cooperation and capacity building

333. <u>Submitter</u>: Biogas Institute (BIOMA), Ministry of Agriculture, based on Chengdu, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 29,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 56,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Five (5) days <u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China on 20 August 2018 and by the UNDP on 13 July 2018

334. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 4 June 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in China the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 26,100 (90% of allocated resources).

335. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that project activities have been completed and that the final report would be submitted by end-June 2019.

(24) Development of Se-yeast for nutritional therapies in neurodegenerative diseases (SE-Yeast)

336. Submitter: National University of Quilmes, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Health Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Ecuador) PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 78,000 Number: INT/18/K09 Duration: Twelve (12) months Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

337. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 5 March 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 21,600 (90% of allocated resources).

338. On 19 July 2019, the sub- contractor informed that the kickoff meeting among participating institutions was held, and the international congress on whey and milk derivatives, to be held in Quito, Ecuador, was being organized. Estimated completion date of the project is August 2020.

(25) Ecosystem services valuation network for the Gran Chaco region

 339. Submitter: National University of Formosa, based in Formosa, Argentina Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Environment Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Costa Rica and Paraguay) PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 27,000 Number: INT/18/K10 Duration: Twenty-four (24) months Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

340. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 30 April 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 20,700 (90% of allocated resources).

341. On 19 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that two professionals from Argentina traveled to Costa Rica for training on the economic bases for environmental services management and valuation at the Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center, and that a seminar at the National University of Formosa will be held in November 2019. Estimated completion date for the project is August 2020.

(26) Systematization of experiences that drive the permanence, reentry and completion of secondary education in Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil

342. Submitter: Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay)
 PGTF input: US\$ 23,000
 Other inputs: US\$ 35,613
 Number: INT/18/K11
 Duration: One (1) year
 Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)
 Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

343. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 17 April 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 20,700 (90% of allocated resources).

344. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that five meetings/webinars on the selection criteria have been held, and there is underway an in-depth selection and analysis of two programmes/projects per participating country. Estimated completion date of the project is November 2019.

(27) SME development: contribution to the establishment of a support platform for information on the activity of the SMEs in Latin America. Stage I: Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay

 345. Submitter: Economics and Business School, National University of San Martin (UNSAM), based in San Martin, Argentina Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Information exchange Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay) PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 38,000 Number: INT/18/K12 Duration: Twenty-four (24) months Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 16 August 2018 and by the UNDP on 6 August 2018

346. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 5 March 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 19,800 (90% of allocated resources).

347. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that the project is at its final stage. Two seminars/workshops were held in October 2018 and June 2019. Estimated completion date of the project is December 2019.

(28) Integrated community risk management of socio-environmental emergencies (with emphasis on flash flooding) in the southeastern sector of the Plata basin

348. Submitter: Pro Diversitas Argentina, a non-governmental organization based in Buenos Aires, Argentina Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay) PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 28,538 Number: INT/18/K13 Duration: Twelve (12) months Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 6 June 2018 and by the UNDP on 24 May 2018

349. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 5 March 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 20,700 (90% of allocated resources).

350. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that project activities have been completed and that the final substantive and financial reports would be submitted by November 2019.

(29) Prioritization of Aedes Aegypti control interventions and identification of information needs among Latin American decision-makers

351. <u>Submitter</u>: Institute for Clinical Effectiveness and Health Policy (IECS), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Health
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Argentina, Colombia, Cuba, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay and Peru)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 31,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 39,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K14
<u>Duration</u>: Four (4) months
<u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)
<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 16 August 2018 and by the UNDP on 15 August 2018

352. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 5 March 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 27,900 (90% of allocated resources).

353. On 19 July 2019, the country office in Argentina informed that project activities had been completed and that the final report was awaited.

(30) Epidemiology of brucellosis on the livestock, wildlife and human interface: Improving the diagnostic capacities of brucellosis disease, enhance the control strategies with social emphasis on farmers' awareness in the Bwindi-Mgahinga, Queen Elizabeth and Murchison falls conservation areas in Uganda, Parc National des Virunga (Democratic Republic of the Congo) and Nimule wildlife conservation area, in South Sudan

354. Submitter: National Livestock Resources Research Institute, National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO), based in Tororo, Uganda Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Food and agriculture Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan and Uganda)
PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 49,121 Number: INT/18/K15 Duration: Eighteen (18) months Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Uganda on 20 April 2018 and by the UNDP on 13 April 2018. The implementing institution signed the project document on 30 April 2018

355. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 17 January 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Uganda the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 27,000 (90% of allocated resources).

356. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that a one-week training for 30 representatives of the participating countries was held, as well as three community awareness meetings. Scientific documents issued from the project were under peer review prior to publication. No submission dates for the final reports were indicated.

(31) Improving the efficiency of sheep reproduction using laparoscopic artificial insemination emphasizing to train sheep farmers, veterinary students and practitioners of Iran, Turkey and Pakistan

357. <u>Submitter</u>: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tabriz, based in Tabriz, Islamic Republic of Iran

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan and Turkey) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 26,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K18 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed) 358. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 17 January 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in the Islamic Republic of Iran the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 21,600 (90% of allocated resources).

359. On 19 July 2019, the country office in the Islamic Republic of Iran informed that the situation had escalated to the United Nations Treasury since approved funds for the project could not be transferred to the country office due to prevailing sanctions, and therefore project implementation could <u>not</u> be launched.

(32) Use of plant growth promoting bacteria as biofertilizers to increase the productivity of sugarcane and other bioenergy crops

360. <u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Ecuador) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 76,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K19 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Cuba and by the UNDP (no dates on the signed project document)

361. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 12 July 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Cuba the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 20,700 (90% of allocated resources).

362. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that the second year of implementation was on track and the Approved Spending Limit (ASL) for 2019 had been issued. Expected completion date of project activities is April 2020.

(33) Development of sustainable methodologies for sugarcane phytosanitary management and biofertilization

363. <u>Submitter</u>: Sugarcane Research Institute (INICA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina. Brazil and Cuba) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 45,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K20 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Cuba and by the UNDP (no dates on the signed project document) 364. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 12 July 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Cuba the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 20,700 (90% of allocated resources).

365. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that the second year of implementation was on track and the Approved Spending Limit (ASL) for 2019 had been issued. Expected completion date of project activities is December 2019.

(34) International training course on sustainable community health development through community health volunteers: Monitoring, evaluation, and supervision

366. <u>Submitter</u>: Chiang Mai University, Faculty of Nursing, based in Chiang Mai, Thailand <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 10 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan and Thailand) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 65,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/19/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) weeks <u>Approval</u>: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Thailand on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

367. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 11 March 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Thailand the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 28,800 (90% of allocated resources).

368. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that allocated resources were disbursed in June 2019 and that project implementation was underway.

(35) Analysis of endophytic fungal entomopathogens from wheat and wild grasses towards microbial control of Sunn pest: Eurygaster integriceps puton (Hemiptera: Scutelleridae)

369. <u>Submitter</u>: Agriculture Faculty of the University of Tabriz, based in Tabriz, Islamic Republic of Iran <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Islamic Republic of Iran, Turkey and Uzbekistan) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 63,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/19/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

370. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 17 January 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in the Islamic Republic of Iran the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 22,500 (90% of allocated resources).

371. On19 July 2019, the country office in the Islamic Republic of Iran informed that the situation had escalated to the United Nations Treasury since approved funds for the project could not be transferred to the country office due to prevailing sanctions, and therefore project implementation could <u>not</u> be launched.

(36) Research on the existing small hydropower (SHP) standards for development of SHP international standards to facilitate orderly and healthy development of SHP in developing countries: International SHP standard framework design

372. Submitter: International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Energy Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (China, Madagascar, Rwanda, Sudan and Zambia) PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/19/K03 Duration: Twelve (12) months Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

373. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 11 March 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in China the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 27,000 (90% of allocated resources).

(37) **Public-private partnership livelihood projects in Africa: policy and performance**

 374. <u>Submitter</u>: China-Africa Business Council, based in Beijing, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (China, Kenya, Rwanda and South Africa) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/19/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

375. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 11 March 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in China the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 20,700 (90% of allocated resources).

(38) Informatization and urban development for developing countries

376. Submitter: CIFAL Shanghai Training Center, based in Shanghai, China Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Cambodia, China, Nigeria and Samoa) PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 57,000 Number: INT/19/K05 Duration: Twelve (12) months Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

377. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 29 March 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in China the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 24,300 (90% of allocated resources).

378. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that it planned to hold the workshop in the last quarter of 2019, and to this end the resource persons had been hired. Expected completion date of the project is December 2019.

(39) Workshop on promoting green growth and technology in food-water and energy nexus fo40r countries members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC): challenges and opportunities

379. Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Environment
Participating/beneficiary countries: xx countries 15-20 OIC member countries (--- and -----)
PGTF input: US\$ 32,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,000
Number: INT/19/K06
Duration: Three (3) days
Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Pakistan on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

380. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 11 March 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in China the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 28,800 (90% of allocated resources).

(40) Energy utilization of citrus cultures residual biomass

381. <u>Submitter</u>: Experimental Agroindustry Station *Obispo Colombres* (EEAOC), based in Tucuman, Argentina

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Cuba) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 63,775 <u>Number</u>: INT/19/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Eighteen (18) months <u>Approval</u>: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

382. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 11 March 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 21,600 (90% of allocated resources).

(41) Digital terrestrial television applied to the improvement of developing countries peoples: Argentina, Brazil and Cuba

383. Submitter: National University of La Plata, based in La Plata, Argentina Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technology Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Cuba) PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 70,200 Number: INT/19/K08 Duration: Eighteen (18) months Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

384. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 29 March 2019, UNOSSC sent to country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 21,600 (90% of allocated resources).

(42) *Mujer[es]: Social women entrepreneurs*

 385. <u>Submitter</u>: National University of Mar del Plata, based in Mar del Plata, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Nicaragua, Paraguay and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/19/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

386. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 17 January 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 27,000 (90% of allocated resources).

(43) New challenges for the 21st century university: increase of enrolment, reduction of drop-out and digital literacy

387. Submitter: Technology School of the National University of the Northeast of the Buenos Aires province (UNNOBA), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Honduras, Paraguay and Spain, and members of the Latin American Virtual Campus – CAVILA – including Brazil, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Portugal and Panama)
PGTF input: US\$ 25,000
Other inputs: US\$ 28,000
Number: INT/19/K10
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

388. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 9 April 2019, UNOSSC sent to country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 22,500 (90% of allocated resources).

(44) Novel markers for early detection and treatment follow-up of echinococcosis: analysis of microRNA and protein secretion mechanisms

 389. Submitter: Research Institute on Microbiology and Medical Parasitology (IMPaM), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina
 Subcontractor: same as above
 Priority area: Health
 Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay)
 PGTF input: US\$ 28,000
 Other inputs: US\$ 100,000
 Number: INT/19/K11
 Duration: Twenty-four (24) months
 Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)
 Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

390. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of

funds from PGTF. On 22 January 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 25,200 (90% of allocated resources).

(45) Irrigation and energy savings in 30° South latitudes: solar energy for vineyards in Argentina, Chile and South Africa

391. Submitter: Experimental Agricultural Station (EEA) INTA, based in Lujan de Cuyo, Argentina Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Energy Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Chile and South Africa) PGTF input: US\$ 31,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,300 Number: INT/19/K12 Duration: Eighteen (18) months Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

392. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 17 January 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 27,900 (90% of allocated resources).

(46) South-South cooperation opportunities towards green fiscal policies: emerging evidence and lessons learned from South America and developed countries

393. <u>Submitter</u>: South American Network on Applied Economics (Foundation Mercosur Network of Economic Research), based in Montevideo, Uruguay
 <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
 <u>Priority area</u>: Environment
 <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay)
 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000
 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 30,000
 <u>Number</u>: INT/19/K13
 <u>Duration</u>: Eighteen (18) months
 <u>Approval</u>: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)
 <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Uruguay on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

394. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 17 January 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Uruguaythe project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 22,500 (90% of allocated resources).

(47) A proposal to enhance diagnostic capacities of a group of neurological diseases in animals with emphasis on their pathology and epidemiology in Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia and Turkey 395. <u>Submitter</u>: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia and Turkey)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/19/K14 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Jordan on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

396. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 17 January 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Jordan the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 28,800 (90% of allocated resources).

(48) Use of inhibitors tolerant yeasts in agro-industrial wastes to produce microbial cells with high nutritional value

397. Submitter: The Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Cuba and Mexico)
PGTF input: US\$ 27,000
Other inputs: US\$ 75,000
Number: INT/19/K15
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Cuba on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

398. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 11 March 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Cuba the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 24,300 (90% of allocated resources).

B. Projects under preparation still to be implemented

399. The Committee noted that no projects were under preparation as of the date of its thirty-fourth meeting. The fifteen (15) projects that were under preparation during the period between the thirty-third and thirty-fourth meetings of the Committee (August 2018 to July 2019) started being implemented. All of them correspond to projects that were approved in September 2018 by the 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77.

C. <u>Projects under query</u>

400. The Committee noted with satisfaction that there were no projects under query as of 23 July 2018.

V. OTHER MATTERS

401. The Committee agreed that the deadline for the submission of project proposals by Member States for consideration at its next regular session would be 30 April 2020, in accordance with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF. It is understood that the date of submission of proposals is the date when the Executive Secretariat of the Group of 77 officially receives them.

Eduardo Praselj (Chairman)

Cedrick C. Crowley

Abdelhakim Mihoubi

Abdullah Abu Shawesh

Marcelo Suárez Salvia

Annex I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Committee of Experts of the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund for South-South Cooperation (PGTF)

Mr. Cedrick C. Crowley Director – Economic Development Department of International Relations and Cooperation Pretoria, South Africa

Mr. Abdelhakim Mihoubi Minister Plenipotenciary Ministry of Foreign Affairs Algiers, Algeria

Dr. Eduardo Praselj (Chair) Former Vice-President Petróleos de Venezuela Former President Petroquímica de Venezuela Former Deputy Minister of Energy and Mines Caracas, Venezuela

Mr. Adbullah Abu Shawesh Counselor Mission of the State of Palestine to the United Nations New York, United States

Mr. Marcelo Suárez Salvia Ambassador Chief of State Protocol Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship Buenos Aires, Argentina

INACTIVE PROJECTS

A. **PROJECTS COMPLETED**

Ten (10) projects were completed since the previous meeting of the Committee of Experts, bringing the total of completed projects to two-hundred-forty-three (243). The main features of these projects are provided below:

(1) Group of 77 Information Bulletin

<u>Submitter</u>: Office of the Chairman of the Group of 77 in New York <u>Subcontractor</u>: Inter Press Service (IPS) <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: All member countries of the Group of 77 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$109,520 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$51,120 <u>Number</u>: INT/88/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Four (4) years <u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VI (Havana, 7-12 September 1987) and IFCC-VII (Kuala Lumpur, 31 July-5 August 1989) for one-year extension <u>Completion</u>: 31 December 1991

(2) Feasibility study on development of developing countries' consultancy and engineering capacities

 Submitter: International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE) and International Association of State Trading Organizations of Developing Countries (ASTRO), based in former Yugoslavia (Slovenia)

 Subcontractor: Not required

 Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

 Participating/beneficiary countries: All member countries of the Group of 77

 PGTF input: US\$70,000

 Other inputs: Nil.

 Number: INT/88/K03

 Duration: Six (6) months

 Approval: IFCC-VI (Havana, 7-12 September 1987)

 Completion: Feasibility report circulated to Member States on 2 November 1989.

(3) Action Committee of G-77 for Cooperation in Consultancy, Construction and Engineering among Developing Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Action Committee for Cooperation in Consultancy, Construction and Engineering (Havana, Cuba)
<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 countries (Angola, Brazil, Cuba, Ethiopia, Grenada, Guinea, Jamaica, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Sao Tome and Principe, and Viet Nam)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$38,500
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$38,500
<u>Number</u>: INT/88/K04
<u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months
<u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VI (Havana, 7-12 September 1987)
<u>Completion</u>: Final Report circulated to Member States on 16 June 1993.

(4) *Feasibility study on information system on technologies and projects (ISTP)*

<u>Submitter</u>: Centre for International Cooperation and Development (CICD) of former Yugoslavia (Slovenia) <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: All member countries of the Group of 77 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$45,450 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$20,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/89/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months <u>Approval</u>: 12th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28-30 September 1988) <u>Completion</u>: Feasibility report circulated to Member States on 24 October 1990.

(5) Technical Cooperation among Member States of SELA in the Field of Artificial insemination and embryo transplant

<u>Submitter</u>: Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 countries (Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, Guyana, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$83,700 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$202,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/89/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Two years and four months <u>Approval</u>: 12th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28-30 September 1988) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 12 February 1993.

(6) Cooperation among developing countries' consultancy and engineering design organizations for better access and position in international consultancy and engineering market

<u>Submitter</u>: International Center for Public Enterprises of Developing Countries (ICPE) and International Association of State Trading Organizations of Developing Countries (ASTRO), based in former Yugoslavia (Slovenia) <u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: All member countries of the Group of 77 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$90,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$9,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/89/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Eighteen (18) months <u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VII (Kuala Lumpur, 31 July-5 August 1989) Completion: Final Report submitted on 4 January 1996

(7) *Export promotion and cooperation in favor of less developed countries within the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)*

<u>Submitter</u>: Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) based in Montevideo, Uruguay <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Bolivia, Ecuador and Paraguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$120,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$107,971 <u>Number</u>: INT/89/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VII (Kuala Lumpur, 31 July-5 August 1989) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 7 April 1993

(8) Establishment of a Maghreb Unit in the National Center for Information and Economic Documentation (CNIDE) of Algeria

Submitter: Government of Algeria Subcontractor: CNIDE Priority area: Information exchange Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Algeria, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, and Tunisia) PGTF input: US\$65,450 Other inputs: Nil. Number: INT/89/K06 Duration: One (1) year Approval: IFCC-VII (Kuala Lumpur, 31 July-5 August 1989) Completion: Final Report submitted on 17 August 1993.

(9) Feasibility study for establishing a raw materials research and development center information system

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Nigeria <u>Subcontractor</u>: Raw Materials Research and Development Council of Nigeria <u>Priority area</u>: Raw materials <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 8 countries (Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo, and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$100,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: Nil. <u>Number</u>: INT/89/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 1989) Completion: Feasibility Report submitted on 18 June 1996.

(10) **Provision of consultancy services by CARICAD**

<u>Submitter</u>: Caribbean Center for Development Administration (CARICAD) of Barbados
<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kits and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$45,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$200,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/89/K10
<u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years
<u>Approval</u>: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 1989)
<u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 25 March 1994.

(11) Regional programme for cooperation and coordination on plant germ plasm

<u>Submitter</u>: Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Uruguay, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$58,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$309,200 <u>Number</u>: INT/89/K12 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 1989) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 29 May 1998.

(12) South-North Development Monitor (SUNS)

<u>Submitter</u>: South Commission, based in Geneva, Switzerland <u>Subcontractor</u>: Third World Network (TWN), from Penang, Malaysia <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: All member countries of the Group of 77 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$120,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$164,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/89/K13 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 1989) <u>Completion</u>: 31 January 1992.

(13) Assistance to the Fifth Meeting of the Committee of Experts of the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund

<u>Submitter</u>: Office of the Chairman of the Group of 77 in New York <u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: Nil. <u>Number</u>: INT/89/K14 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) week <u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VII (Kuala Lumpur, 31 July-5 August 1989) <u>Completion</u>: 19 August 1993.

(14) Integrated management of the associated resources to the mangrove areas in the Pacific coast of Central America

<u>Submitter</u>: National University of Costa Rica
<u>Subcontractor</u>: Foundation of Science, Art and Culture of the National University of Costa Rica (FUNA)
<u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$84,800
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$60,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/90/K01
<u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years
<u>Approval</u>: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 3 October 1990)
<u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 9 December 1994.

(15) Recovery, preservation and dissemination of printed historical documentation of the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries in the Americas, existing in signatory countries of the Andres Bello Convention

<u>Submitter</u>: Autonomous Institute of the National Library of Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$94,500 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$154,188 <u>Number</u>: INT/90/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) years <u>Approval</u>: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 3 October 1990) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 15 December 1993 (16) In-depth review of the actions taken by the international community in favor of the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries and a basis for a new strategy to overcome these needs and problems in the future

<u>Submitter</u>: Center for the Study of International Relations and Development (CERID) of Bolivia <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 19 countries (Afghanistan, Bolivia, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Nepal, Niger, Paraguay, Rwanda, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$95,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$23,800 <u>Number</u>: INT/90/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Nine (9) months <u>Approval</u>: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 3 October 1990) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 4 December 1995

(17) Regional symposium on the economic and social impact of money derived from illicit drug trafficking in the development of Latin America and the Caribbean

<u>Submitter</u>: Center for the Study of International Relations and Development (CERID) of Bolivia. <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 countries (Argentina, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$78,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$103,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/90/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Five and a half months <u>Approval</u>: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 3 October 1990) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 13 August 1991

(18) Intensifying the utilization of operations research techniques in the management of agriculture development projects in ASEAN countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Department of Agriculture of Malaysia <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 member countries of ASEAN (Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$110,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$191,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/90/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 3 October 1990) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 17 August 1993

(19) Organic rice farming system

<u>Submitter</u>: Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (MARDI) <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 member countries of ASEAN (Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$85,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$78,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/90/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 3 October 1990) Completion: Final Report submitted on 16 September 1997

(20) Technical, secretariat and other support to the Global System on Trade Preferences among developing countries (GSTP), and technical assistance to countries participating in the GSTP

<u>Submitter</u>: Office of the Chairman of the Group of 77 in New York.
<u>Subcontractor</u>: UNCTAD
<u>Priority area</u>: Trade
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 44 countries (Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, and Zimbabwe)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$350,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: Nil.
<u>Number</u>: INT/90/K07
<u>Duration</u>: Sixteen (16) months
<u>Approval</u>: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 1989)
<u>Completion</u>: Final Report distributed to Member States on 16 June 1993

(21) Support to the Committee of Experts of the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund

<u>Submitter</u>: Office of the Chairman of the Group of 77 in New York <u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$224,800 <u>Other inputs</u>: Nil. <u>Number</u>: INT/90/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Five (5) years <u>Approval</u>: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 3 October 1990) <u>Completion</u>: The final budget revision was submitted on 3 October 2000. Unspent funds for US\$111,236 were re-allocated to successor project INT/00/K08.

(22) Establishment of the Regional Business and Trade Information Network for Chambers of Commerce and Industry (CCI) of Developing Countries Members of the Group of 77

<u>Submitter</u>: Steering Committee of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry (CCI) of Developing Countries Members of the Group of 77 <u>Subcontractors</u>: Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Mines of Cameroon; Chamber of Commerce of Bogotá; and the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: All member countries of the Group of 77 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$150,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$270,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/91/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 15th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 1 October 1991) <u>Completion</u>: Final Reports submitted respectively by the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry on 29 May 1994, by the Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Mines of Cameroon on 28 March 1994, and by the Bogotá Chamber of Commerce on 15 June 1994

(23) Economic Integration in the Southern Cone Common Market

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: Centro de Investigaciones para la Transformación (CENIT) <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$88,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: Nil <u>Number</u>: INT/92/K01 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 1 October 1992) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 6 April 1994

(24) Raul Prebisch: Completed Works, 1919-1948, Comparative Experiences of Monetary Policies of Developing Countries, Vols. III and IV

<u>Submitter</u>: Raul Prebisch Foundation, based in Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Finance <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: All member countries of the Group of 77 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$60,700 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$12,950 <u>Number</u>: INT/92/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) months <u>Approval</u>: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 1 October 1992) <u>Completion</u>: Complete sets consisting of four volumes distributed in 1994 to the Permanent Missions of the Group of 77 in New York.

(25) Technical, Secretariat and Other Support to the Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries (GSTP), and Technical Assistance to Countries Participating in the GSTP

<u>Submitter</u>: Group of 77 in Geneva <u>Subcontractor</u>: UNCTAD <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 44 countries (Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$250,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: Nil. <u>Number</u>: INT/92/K03 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 1 October 1992) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 6 May 1994

(26) The development and use of a computer simulation model for supply, demand and prices of agricultural commodities in ASEAN countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 member countries of ASEAN (Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$81,600 <u>Other inputs</u>: Nil. <u>Number</u>: INT/92/K04 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 1 October 1992) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 7 April 1994

(27) African Agency for Biotechnology (Phase I)

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Algeria <u>Subcontractor</u>: Secretariat of State for Scientific Research of Algeria (SERSA) <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 16 countries (Algeria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Tunisia, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$150,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: Nil. <u>Number</u>: INT/92/K06 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year) <u>Approval</u>: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 1 October 1992) Completion: Final report and financial statement submitted on 25 July 2000

(28) African Agency for Biotechnology (Phase II)

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Algeria <u>Subcontractor</u>: Ministry of Universities and Scientific Research of Algeria (MDURSA) <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 16 countries (Algeria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Tunisia, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$150,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: Nil. <u>Number</u>: INT/93/K01 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VIII (Panama City, 30 August-3 September 1993) <u>Completion</u>: Final report and financial statement submitted on 25 July 2000.

(29) ECDC/TCDC Information Support to Group of 77 Chapters (Journal of the Group of 77)

<u>Submitter</u>: Office of the Chairman of the Group of 77 in New York <u>Subcontractor</u>: Inter Press Service (IPS) <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: All member countries of the Group of 77 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$51,120 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$45,600 <u>Number</u>: INT/93/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting (New York, 1 October 1992) and IFCC-VIII (Panama City, 30 August-3 September 1993) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 20 December 1995

(30) Information Support to the Group of 77 Chapters - South-North Development Monitor (SUNS)

<u>Submitter</u>: Third World Network, based in Penang, Malaysia <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: All member countries of the Group of 77 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$59,881 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$158,517 <u>Number</u>: INT/93/K03 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VIII (Panama City, 30 August-3 September 1993) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 10 December 1995

(31) Guidelines and tools for a common industrial policy for Mercosur

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Brazil <u>Subcontractor</u>: Fundaçao Centro de Estudos do Comercio Exterior (FUNCEX) of Brazil <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$120,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$36,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/93/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Eight (8) months <u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VIII (Panama City, 30 August-3 September 1993) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 15 September 1997

(32) Feasibility study for a subregional center for agricultural machinery in the CEPGL subregion

<u>Submitter</u>: Communauté Economique des Pays des Grands Lacs (CEPGL), based in Gisenyi, Rwanda <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Rwanda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$43,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$15,200 <u>Number</u>: INT/93/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Eighty-one (81) days <u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VIII (Panama City, 30 August-3 September 1993) <u>Completion</u>: The final budget revision was submitted on 11 March 1999.

(33) Program for the Development of Communications and Cooperation among Latin American and Caribbean Educators (AELAC)

<u>Submitter</u>: Association of Educators of Latin America & the Caribbean (AELAC) through the Government of Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 11 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$303,370 <u>Number</u>: INT/94/K01 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994) Completion: Final report submitted on 30 September 1998

(34) Technical Assistance to the Members of the Group of 77 participating in the Second Round of Negotiations within the Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries (GSTP) and Seeking Membership in the GSTP, as well as Related Technical, Secretariat and Other Support to the GSTP

<u>Submitter</u>: Chairperson of the Group of 77 in Geneva <u>Subcontractor</u>: UNCTAD <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 44 countries (Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input:</u> US\$72,363 <u>Other inputs</u>: Nil. <u>Number</u>: INT/94/K02 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 18 June 1997. Unspent balance of US\$3,229 reverted to the PGTF

(35) Establishment of TIN Management Center to Coordinate the Global Establishment of the Network with a Project Coordination Committee

<u>Submitter</u>: The Steering Committee Chambers of Commerce and Industry of the Group of 77 (CCIs) <u>Subcontractor</u>: Private Sector Development Programme, UNDP <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: All member countries of the Group of 77 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$60,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$105,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/94/K03 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 6 August 1997.

(36) Training on the Use of a Computer Simulation Model for Food Security Analysis in Developing Countries of the NAM

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Indonesia <u>Subcontractor</u>: Ministry of Agriculture of Indonesia <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 countries (Bangladesh, Gambia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Nigeria, Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US \$70,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: Nil. <u>Number</u>: INT/94/K04 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 24 June 1997

(37) Employment and Income Generation in West and Central Africa

<u>Submitter</u>: Sahel Defis through the Government of Benin. <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Mali, Senegal, and Togo) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$67,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/94/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years. <u>Approval</u>: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994). <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 16 February 1998.

(38) Low-cost Housing Technology Programme

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of India <u>Subcontractor</u>: Center of Science and Technology of the Non Aligned and Other Developing Countries <u>Priority area</u>: Technology
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 8 countries (Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Ethiopia, Lebanon, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and United Republic of Tanzania)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000
<u>Others inputs</u>: US\$34,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/94/K06
<u>Duration</u>: One (1) year
<u>Approval</u>: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994)
<u>Completion</u>: February 2002. Final financial statement submitted on 30 September 2003

(39) Optimization of the process for obtaining crude PMSG for animal reproduction

<u>Submitter</u>: Biological Pharmaceutical Laboratories (LABIOFAM) through the Government of Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (Algeria, Argentina, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, and Nigeria) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$165,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$432,194 <u>Number</u>: INT/95/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 19th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 29 September 1995) <u>Completion</u>: Final budget revision submitted on 11 March 1999.

(40) *Productive internationalization in Mercosur: Foreign direct investment and regional transnational corporations*

<u>Submitter:</u> CPC Consultora Internacional Ltd. through the Government of Uruguay <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$140,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$42,200 <u>Number</u>: INT/95/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 19th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1995) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 23 December 1997

(41) ECDC/TCDC Information Support to Group of 77 Chapters (Phase III) – Journal of the Group of 77

<u>Submitter</u>: Inter Press Service (IPS) Third World News Agency through the Government of Costa Rica as Chairman of the Group of 77 for 1996. <u>Sub-contractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: All member countries of the Group of 77 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$75,120 (US\$51,120 + US\$24,000) <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$45,600 <u>Number</u>: INT/95/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 19th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 29 September 1995) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 16 July 2007

(42) Entrepreneurial Strengthening of Industrial and Artisan Cooperatives in Central America

<u>Submitter</u>: International Cooperative Alliance, a non-governmental organization, through its American Regional Bureau based in San José, Costa Rica

Priority area: Industrialization Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua) Subcontractor: Same as above PGTF input: US\$65,000 Other inputs: US\$79,000 Number: INT/96/K01 Duration: One (1) year Approval: 20th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 1996) Completion: Final budget revision submitted on 28 August 2000.

(43) Caribbean Regional Technical Support Programme to Promote the Equalization of Training and Employment Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities

<u>Submitter</u>: National Centre for Persons with Disabilities (NCPD) of Trinidad and Tobago, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Trinidad and Tobago
<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$90,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$90,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/96/K02
<u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years
<u>Approval</u>: 20th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 1996)
Completion: Final report submitted on 8 December 2005

(44) Training of Personnel in the Field of Standardization and Metrology for the Conformity Assessment among Developing Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Committee for Standardization of Democratic People's Republic of Korea through its Ministry for Foreign Affairs. <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Pakistan, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$76,500 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$160,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/96/K03 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 20th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 1996) Completion: The final report was submitted on 13 October 1998

(45) Program for Cooperation in Training and Development of Technologies to Support Primary Health Care in African Countries with Portuguese Official Language

<u>Submitter</u>: Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (FIOCRUZ) through the Government of Brazil <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea Bissau, Mozambique, and Sao Tome and Principe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$59,300 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$60,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/96/K04 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 20th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 1996) <u>Completion</u>: Financial report submitted on 29August 2000. The project was closed in July 2008. Unspent balance of US\$ 2,965 reverted to PGTF

(46) South-South Transfer of Experiences in Sustainable Agricultural Development

<u>Submitter</u>: Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) based in Guyana. <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: All member countries of the Group of 77 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$84,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$93,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/96/K05 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 20th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 1996) <u>Completion</u>: Final budget revision submitted on 8 June 2001.

(47) Rural Education and Agricultural Extension Facility for the Nomads of the Sahel and Sahara Regions

<u>Submitter</u>: Foundation for Social Peace of Niger, with endorsement of the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference
<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Algeria, Burkina Faso, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, and Niger)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$85,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$659,340
<u>Number</u>: INT/96/K06
<u>Duration</u>: One (1) year
<u>Approval</u>: 20th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 1996)
Completion: Project closed on 28 September 2010. (Para. 180 of 2010 PGTF Committee of Experts report)

(48) A Study on the Impact of Enhancing Environmental Standards on International Trade of South-Asian Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Research and Information System (RIS) for the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries in India. <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$24,850 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$24,850 <u>Number</u>: INT/97/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 21st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 1997) <u>Completion</u>: Final budget revision submitted on 4 April 2003.

(49) Biological Control of Pests and Weeds for Sustainable Agriculture and Bio-diversity

<u>Submitter</u>: Centre for Science and Technology of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries, based in India. <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 11 countries (Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, India, Malaysia, Pakistan, Peru, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zambia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/97/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) years <u>Approval</u>: 21st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 1997) Completion: Final report submitted on 31 January 2002.

(50) Integrated Planning and New Technologies for Sustainable Development

<u>Submitter</u>: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology, based in Trinidad and Tobago <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 13 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$37,560 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$41,720 <u>Number</u>: INT/97/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days <u>Approval</u>: 21st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 1997) <u>Completion</u>: 21 September 2001

(51) Positioning of a Gender Programme in Cooperatives in the Andean Region

<u>Submitter</u>: International Cooperative Alliance, Office of the Americas in Costa Rica <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$61,500 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$85,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/97/K04 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 21st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 1997) <u>Completion</u>: June 1999.

(52) Emergency control measures of the Moroccan locust and other insect pests

<u>Submitter</u>: Iraqi General Body for Agricultural Research <u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, and Syrian Arab Republic) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$50,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$380,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Completion</u>: The project was closed in 2005

(53) Training of rice breeding experts for the effective use of rice genetic resources in the developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Academy of Agricultural Science of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Mali, and Nigeria) PGTF input: US\$100,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$146,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Thirteen (13) months <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Completion</u>: The final report was submitted on 1 May 2000.

(54) **Programme for women and youth in the Sahel region**

<u>Submitter</u>: Sahel DEFIS, a NGO with headquarters in Burkina Faso. <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, and Togo) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$224,280 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years. <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998) Completion: The final report was submitted on 17 April 2003.

(55) Training, consultation, awareness and capacity building for small hydropower in developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: International Network on Small Hydro Power (IN-SHP), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 16 countries (Bangladesh, China, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, India, Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Panama, Venezuela, and Zambia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$150,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$330,300 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K06 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Completion</u>: The final report and financial statement were received on 15 February 2001. Final budget revision received on 19 April 2001.

(56) International youth leadership training for promotion of South-South cooperation

<u>Submitter</u>: All Nigeria United Nations Students and Youth Association (ANUNSA) from Nigeria
<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 11 countries (Algeria, Barbados, Cuba, Ghana, Indonesia, Liberia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Palestine, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zimbabwe)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$20,000
Other inputs: US\$171,695
<u>Number</u>: INT/98/K07
<u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months
<u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)
Completion: Final breakdown of disbursement received on 21 September 2000.

(57) Master Plan for the sustainable development of transportation and related infrastructure in South America

<u>Submitter</u>: Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) based in Montevideo, Uruguay <u>Sub-contractor</u>: Not required <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 member countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$50,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$413,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K08 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998) Completion: Final budget revision submitted on 8 March 2001

(58) Harmonization of agricultural policies of the COMESA Member States

<u>Submitter</u>: Secretariat of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, (COMESA), based in Lusaka, Zambia. <u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 20 member countries (Angola, Burundi, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$60,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$420,000(estimated) <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K09 <u>Duration</u>: 1 year <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998) Completion: Final report submitted on 18 March 2003

(59) Technology linkage through sharing and cooperation among developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Asian Alliance of Appropriate Technology Practitioners (Approtech), based in Manila, Philippines <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 countries (Bangladesh, Chile, Ecuador, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Kiribati, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$100,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$150,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K10 <u>Duration</u>: 3 years <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 21 October 2003

(60) Sub-regional intellectual property system

<u>Submitter</u>: Andean Community General Secretariat, based in Lima, Peru
<u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 member countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$50,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$50,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/98/K11
<u>Duration</u>: 2 years
<u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)
<u>Completion</u>: Project closed on 28 September 2010. Only first part was implemented. Unspent balance of US\$
27,500 reverted to PGTF. (Para. 190 of 2010 PGTF Committee of Experts report)

(61) *Regional remote sensing activities*

Submitter: Southern African Development Community (SADC), based in Gaborone, Botswana

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 14 member countries (Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$50,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$400,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K12 <u>Duration</u>: 2 years <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Completion</u>: Project closed on 28 September 2010

(62) Establishment of a statistical service unit and access of World Bank live database

<u>Submitter</u>: Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity, with headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia <u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: All 53-member states of the African Union <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$80,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$1,206,690 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K14 <u>Duration</u>: 3 years <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Completion</u>: Project closed on 28 September 2010)

(63) Macro-economic and sectoral cooperation programme

<u>Submitter</u>: Secretariat of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), based in Lagos, Nigeria <u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 16 member countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$100,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$194,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K15 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Completion</u>: The project was closed in July 2008. Unspent balance of US\$ 50,000 reverted to PGTF.

(64) Strengthening of the competitive capacities of micro, small and medium-size enterprises as an employmentgenerating factor using the technical and economic cooperation mechanism between Latin America and the Caribbean and Africa

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 15 countries (Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Jamaica, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$100,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$403,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/98/K16
<u>Duration</u>: Three (3) years
<u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report and financial statement submitted on 10 June 2003

(65) Design of a regional project to strengthen strategies to reduce drug demand in Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela

<u>Submitter</u>: National Drug Directorate from Colombia <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Colombia, Ecuador, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$15,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$26,076 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K17 <u>Duration</u>: Four (4) months <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 30 October 2000.

(66) Development of a kit for the diagnosis of the Chagas disease

<u>Submitter</u>: University of Los Andes from Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Mexico, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$705,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K18 <u>Duration</u>: Thirteen (13) months. <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998) Completion: Final budget revision submitted on 9 September 2000.

(67) Development of information network and database system for NAM-CSSTC

<u>Submitter</u>: Department of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia <u>Subcontractor</u>: Center for South-South Technical Cooperation of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM-CSSTC), based in Jakarta, Indonesia <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: All 115-member countries of the Non-Aligned Movement <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$970,950 (in-kind) <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) years. <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 1999) Completion: Final report submitted on 21 June 2004

(68) Technical assistance in the field of standardization, metrology and quality management among developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Committee for Standardization of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Nepal) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$73,667 <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K02 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year. <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 1999) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 15 May 2001. (69) Transportation information system (TIS) for the member countries of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)

<u>Submitter</u>: Secretariat of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) based in Montevideo, Uruguay <u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 member countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$37,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$113,800 <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 1999) Completion: Final report submitted on 29 August 2001.

(70) Pacific islands regional biomass energy resource assessment programme (PIRBERAP)

<u>Submitter</u>: The South Pacific Applied Geosciences Commission (SOPAC) Secretariat, based in Suva, Fiji <u>Subcontractor</u>: Relevant NGOs. <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$34,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$166,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years. <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting (New York, 24 September 1999). <u>Completion</u>: Terminal report submitted on 13 July 2004

(71) Development of innovative systems for programme management and revenue generation for ASEAN science and technology

<u>Submitter</u>: ASEAN Secretariat, based in Jakarta, Indonesia <u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 10 member countries (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$34,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$76,305 <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months. <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting (New York, 24 September 1999). <u>Completion</u>: Terminal report submitted on 19 July 2004. Unspent balance of US\$3,019 reverted to the PGTF

(72) **Preparation, reproduction and distribution of the second edition of the CD-ROM of the Pro-tempore** Secretariat of the Amazon Cooperation Treaty

<u>Submitter</u>: Pro-Tempore Secretariat of the Amazon Cooperation Treaty (Venezuela) <u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 8 member countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$77,200 <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months. <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 1999) <u>Completion</u>: Final budget revision submitted on 9 November 2000. Actual expenditures were US\$ 30,826 and the unspent balance of US\$ 4,174 reverted to PGTF.

(73) Citrus certification programmes in Central America and the Caribbean

<u>Submitter</u>: Instituto de Investigaciones de Cítricos y otros Frutales, from Cuba. <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Cuba, Dominican Republic, and Guatemala) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K10 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year. <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting (New York, 24 September 1999). <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 30 July 2002.

(74) Promotion of alternative energy resources in African countries parties to the CCD

<u>Submitter</u>: Governments of Botswana, Cameroon, Kenya and Niger <u>Subcontractor</u>: NGOs in Botswana, Cameroon, Kenya and Niger <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Botswana, Cameroon, Kenya, and Niger) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$135,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K12 <u>Duration</u>: One year. <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 1999) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 June 2006

(75) Support to community pilot project in Algeria, Mali and Niger

<u>Submitter</u>: Governments of Algeria, Mali and Niger <u>Subcontractor</u>: NGO "CARI" <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Algeria, Mali, and Niger) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$83,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K13 <u>Duration</u>: Three years. <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 1999) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 28 July 2003

(76) Support to community pilot project in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger

<u>Submitter</u>: Governments of Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger <u>Subcontractor</u>: Association Walte Edjef (Burkina Faso) and NGO Tassaght (Mali) <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$140,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K14 <u>Duration</u>: 3 years <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 1999) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted in December 2002

(77) Programme for regional technical cooperation in the field of integration in Mercosur member countries
<u>Submitter</u>: Member institutions of the Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet) <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/00/K01 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted in December 2001.

(78) EPPP - Electronic Prototype Production Project in Ethiopia

<u>Submitter</u>: The National Scientific Equipment Centre (NSEC) of the Ethiopian Science and Technology Commission <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Ethiopia, United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$200,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/00/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000) <u>Completion</u>: Closed in 2007

(79) Sustainable Management of Agro forest resources in Amazon Border Areas of Brazil, Colombia and Peru

<u>Submitter</u>: Peruvian Technical Unit (UTP) in the National Institute for Development (INADE) of Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Brazil, Colombia and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$45,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$75,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/00/K03 <u>Duration</u>: One year. <u>Approval</u>: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000) Completion: Final report submitted on 7 August 2007

(80) Training of Irrigation and Drainage Designers for Undertaking Development of Water Resources in Developing Countries in Asia

<u>Submitter</u>: Agricultural Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
<u>Subcontractor</u>: Irrigation Designing Institute from the Agricultural Ministry of DPR of Korea
<u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Nepal)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$40,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$100,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/00/K04
<u>Duration</u>: One (1) year
<u>Approval</u>: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report and final budget revision submitted respectively on 10 January 2002 and 6 October 2003.

(81) Cooperation for Development and Application of Biological Farming Method among Developing Countries in Asia

<u>Submitter</u>: Biological Branch of the Academy of Science of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Nepal, and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$112,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/00/K05 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000). <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 10 January 2002. Final budget revision submitted on 6 October 2003.

(82) Toward Asia Pacific Renaissance: Recovery, regional cooperation and the public sector

<u>Submitter</u>: Asian and Pacific Development Center (APDC), based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 17 member countries (Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Viet Nam)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$105,100
<u>Number</u>: INT/00/K06
<u>Duration</u>: Six months
<u>Approval</u>: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000)
<u>Completion</u>: Following dissolution of the submitting entity by its governing body in September 2004, the project was operationally closed in July 2007

(83) Trans-border Pilot Project in Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger (Azaouak)

<u>Submitter</u>: Governments of Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger <u>Subcontractor</u>: NGOs (ABC Ecologie in Niger and "ACAS" in Mali) <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$74,800 <u>Number</u>: INT/00/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Three years <u>Approval</u>: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted in June 2004

(84) Assessment and study of the residual effect of pesticides utilization on crop products and flowers in Latin America

<u>Submitter</u>: National University of Colombia <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, and Guatemala) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$354,085 <u>Number</u>: INT/00/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Three years. <u>Approval</u>: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000). Completion: Final report submitted on 24 June 2004

(85) Programme of prevention in Peru and control in Ecuador and Colombia against the Guatemalan moth

<u>Submitter</u>: National Agricultural Health Service (SENASA) from Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$43,268 <u>Number</u>: INT/00/K10 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Approval</u>: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000). <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 5 September 2003

(86) Support for development of transboundary communities' activities in the Kalahari-Namib region (Namibia, Botswana and South Africa)

<u>Submitter</u>: UNCCD Secretariat on behalf of the Governments of Namibia, Botswana and South Africa <u>Subcontractor</u>: Southern African Development Community (SADC) <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Botswana, Namibia, and South Africa) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/00/K11 <u>Duration</u>: Five years <u>Approval</u>: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 21 June 2004

(87) Strengthening the livelihood of women potters associations, in order to fight against pressure on natural resources and rural poverty

<u>Submitter</u>: Governments of Burkina Faso, Ghana and Togo <u>Subcontractor</u>: NGOs "ABC Ecologie" in Niger and "ACAS" in Mali <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Burkina Faso, Ghana, and Togo) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$10,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$20,300 <u>Number</u>: INT/00/K12 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000) Completion: Final report submitted on 12 August 2003

(88) Trans-border Pilot Project in Mali, Mauritania and Senegal

<u>Submitter</u>: Governments of Mali, Mauritania and Senegal <u>Subcontractor</u>: Local NGOs <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Mali, Mauritania, and Senegal) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$224,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/00/K13 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) years <u>Approval</u>: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000). <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted in November 2004

(89) Quinoa, a multipurpose crop for agro-industrial uses in the Andean countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Universidad Nacional del Altiplano from Puno, Peru, through the National Council for Science and Technology of Peru. <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Bolivia, Colombia, and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$74,900 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$89,800 <u>Number</u>: INT/01/K01 <u>Duration</u>: 18 months <u>Approval</u>: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001) <u>Completion</u>: Final report and financial statement received on 10 June 2004

(90) Improving Awassi Sheep Productivity by using frozen semen in Jordan and the

<u>Submitter</u>: Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above. <u>Priority</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Egypt, Jordan and Palestine) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$110,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$260,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/01/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 2 October 2006

(91) Watershed Management in the Northern Badia Region as an example for desert regions

<u>Submitter</u>: AL al-Bayt University from Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Syrian Arab Republic) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$75,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$142,720 <u>Number</u>: INT/01/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) years <u>Approval</u>: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 16 May 2007

(92) Distributed Modeling of Pipeline Networks

<u>Submitter</u>: Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Jordan, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$80,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$80,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/01/K05 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Approval</u>: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001) Completion: Final report submitted on 27 November 2003

(93) Technical Assistance and Support to the relatively less advanced stage of economic development countries in business missions

<u>Submitter</u>: Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) Secretariat, based in Montevideo, Uruguay <u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Bolivia, Ecuador, and Paraguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$17,500 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$75,300 <u>Number</u>: INT/01/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Three months <u>Approval</u>: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 29 June 2005

(94) Water and energy optimization in sugar and alcohol integrated production

<u>Submitter</u>: <u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane Byproducts (ICIDCA), Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba, and Mexico) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$86,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$90,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/01/K07 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Approval</u>: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 August 2004

(95) Training of Maize breeding experts for effective use of maize germplasm in Africa

<u>Submitter</u>: Academy of Agricultural Science of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Democratic Republic of the Congo, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Guinea, and Mali) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$81,200 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$159,100 <u>Number</u>: INT/02/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve months <u>Approval</u>: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001) <u>Completion</u>: Final report and budget revision submitted on 22 August 2003

(96) Support to the Coordinating Secretariat of the Zambia-Malawi-Mozambique Growth Triangle for the Implementation of the ZMM-GT

<u>Submitter</u>: Zambia Investment Center, based in Lusaka, Zambia <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Malawi, Mozambique, and Zambia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$70,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$70,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$95,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/03/K01 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Approval</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 21 July 2010.

(97) Cooperation in promoting an Andean Fair Competition System (SICCLA)

<u>Submitter</u>: Export Promotion Commission (PROMPEX) from Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above Priority area: Trade Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Colombia, Ecuador and Peru) PGTF input: US\$20,000 Other inputs: US\$32,750 Number: INT/03/K02 Duration: Twelve months Approval: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002) Completion: Final report submitted on 23 March 2005

(98) Indicators System on Information and Communications Technology

<u>Submitter</u>: National Institute of Statistics and Informatics (NISIT) from Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Brazil, Mexico, and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$50,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/03/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve months <u>Approval</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 8 June 2004

(99) Prevention in Peru and Control Programme in Bolivia and Brazil against Anthonomus Grandis Boheman "The Mexican Cotton Boll Weevil"

<u>Submitter</u>: National Agricultural Health Service (SENASA) from Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Bolivia, Brazil, and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/03/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve months <u>Approval</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002) Completion: Final report submitted on 14 February 2008

(100) Regional technical cooperation programme: support to economic research in Mercosur

<u>Submitter</u>: The Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet) <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$369,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/03/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve months <u>Approval</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 11 August 2004

(101) Negotiating Trade in Services: Implications for the Andean Community of Nations

<u>Submitter</u>: The Latin American School for Social Sciences (FLACSO), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 member countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela) PGTF input: US\$20,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$71,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/03/K06 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Approval</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 11 August 2005

(102) Territorial imbalances and university education: impact of territorial imbalances on university student's performance

<u>Submitter</u>: National University of La Plata from Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil, and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$20,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$144,400 <u>Number</u>: INT/03/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Nine months <u>Approval</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002) Completion: Final report submitted on 23 August 2004

(103) Training, Consultation and Awareness Building for Small Hydropower in Developing Countries

 Submitter: International Network on Small Hydropower (IN-SHP), based in Hangzhou, China

 Subcontractor: Same as above

 Priority area: Energy

 Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Bangladesh, China, India, and Sri Lanka)

 PGTF input: US\$40,000

 Other inputs: US\$117,400

 Number: INT/03/K08

 Duration: Twelve months

 Approval: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002)

 Completion: Final report submitted on 8 June 2004

(104) Increase of sugar production by microbiological inhibition of the Leuconostoc spp. and other bacteria

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA) from Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba, and Mexico) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/03/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve months <u>Approval</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 12 September 2005

(105) Caribbean Postgraduate Center

<u>Submitter</u>: Universidad de Oriente (East University) from Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Cape Verde, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$111,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/03/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 23 April 2014

(106) Development of water resources in the Badia region as an example of arid regions

<u>Submitter</u>: Al al-Bayt University from Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Jordan, Palestine, and Syrian Arab Republic) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$70,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$70,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$643,640 <u>Number</u>: INT/03/K11 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve months <u>Approval</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 4 January 2006

(107) Training of Irrigation Designers for Undertaking the Work of Developing the Water Resources in Developing Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: Irrigation Designing Institute under the Ministry of Agriculture of the DPR of Korea <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Burkina Faso, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Guinea, Mali, and Senegal) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$110,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/03/K13 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Approval</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002) <u>Completion</u>: Final report and budget revision submitted on 1 March 2004

(108) Strengthening South-South Africa/Asia/Latin America and the Caribbean Cooperation for Economic and Social Integration

<u>Submitter</u>: The Latin American Economic System (SELA) Permanent Secretariat, based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 9 countries (Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Kenya, Peru, South Africa, Uruguay, and Venezuela)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$40,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$92,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K14
<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months
<u>Approval</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002)
Completion: Final report submitted on 21 November 2007. Unspent balance of US\$ 4,726 reverted to PGTF

(109) Capacity-building in Bio-Safety for the Caribbean

<u>Submitter</u>: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST), based in Trinidad and Tobago <u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, St. Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$35,300 <u>Number</u>: INT/03/K15 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve months <u>Approval</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002) Completion: Final report and budget revision submitted on 16 June 2004

(110) Cooperation for floriculture and vegetable growing technology among developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: Pyongyang Horticulture Group, under the Agricultural Ministry of the DPRK <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Mali, Sudan, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$101,200 <u>Number</u>: INT/04/K01 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Approval</u>: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003) Completion: Final report and budget revision submitted on 2 November 2004

(111) Information network to promote strategies of socio-economic development in South American camelids of Andean Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Research Center of the *Universidad Católica de Santa María* (St. Mary's Catholic University) from Arequipa, Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$44,200 <u>Number</u>: INT/04/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Sixteen months <u>Approval</u>: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003) <u>Completion</u>: Final report and financial statement submitted on 30 October 2006

(112) Design of a system of management of used pesticide containers

<u>Submitter</u>: National Agricultural Health Service (SENASA) from Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/04/K03 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Approval</u>: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003) Completion: Final report and financial statement submitted on 20 December 2006

(113) Development of new technologies and products for the whole utilization of marginal and primary yeasts as sources of food (YAF)

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA) from Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Mexico) PGTF input: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$245,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/04/K04 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Approval</u>: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003) Completion: Final report submitted on 28 July 2005

(114) Identification of international cooperation opportunities for the settlement of youth in small communities of Argentina, Chile and Uruguay

<u>Submitter</u>: Foundation "Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires", based in Buenos Aires, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Chile and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/04/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Six months <u>Approval</u>: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003) Completion: Final report submitted on 18 May 2005.

(115) Technology Transfer: Assessing Needs – Promoting Action

<u>Submitter</u>: United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), based in Vienna, Austria <u>Subcontractor</u>: African Regional Center for Technology (ARCT), based in Dakar, Senegal <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 countries directly (Cote d'Ivoire, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Mongolia, Nigeria, Philippines, South Africa, Thailand, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe) and 8 countries collectively (Pacific Islands Group: Fiji, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$45,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$65,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/04/K06 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Approval</u>: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003) Completion: Final report submitted in August 2007

(116) Regional integration of postal transportation in the Andean Community

<u>Submitter</u>: Postal Union of the Americas, Spain and Portugal (UPAEP), based in Montevideo, Uruguay <u>Subcontractor</u>: *Universidad Externado de Colombia* <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$65,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/04/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Four (4) months <u>Approval</u>: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 1 August 2007

(117) Development and strengthening of mechanisms for solving conflicts on shared natural resources in the Karamajong ecosystem in East Africa

Submitter: UNCCD Secretariat on behalf of the governments of Kenya, Sudan and Uganda, as participating countries

<u>Subcontractor</u>: African Union – IBAR (Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources), based in Nairobi, Kenya <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Kenya, Sudan and Uganda) PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$25,000 (in-kind) Number: INT/04/K08 Duration: One year Approval: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003) Completion: Closed in 5 July 2007

(118) Training programme for the staff of some African Countries Member Chambers

<u>Submitter:</u> Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 13 countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Sudan, and Togo) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$24,700 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$24,900 <u>Number</u>: INT/05/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) days <u>Approval</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 12 July 2005. Unspent balance of US\$ 8,846 reverted to PGTF

(119) Training of Researchers for Seed Production, Processing and Inspection Methods in Developing Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Seed Technical Center (STC), Ministry of Agriculture of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$45,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$67,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/05/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004) Completion: Final report submitted on 10 August 2005

(120) Training of Groundnut Breeding Experts for the Effective Use of Groundnut Genetic Resources in the Developing Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Guinea, Mali, Nigeria, and Senegal) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$45,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$67,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/05/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004) Completion: Final report submitted on 13 June 2005

(121) Exchange of Experiences of Export Trade Promotion Organizations in the Andean Region

<u>Submitter</u>: The Peruvian Trade Commission (PROMPEX), based in Lima, Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Trade Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru) PGTF input: US\$27,500 Other inputs: US\$32,200 Number: INT/05/K05 Duration: Five (5) months Approval: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004) Completion: Final report submitted on 31 December 2007

(122) Strengthening development cooperation for poverty reduction between Viet Nam, Benin, and Mozambique

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Viet Nam <u>Subcontractor</u>: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Benin, Mozambique, and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,400 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/05/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004) Completion: Final report submitted on 26 May 2006

(123) Latin American network for scientific and technical information on vaccines

 Submitter: Finlay Institute - Center for Research-Production of Vaccines, based in Havana, Cuba

 Subcontractor: same as above

 Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

 Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador and El Salvador)

 PGTF input: US\$35,000

 Other inputs: US\$303,958

 Number: INT/05/K10

 Duration: Two (2) years

 Approval: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004)

 Completion: Final report submitted on 3 June 2011

(124) Training of irrigation and drainage designers for protection from drought and flood damage in developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Irrigation Designing Research Institute (IDRI) from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Sudan and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$34,827 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$43,173 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 16 August 2006

(125) Training of experts on construction and operation of small-size hydropower plants in developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Institute of Electric Power and Remote Control ((IEPRC) from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Nepal) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$42,066 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) Completion: Final report submitted on 8 August 2006

(126) Training of experts on standardization and metrology of developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: State Administration for Quality Management from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Sudan and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$34,827 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$43,173 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) Completion: Final report was submitted on 17 August 2006

(127) Yeast and yeast derivative production from cheese whey (YEWHEY)

<u>Submitter:</u> "Universidad Nacional de Quilmes" based in Buenos Aires, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Costa Rica, El Salvador and Mexico) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$347,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) <u>Completion</u>: Final report was submitted on 1December 2008. Unspent balance of US\$ 4,415 reverted to PGTF

(128) Support to the MERCOSUR regional integration process

<u>Submitter</u>: Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet) based in Montevideo, Uruguay <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$41,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) Completion: Final report was submitted on 29 June 2007

(129) Training programme for staff of national chambers of commerce of Middle Eastern countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI) based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 19 countries (Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$27,400 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$33,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Four (4) days in mid-2006 <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) Completion: Final report submitted on 4 July 2006. Unspent balance of US\$6,097 reverted to PGTF

(130) International youth leadership training for promotion of South-South cooperation – 2^{nd} Study session and training

<u>Submitter</u>: Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN) based in Bridgetown, Barbados <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 21 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Chile, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Liberia, Mauritius, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$70,786 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Five (5) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) Completion: Final report submitted on 13 September 2006

(131) Creation of a rainwater-harvesting model

<u>Submitter</u>: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) based in Trinidad and Tobago <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 11 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Bahamas, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Martinique, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) <u>Completion</u>: Project financially closed on 19 October 2007

(132) Harmonization of norms and procedures for agronomic evaluation of commercial varieties in Peru, Colombia and Bolivia

<u>Submitter</u>: National Service of Agrarian Health (SENASA) from Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Bolivia, Colombia and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Eight (8) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 8 January 2009

(133) Training, consultation and awareness for small hydropower development in Mozambique, Uganda, Nigeria and Zimbabwe

Submitter: International Center on Small Hydropower (IC-SHP), based in Hangzhou, China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (China, Mozambique, Nigeria, Uganda, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$40,840 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Fifteen (15) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 17 October 2008

(134) Strengthening of coordination and cooperation among countries for the prevention of HIV/AIDS in the Americas region

<u>Submitter</u>: Ministry of Health of Jamaica
<u>Subcontractor</u>: Pan American Health Organization
<u>Priority area</u>: Health
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 8 countries (Bahamas, Cuba, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, and Nicaragua)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$78,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K11
<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months
<u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 25 September 2008

(135) First International Seminar on biosphere resources located in semi-arid regions

<u>Submitter</u>: Department of Science, Technology and Environment of the Pernambuco State Government (Brazil) <u>Subcontractor</u>: Friends of the Caatinga Biosphere Institute, an NGO based in Brazil <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Morocco, Paraguay, and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$45,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/07/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Five (5) months <u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006) Completion: Final report submitted on 27 July 2007

(136) Training of experts on standardization and metrology of developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: State Administration for Quality Management of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Nepal) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 41,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/07/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 22 July 2013

(137) Training of maize breeding experts for the effective use of maize genetic resources of developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Food and agriculture Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Rwanda, United Republic of Tanzania) PGTF input: US\$ 34,000 Other inputs: US\$ 42,000 Number: INT/07/K04 Duration: Six (6) months Approval: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006) Completion: Final report submitted on 1 August 2014

(138) Enhanced diagnostic capacity and control measures of some trans-boundary animal diseases with emphasis on pathology and epidemiology of Johne's disease and para-tuberculosis in Jordan, Egypt and Algeria

<u>Submitter</u>: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Algeria, Egypt and Jordan) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/07/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 12 March 2008

(139) Building National Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) capacity of developing countries to effectively harness small hydropower

<u>Submitter</u>: International Center of Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China, <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 18 countries (Argentina, Colombia, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, India, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 50,360 <u>Number</u>: INT/07/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted in December 2010

(140) International cooperation of computational intelligence study and research exchange in city information management

<u>Submitter</u>: The Tongji University based in Shanghai, China and the Shanghai Regional Cooperation Office for City Informatization
<u>Subcontractor</u>: The Tongji University
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (China, Cameroon, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Nepal, and Yemen)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 50,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K07
<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months
<u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 22 June 2011

(141) Training and transfer of sea buckthorn technology to enhance the sustainable development of developing countries

Submitter: The International Center for Research and Training on Sea Buckthorn (ICRTS), based in Beijing, China Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Food and agriculture Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, India, Mongolia and Nepal) PGTF input: US\$ 32,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/07/K08 Duration: Twelve (12) months Approval: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006) Completion: Final report submitted in December 2010

(142) Appropriate construction technologies, basic environmental drainage and alternative energies: Amazonian experiences as a basis for implementing the "Red de Tecnologías Apropiadas de la Amazonia (RETAM) – Amazonian Network of Appropriate Technologies"

<u>Submitter</u>: FUNDABITAT, a non-governmental organization based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 8 countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 206,952 <u>Number</u>: INT/07/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006) Completion: Final report submitted on 30 March 2010

(143) Training programme for devising national small and medium enterprises (SME) programmes for member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC)

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 countries (Afghanistan, Albania, Bangladesh, Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Sultanate of Oman, Pakistan, Sudan, Syria, Togo, Turkey, and Yemen)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$39,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$59,500
<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K11
<u>Duration</u>: Four (4) days
<u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)
Completion: Final report submitted on 7 January 2008. Unspent balance of US\$18,184 reverted to PGTF

(144) Sustainable rainwater harvesting and ground water recharge in developing countries – Human resource development and technology transfer

Submitter: Center for Science & Technology of the Non-aligned and Other Developing Countries, based in New Delhi, India

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 18 countries (Botswana, Cambodia, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Viet Nam and Zambia) PGTF input: US\$ 42,309 Other inputs: US\$ 46,300 Number: INT/08/K02 Duration: Thirty-six (36) months Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) Completion: Final report submitted on 30 August 2011. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006

(145) Capacity building in plant genomics in Latin America

<u>Submitter:</u> Cayetano Heredia Peruvian University (*Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia*), based in Lima, Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Brazil, Chile and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 38,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 135,600 <u>Number</u>: INT/08/K03 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) Completion: Final report submitted on 12 August 2009

(146) Harmonization of norms and procedures for value-added timber products in South America

<u>Submitter</u>: The Wood Technology Innovation Center (*CITE Madera*) from Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Chile, Peru and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 53,930 <u>Number</u>: INT/08/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) Completion: Final report submitted on 2 December 2009

(147) Strengthening of capacities of private sector agencies and NGOs in selected African countries through regional networking and ECDC/TCDC supporting Women and Youth Entrepreneurship (WED/YED)

<u>Submitter</u>: United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), based in Vienna, Austria
<u>Subcontractor</u>: Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO) from Tanzania
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Eritrea, Kenya, Malawi, United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 42,330
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 83,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K05
<u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years
<u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 23 December 2009. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006.

(148) Increased sugar production through microbial inhibition of Leuconostoc sp. and other bacteria (Phase II)

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Cuba and Mexico) PGTF input: US\$ 38,000 Other inputs: US\$ 55,000 Number: INT/08/K06 Duration: Two (2) years Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) Completion: Final report submitted on 17 February 2011

(149) Interactive CD-ROMs on Climate Change for public education among Caribbean audiences

<u>Submitter</u>: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST), based in Trinidad and Tobago <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 42,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/08/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Fifteen (15) months <u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) Completion: Final report submitted on 4 April 2013

(150) International cooperation of higher education popularization and reformation study for developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: The Tongji University, based in Shanghai, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Bangladesh, Cameroon, China, Gabon, Haiti, Morocco and Sudan) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 55,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/08/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 18 October 2013

(151) Training of agriculture administrators, technicians and farmers on sustainable development in the mountainous upland areas of the Greater Mekong sub region

<u>Submitter</u>: Lancang-Mekong Sub-regional Economic Cooperation & Trade Development Center (LMEC), based in Yunnan, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Cambodia, China, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 42,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 66,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/08/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 13 April 2009. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006

(152) Community based sustainable alternative livelihood development for lake protection

Submitter: Office of Mountain-River-Lake Development Committee (MRLDO) of the province of Jiangxi, China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, Indonesia and Sri Lanka) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 38,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/08/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(153) Fee-for-service pico hydro: model for providing power to remote, low-income households

<u>Submitter</u>: International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, India and Sri Lanka) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 38,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 59,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/08/K11 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(154) Training programme on microfinance sector development

<u>Submitter:</u> Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 15 countries (Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Sudan, Uganda and Yemen) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,955 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 62,050 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Four (4) days <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 12 September 2009. Unspent balance of US\$7,726 reverted to PGTF

(155) Support to the Mercosur regional integration process

 Submitter:
 Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet), based in Montevideo, Uruguay

 Subcontractor:
 same as above

 Priority area:
 Technical cooperation among developing countries

 Participating/beneficiary countries:
 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay)

 PGTF input:
 US\$ 21,000

 Other inputs:
 US\$ 49,000

 Number:
 INT/09/K03

 Duration:
 Six (6) months

 Approval:
 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)

 Completion:
 Final report submitted on 6 April 2010

(156) South American inter-laboratories network for standardization and accreditation of value-added textile products made with fibers from South American camelids in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru

<u>Submitter</u>: Technical Office of the Technological Innovation Centers, based in Lima, Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Bolivia and Peru) PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 48,480 Number: INT/09/K04 Duration: Twelve (12) months Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) Completion: Final report submitted on 4 March 2011

(157) Implementation of the electronic vote observatory in Latin America

<u>Submitter</u>: *Oficina Nacional de Procesos Electorales* (National Bureau of Electoral Processes), based in Lima, Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Colombia, Costa Rica and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 34,575 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) Completion: Final report submitted on 7 April 2011

(158) Exchange of experiences on assistance services for exporters and utilization of technological tools for supporting export-promotion organizations in the Andean region

<u>Submitter</u>: PROMPERU, the Trade Promotion Agency of Peru, based in Lima, Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Ecuador and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 36,700 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) months <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) Completion: Final report submitted on 11 April 2011

(159) Training plan for popularizing the clean burning technology of environment protection boiler

<u>Submitter</u>: Jiangxi Association for International Economic Cooperation, based in China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, Indonesia and Thailand) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 100,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(160) **Promotion dairy technical and economic cooperation between China and Africa through value-added** functional dairy products

<u>Submitter</u>: South-South Biological Technology Center, based in Beijing, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (China, Kenya, South Africa and United Republic of Tanzania) PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 92,460 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(161) Regional cooperation on edible mushroom technology

<u>Submitter</u>: Asia Pacific Edible Mushroom Training Center (APEMTC), based in Fuzhou, Fujian province, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, Philippines and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 56,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) Completion: Final report submitted in August 2014

(162) TCDC/ECDC facilitation e-center of bamboo

<u>Submitter</u>: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 8 countries (China, Colombia, Fiji, Ghana, India, Nigeria, Philippines, and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 37,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 62,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K11 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(163) SIM EMWG Training and Development

<u>Submitter</u>: National Institute of Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality of Brazil
(INMETRO), based in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Trinidad and Tobago)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 31,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 60,040
<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K14
<u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months
<u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 27 July 2011

(164) Strengthening of infrastructure and synergy for animal health sectors

<u>Submitter</u>: Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine and Yemen) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 45,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months <u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 25 July 2011. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006

(165) Cooperation and coordination of institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and Africa for disaster risk reduction

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 27 member countries of SELA <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 47,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months <u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 May 2011. Actual expenditures of the project were US\$ 27,484 and Unspent balance of US\$ 5,516 reverted to PGTF. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006

(166) Efficiency improving and energy saving scale-up of existing small hydropower (SHP) plants in rural areas

 Submitter: International Center on Small Hydropower (IC-SHP), based in Hangzhou, China

 Subcontractor: same as above

 Priority area: Energy

 Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam)

 PGTF input: US\$ 29,000

 Other inputs: US\$ 66,000

 Number: INT/10/K03

 Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

 Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)

 Completion: Final report submitted on 8 September 2013

(167) International cooperation of e-Government promotion and exchange for developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Regional Cooperation Office for City Informatization of the *Centre International de Formation des Autorités Locales* (CIFAL), based in Shanghai, China
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 38 countries (Afghanistan, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Chile, China, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Maldives, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Seychelles, Sierra Leone. Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam, and Zambia)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 75,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K05
<u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years
<u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 28 January 2018

(168) Training in legal metrology

<u>Submitter</u>: Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Regional Organization for Standards and Quality (CROSQ), based in St. Michael, Barbados
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 14 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 27,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K06
<u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months
<u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)
Completion: Final report submitted on 1 March 2012

(169) Indicators system on information technologies and communications in the Andean Community (CAN)

<u>Submitter</u>: "*Instituto Nacional de Estadistica e Informática* – INEI" (National Institute of Statistics and Informatics) from Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) Completion: Final report submitted on 26 June 2012

(170) Exchange of experiences about opening of new markets for the value-added export supply of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru

<u>Submitter</u>: Peruvian Promotion Commission for Exports and Tourism (PROMPERU) from Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Colombia, Ecuador and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 30,100 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months <u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) Completion: Final report submitted on 2 June 2014

(171) International comparison on measurement of mass, length and pressure

<u>Submitter</u>: National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Protection of Intellectual Property (INDECOP) from Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,940 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 27,740 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months <u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 29 December 2014

(172) Development of Cleaner Production in the sugar and byproduct industries

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Research Institute on Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Nicaragua) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 56,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 10 August 2012

(173) Fifth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries

<u>Submitter:</u> Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 17 member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) (Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, Comoros, Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Morocco, Pakistan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 29,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 140,250 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K11 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days <u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 30 June 2010. Unspent balance of US\$ 5,525 reverted to PGTF. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006

(174) Acceleration of small hydropower (SHP) development and carbon financing in African and Asian countries

 Submitter: International Center on Small Hydropower (IC-SHP), based in Hangzhou, China

 Subcontractor: same as above

 Priority area: Energy

 Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Sierra Leone, Viet Nam and Zambia)

 PGTF input: US\$ 36,000

 Other inputs: US\$ 49,000

 Number: INT/11/K02

 Duration: Twelve (12) months

 Approval: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010)

 Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(175) Cooperation, integration and convergence in the area of health in Latin America and the Caribbean

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 27 member countries of SELA <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/11/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010) Completion: Final report submitted on 12 December 2011. Unspent balance of USD 6,679 reverted to PGTF

(176) **Production and application of bio-products in cultures of economic importance**

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Research Institute on Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Cuba and Mexico) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 90,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/11/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 13 April 2015

(177) Sixth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 14 countries (Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Indonesia, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mauritania, Pakistan, United Arab Emirates, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan y Togo)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 141,500
<u>Number</u>: INT/11/K05
<u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days
<u>Approval</u>: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010)
Completion: Final report submitted on 5 April 2013. Unspent balance of US\$ 11,293 reverted to PGTF

(178) A proposal to enhance the capacity building/development on the effect of climate change in animal health issue with special reference to bluetongue disease in Egypt, Algeria, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Submitter</u>: Jordan University for Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 45,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/11/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months <u>Approval</u>: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 10 July 2013

(179) Strengthening and promotion of Latin American and the Caribbean cooperation in the area of agriculture and food security

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: not required <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 28 member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 26,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted 6 December 2012. Unspent balance of US\$ 736 reverted to PGTF.

(180) Search of new markets for fruits and vegetables

<u>Submitter</u>: Peru Export and Tourism Promotion Board (Promperu), based in Lima, Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Colombia, Ecuador and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 33,820 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 15 February 2013

(181) Quality control system for added-value products of South America

 Submitter: The Technological Innovation Center for Wood (CITE-Madera) under the Ministry of

 Production of Peru

 Subcontractor: same as above

 Priority area: Industrialization

 Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Chile, Peru and Uruguay)

 PGTF input: US\$ 21,994

 Other inputs: US\$ 37,405

 Number: INT/12/K03

 Duration: Twelve (12) months

 Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)

 Completion: Final report submitted 19 December 2014

(182) Programme for the development of mechanisms for exports of services in the free zones of Colombia, Brazil and Peru

<u>Submitter</u>: Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism of Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Brazil, Colombia and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 21,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 39,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 8 January 2015

(183) Consortium on Science, Technology and Innovation for the South (COSTIS)

<u>Submitter</u>: Argentina, as Chair country of the Group of 77 <u>Subcontractor</u>: not required <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: All member countries of the Group of 77 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 61,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 16 July 2018

(184) A proposal to enhance the diagnostic capacities of rabies disease with special reference to its pathology and epidemiology on Egypt, Algeria, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Submitter</u>: Department of Pathology and Animal Health, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 45,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 5 February 2015

(185) Made in the Caribbean

<u>Submitter</u>: National Institute of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology (NIHERST), based in Newtown, Trinidad and Tobago
<u>Subcontractor</u>: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST), based in Newtown, Trinidad and Tobago <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Barbados, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 21,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 28,450
<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K07
<u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months
<u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Completion: Final report submitted on 19 October 2017

(186) Technical extension and application of sustainable aquaculture in Namibia and Mozambique

<u>Submitter</u>: Freshwater Fisheries Research Center under the Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences, based in Jiangsu, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, Mozambique and Namibia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 67,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted in June 2014.

(187) Initiative on research and practice of green hydropower in China and selected countries in Latin America

<u>Submitter</u>: International Center on Small Hydro Power (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Brazil, China and Colombia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 87,900 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted in August 2014

(188) Assessment of bamboo shoot development for food in Africa and Latin America

<u>Submitter</u>: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Zhejiang, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (Argentina, Brazil, China, Mexico, Rwanda and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 62,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 22 June 2017

(189) IT device assembling capability building and technology transfer to the developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: CIFAL Shanghai, the Regional Cooperation Office for City Informatization, based in Shanghai, China
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technology
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 29 countries (Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, China, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Jamaica, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestine, Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen and Zimbabwe)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$36,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K11
<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months
<u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Completion: Final report submitted on 4 April 2018

(190) Isolation of Actinomycetes from Cuba for seeking new antibiotic and anti-parasitic agents

<u>Submitter</u>: Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biology under the Faculty of Biochemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences of the National University of Rosario, based in Rosario, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Colombia and Cuba) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 65,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K12 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 5 June 2017

(191) Development of technologies for social inclusion. Building capabilities in the Mercosur

<u>Submitter</u>: Institute of Studies on Science and Technology of the National University of Quilmes, based in Bernal, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay) PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 130,000 Number: INT/12/K13 Duration: Twenty-four (24) months Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 17 February 2017

(192) Scientific-technical observatory on vaccines (VaCyT)

<u>Submitter</u>: Finlay Institute, Center for Research-Production of Vaccines, based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, Mexico and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 437,867 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K15 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 28 September 2017

(193) Bio-ethanol production from alternative substrates (BEPAS)

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Institute of Research on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Brazil, Cuba and Mexico) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 48,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K16 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 2 December 2016

(194) Regional cooperation for international liquidity management in Mercosur

<u>Submitter</u>: Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet), based in Montevideo, Uruguay <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Finance <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 21,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 58,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K17 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 27 October 2016

(195) Training programme for microfinance sector development for OIC countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Finance <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 14 countries (Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan and Yemen) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 26,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 28,700 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K18 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 28 August 2013. Unspent amount of US\$ 2,762 reverted to PGTF.

(196) Training programme on entrepreneurship development of OIC countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 16 countries (Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tajikistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates and Yemen)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 33,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K01
<u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days
<u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted on 28 August 2013. Unspent amount of US\$ 3,204 reverted to PGTF

(197) A proposal to improve the diagnostics capacities of Brucellosis disease, enhance the vaccination and control strategies with special emphasis on farmers' awareness in Algeria, Egypt, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Submitter</u>: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 5 February 2015

(198) OIC-LDC Youth entrepreneurship development – Education seminar and training YED

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Conference Youth Forum for Dialogue and Cooperation (ICYF-DC), based in Istanbul, Turkey <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 10 countries (Cameroon, Djibouti, Indonesia, Maldives, Palestine, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Thailand and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,400 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 111,846 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) Completion: Final report submitted on 28 January 2016

(199) Strengthening development and integration of the border areas in Latin America and the Caribbean as a cornerstone for the economic and social dimensions of integration

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 28 member countries (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 42,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K04
<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months
<u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 August 2013

(200) Strengthening of the South American network for the textile and commercial standardization of fine natural hair of South American camelids (Alpaca) in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru

<u>Submitter</u>: General Directorate for Agrarian Competitiveness under the Ministry of Agriculture of Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Bolivia and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 May 2016

(201) Regional integration and infrastructure for development on Latin America

<u>Submitter</u>: Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet), based in Montevideo, Uruguay <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 31,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Eight (8) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) Completion: Final report submitted on 27 October 2016

(202) Decontamination of distillery slops by microbial protein propagation

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Institute of Research on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Brazil, Cuba and Nicaragua) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 95,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) Completion: Final report submitted on 25 June 2017

(203) Demonstration programme of refurbished rural multi-purposed small hydropower project in Asia and Latin America

Submitter: International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (China, India, Sri Lanka and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 90,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted in August 2014

(204) Integrated solution to drinking water safety issues in rural areas

<u>Submitter</u>: Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development (MRLSD), based in Jiangxi, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, India and Sri Lanka) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Eighteen (18) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 28 October 2015

(205) Technical training on small hydropower among ASEAN countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Hangzhou Regional Center (Asia-Pacific) for Small Hydropower (SH), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Energy
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 9 countries (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 37,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K11
<u>Duration</u>: Four (4) months
<u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted on 3 December 2015

(206) Assessment of bamboo bioenergy development in Africa and Latin America

<u>Submitter</u>: China National Bamboo Research Center, based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Argentina, Brazil, China, Rwanda and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 113,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K12 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) Completion: Final report submitted on 10 January 2018

(207) Enhancing the Preparedness and Awareness of the Concerned Governmental Authorities and Farmers on the Spread and Control of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in Egypt, Algeria, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Submitter</u>: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture
 <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, and Turkey)
 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000
 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000
 <u>Number</u>: INT/14/K01
 <u>Duration</u>: Eleven (11) months
 <u>Approval</u>: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2013)
 <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 11 July 2016

(208) Workshop on Capacity Building on Value Chain Analysis for Agribusiness

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 16 member countries of the OIC (Bangladesh, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Libya, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/14/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days <u>Approval</u>: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2013) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted in February 2015. Unspent balance of US\$ 3,400 reverted to PGTF

(209) Cooperation for the productive use of migrants' remittances in Latin America and the Caribbean

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 28 member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela).
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K04
<u>Duration</u>: Seven (7) months
<u>Approval</u>: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 18 August 2014. Unspent balance of US\$ 3,500 reverted to PGTF

(210) Gasification of residual biomass from sugarcane crops for power generation

<u>Submitter</u>: "Obispo Colombres" Agro-industrial Experimental Station (EEAOC), based in Tucuman, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Cuba) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 92,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/14/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 13 October 2017

(211) Technical Cooperation for the Development of Therapeutic Strategies to Control Helminthes Infections of Global Importance

<u>Submitter</u>: Institute for the Biochemical Research of La Plata, National University of La Plata, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 330,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/14/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013) Completion: Final report submitted on 8 August 2017

(212) Promotion of indigenous pig and chicken breeds in Fiji, Niue and Cook Islands through marketing and consumption

<u>Submitter</u>: Secretariat of the Pacific Community, based in Suva, Fiji <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Cook Islands, Fiji and Niue) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 100,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/14/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 8 February 2018

(213) Protein Enrichment of Lignocellulose Residues for Animal Feed from Sugar Industry Effluents

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Mexico) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 78,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/14/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013) Completion: Final report submitted on 7 September 2016

(214) Promoting bamboo industrialization through value chain study in China, Nepal and Viet Nam

<u>Submitter</u>: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, Nepal and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 30 March 2018

(215) Improvement of Recirculating Aquaculture System (RAS) performance in Viet Nam and Sri Lanka

<u>Submitter</u>: Freshwater Fisheries Research Center under the Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences, based in Jiangsu, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 46,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 2 January 2019

(216) Demonstration and promotion of high-yield and high-quality cultivation and deep processing technology of Ganoderma Lucidum in developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Fujian Provincial Science and Technology Exchange Center with Foreign Countries, based in Fuzhou, Fujian province, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>:-11 countries (China, Fiji, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nigeria, Philippines, Sri Lanka, United Republic of Tanzania, and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 165,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 1 October 2017

(217) Overcoming existing barriers to small hydropower development in Southern and Eastern African countries

<u>Submitter</u>: International Center for Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Energy
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (China, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 80,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/15/K04
<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 11 August 2017

(218) Port cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, Digital Ports: Situation and prospects

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 28 member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/15/K05
<u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months
<u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 19 June 2015

(219) Development of a mechanism for joint ventures and partnership among women-led enterprises through South-South Cooperation

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 11-member countries of the OIC (Bangladesh, Benin, Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mauritania, Pakistan, Sudan, Tajikistan and Uganda)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/15/K06
<u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days
<u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 19 November 2015

(220) Natural resources management in Latin America: Lessons learned and opportunities for South-South cooperation with Africa

<u>Submitter</u>: South American Network on Applied Economics (MercoNet), based in Montevideo, Uruguay <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,100 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 42,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months <u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 30 July 2019

(221) South-South Network for cooperation and action: research in innovative social enterprises led by women

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: Faculty of Arts and Design, University of Cuyo, based on Cuyo, Argentina <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Chile and India) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 5 December 2017

(222) Capacity development for risk reduction management centers in the Caribbean

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Environmental Agency (AMA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Cuba, Dominican Republic and Jamaica) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 48,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K11 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 28 September 2017

(223) A proposal to improve the diagnostic capacities of "Peste Des Petits Ruminants" (PPR), enhance the vaccination and control strategies with special emphasis on farmers education and awareness in Egypt, Algeria, the State of Palestine and Jordan

<u>Submitter</u>: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/16/K01 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) Completion: Final report submitted on 20 September 2017

(224) Information safety capacity building programme 2016

<u>Submitter</u>: CIFAL – Shanghai International Training Center, based in Shanghai, China
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 32 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Cambodia, China, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Lesotho, Malawi, Pakistan, Palestine, Panama, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Vanuatu, Zambia, and Zimbabwe)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 54,500
<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K02
<u>Duration</u>: Three (3) months
<u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
Completion: Final report submitted on 4 May 2018

(225) Regional database system promoting programme for small hydropower (SHP) development in Africa

<u>Submitter</u>: International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 9 countries (Burundi, China, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 160,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/16/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) Completion: Final report submitted on 2 January 2019

(226) Seminar on hydropower development planning for South Asian Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: National Research Institute for Rural Electrification under the Ministry of Water Resources, based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy

 Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka)

 PGTF input: US\$ 33,000

 Other inputs: US\$ 41,060

 Number: INT/16/K04

 Duration: Twelve (12) months

 Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)

 Completion: Final report submitted on 22 June 2017

(227) International network of ethnography with children and teenagers

<u>Submitter</u>: Center for Social Research (CIS) of the Institute for Social and Economic Development (IDES), National Council for Scientific and Technical Research (CONICET), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 29,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 57,425
<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K09
<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months
<u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
Completion: Final report submitted on 8 August 2017

(228) Distillery yeasts: Survey of quality standards for ethanol and food grade biotechnological industries

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Research Institute for Sugarcane by-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Brazil, Cuba and Mexico) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 74,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/16/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) Completion: Final report submitted on 18 July 2019

(229) Cooperation in science, technology and innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 27 member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K11
<u>Duration</u>: Eight (8) months
<u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 March 2017. Unspent balance of US\$ 2,700 reverted to PGTF

(230) Relevance of competition and regulatory reforms in the Post-2015 Development Agenda in developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Consumer Unity and Trust Society – Center for International Trade, Economics and Environment (CUTS-CITEE), a non-governmental organization based in Nairobi, Kenya
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 10 countries (Botswana, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Senegal, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zambia)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 47,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K12
<u>Duration</u>: Five (5) months
<u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 25 January 2016

(231) Workshop on key infrastructure development for rural growth for OIC countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA) based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 14 member countries of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)
(Afghanistan, Côte d'Ivoire, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Malaysia, Niger, Pakistan, Palestine, Sudan, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey and Uganda)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K13
<u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days
<u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 23 May 2017. Unspent balance of US\$ 4,003 reverted to PGTF

(232) Journal of the Group of 77

<u>Submitter</u>: Inter Press Service (IPS) North America, News Agency <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: All member countries of the Group of 77 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/16/K14 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) Completion: Final report submitted on 27 June 2017.

(233) Seminar on Renewable Energy and Off-grid Power System for East African Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE), based in Beijing, China
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Energy
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (China, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 37,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K04
<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months
<u>Approval</u>: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016)
Completion: Final report submitted on 23 July 2018

(234) Cooperation for intellectual property and productive transformation in Latin America and the Caribbean

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 27 member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 28,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K07
<u>Duration</u>: Nine (9) months
<u>Approval</u>: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 28 March 2018

(235) Training Program on Entrepreneurship Development through IT for OIC Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 17 member countries of the OIC (Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Djibouti, Egypt, Guinea, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mali, Niger, Pakistan, Palestine, Sudan, Turkey, Uganda and United Arab Emirates) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 28,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days <u>Approval</u>: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) Completion: Final report submitted on 14 September 2017. Unspent balance of US\$ 451 reverted to PGTF

(236) Research on economic diversification of land-locked developing countries: Case of Mongolia, Nepal, Bhutan and Paraguay

Submitter:Government of MongoliaSubcontractor:International Think Tank (ITT) for Land-locked Developing Countries (LLDCs)Priority area:Technical cooperation among developing countriesParticipating/beneficiary countries:4 countries (Bhutan, Mongolia, Nepal and Paraguay)PGTF input:US\$ 35,000Other inputs:US\$ 40,000Number:INT/17/K09Duration:Twelve (12) monthsApproval:40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016)Completion:Final report submitted on 5 December 2018

(237) A Proposal to Improve the Practically Diagnostic Capacities and Increased Awareness of a Group of Abortive Diseases and Neonatal deaths in Cattle, Sheep and Goats, in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Turkey, Afghanistan, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Submitter</u>: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, Tunisia, and Turkey) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) Completion: Final report submitted on 20 July 2018

(238) Innovative experiences in technology utilization in libraries of Peru, Uruguay and Colombia

<u>Submitter</u>: Makaia, a non-governmental organization based in Medellin, Colombia <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Colombia, Peru and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K12 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months <u>Approval</u>: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 11 September 2017

(239) Effective microorganisms: production and application in agriculture, postharvest fruit and animal husbandry

 Submitter:
 Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba

 Subcontractor:
 same as above

 Priority area:
 Food and agriculture

 Participating/beneficiary countries:
 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Mexico)

 PGTF input:
 US\$ 27,000

 Other inputs:
 US\$ 38,000

 Number:
 INT/17/K13

 Duration:
 Two (2) years

 Approval:
 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016)

 Completion:
 Final report submitted on 30 May 2019

(240) Sufficiency Economy Practices (SEP) in Community-based and economic development (CBED), International training course 2017-2019

<u>Submitter</u>: Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, Faculty of Economics, Kasetsart University, based in Bangkok, Thailand <u>Subcontractor</u>: sane as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>:-20 countries (Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, United Republic of Tanzania and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 26,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 70,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Five (5) months <u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Completion: Final report submitted on 26 November 2018. Unspent balance of US\$ 7,935 reverted to PGTF

(241) Microcredit and Sufficiency Economy Development

<u>Submitter</u>: Community Development Department, Ministry of Interior of Thailand <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 21 countries (Algeria, Bangladesh, Burundi, Cambodia, Colombia, Ethiopia, Gambia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nigeria, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Tajikistan, Thailand Uganda and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 70,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) weeks <u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 26 November 2018. Unspent balance of US\$ 15,638 reverted to PGTF

(242) Training programme on technology entrepreneurship advocacy and management of business incubation and technology parks

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 countries members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) (Guinea, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Mali, Morocco, Pakistan, Palestine, Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkey and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K16 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days <u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Completion: Final report submitted on 29 May 2018

(243) Strengthening cooperation in trade infrastructure in Latin America and the Caribbean: Towards greater integration into value chains

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 26 member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K17 <u>Duration</u>: Five (5) months <u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 29 March 2019

B. **PROJECTS CANCELLED AND ALLOCATED FUNDS REVERTED TO PGTF**

One (1) project was cancelled since the previous meeting of the Committee of Experts and the allocated funds reverted to PGTF. This brought the total of projects not implemented to thirty-five (35), as follows:

(1) Interregional Trade Financing Facility

<u>Submitter</u>: UNCTAD <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VI (Havana, 7-12 September 1987) <u>Number</u>: INT/88/K02 <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 1989). <u>Reason</u>: A similar project was funded by UNCTAD.

(2) Facilitating the implementation of the Multisectoral Information Network (MSIN)

<u>Submitter</u>: Technological Information Pilot System (TIPS)/Inter Press Service (IPS) <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$15,000 <u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VI (Havana, 7-12 September 1987) <u>Number</u>: INT/88/K05 <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 3 October 1990). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented three years after approval.

(3) Action Committee on Inter-enterprise Cooperation

<u>Submitter</u>: International Center for Public Enterprises (ICPE) and Research Center for Cooperation with Developing Countries (RCCDC) of former Yugoslavia (Slovenia) <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Approval</u>: 12th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28-30 September 1988) <u>Number</u>: INT/89/K02 <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1992). <u>Reason</u>: No matching contribution were received from project sponsors by the established deadline of 31 December 1989

(4) Monetary Cooperation Fund of the Non-Aligned and other Developing Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Madagascar <u>Priority area</u>: Finance <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Duration</u>: To be determined <u>Approval</u>: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 1989) <u>Number</u>: INT/89/K08 <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 17th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, September 1993). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of June 1994

(5) The Caribbean into the Twenty-first Century

<u>Submitter</u>: The Nation Organization of Barbados/Eastern Caribbean Research Center
 (ECRC) of Saint Lucia
 <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$50,000
 <u>Duration</u>: Four days
 <u>Approval</u>: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 1989)
 <u>Number</u>: INT/89/K11
 <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 1994).
 <u>Reason</u>: Implementing organization failed to deliver substantive and financial reports on the implementation of the project. The Government of Saint Lucia refunded disbursed resources in 1997

(6) Upgrading of veterinary field health services through development of an animal disease information center

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Malaysia <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$140,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/90/K09 <u>Duration</u>: 18 months <u>Approval</u>: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1-2 October 1990) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 1994). Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 1994

(7) **Public Enterprises Rationalization Project**

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Saint Lucia <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$60,800 <u>Duration</u>: Six months <u>Approval</u>: 15th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1991) <u>Number</u>: INT/91/K02 <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 1994). <u>Reason</u>: Implementing organization failed to deliver substantive and financial reports on the implementation of the project. The Government of Saint Lucia refunded disbursed resources in 1997

(8) Study of Production and Distribution of Pasture Seeds and Legumes to Smallholder Dairy Farmers

<u>Submitter</u>: Southern African Development Community (SADC), based in Gaborone, Botswana <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$90,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/92/K07 <u>Duration</u>: 16 months <u>Approval</u>: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1992) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 21st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 1997). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 1996.

(9) Development of Agriculture Database for ASEAN

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Malaysia <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$94,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/93/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Two years <u>Approval</u>: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1992) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 1994). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 1994.

(10) Feasibility study for establishing a Central American hydrographic cooperation programme

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Panama <u>Subcontractor</u>: Instituto Geográfico Nacional Tommy Guardia from Panama <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$38,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/93/K06 <u>Duration</u>: 4 months <u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VIII (Panama City, 30 August-3 September 1993) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 21st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 1997). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the sub-contracting agency. The Government of Panama refunded disbursed funds in 2000.

(11) Network of advisory centers for small and medium-sized enterprises in Mercosur

<u>Submitter</u>: Fundación Banco Mayo from Argentina <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K01 <u>Duration</u>: 6 months <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 15 November 2001). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2001.

(12) Building technical competence in the area of conformity assessment in the Latin American region

<u>Submitter</u>: National Institute of Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality of Brazil <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$50,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K05 <u>Duration</u>: 2 years <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2006). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2006.

(13) A trading/industrial cooperation scheme to promote intra-industry trade in ASEAN

<u>Submitter</u>: ASEAN Secretariat, based in Jakarta, Indonesia <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$100,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K13 <u>Duration</u>: 7 months <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: Not required. <u>Reason</u>: ASEAN withdrew the project in December 2000, since as a result of a decision by the Economic Affairs Ministers; a similar activity was carried out by ASEAN in the context of a wider project

(14) Setting up a common framework for managing shared island fisheries resources in the COMESA region

<u>Submitter</u>: Secretariat of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), based in Lusaka, Zambia <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$38,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Two years. <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2001

(15) First Windward Islands exposition on the information technology sector

<u>Submitter</u>: National Development Corporation (NDC) of Saint Lucia <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Six months. <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 15 November 2001). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2001.

(16) Human resource development and training in international trade for the member states of the Communauté Economique et Monétaire de l'Afrique Centrale (CEMAC)

<u>Submitter</u>: Executive Secretariat of the Communauté Economique et Monétaire de L'Afrique Centrale (CEMAC) based in Bangui, Central African Republic <u>Priority area</u>: Trade PGTF input: US\$22,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Two years. <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 19 September 2002). <u>Reason:</u> The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2002.

(17) Support to the implementation of the Bali Plan of Action of the Group of 77

<u>Submitter</u>: Office of the Chairman of the Group of 77 in New York <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K11 <u>Duration</u>: One year. <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 19 September 2002). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2002.

(18) Multilateral Trading System Training Centre

<u>Submitter</u>: Institute of Diplomatic Studies (Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Egypt). <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$86,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/01/K08 <u>Duration</u>: 2 years. <u>Approval</u>: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 15 November 2001) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 2003). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2003.

(19) Reviving Low Cost Mud Adobe House for Poor Urban and Rural Communities

<u>Submitter</u>: Royal Scientific Society from Jordan <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/03/K12 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) years <u>Approval</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 19 September 2002) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2004.

(20) Development of a technological package aimed at developing opto-mechanical industries in Latin America

<u>Submitter</u>: *Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú* (Pontifical Catholic University of Peru)
based in Lima, Peru
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technology
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Peru)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/05/K04
<u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years
<u>Approval</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004)
<u>Cancellation decision</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
<u>Reason</u>: The project was only partially implemented (30% progress). The project was terminated in 2012
following expiration of the agreement between the Government of Peru and the sub-contractor and suspension of project activities for more than two years. Unspent balance of US\$ 25,302 reverted to PGTF

(21) Technical studies for the improvement of the In-Guezam (Algeria)-Arlit (Niger) section of the trans-Saharan road

<u>Submitter</u>: Ministry of Public Works of Algeria <u>Subcontractor</u>: SAETI, an engineering company SAETI from Algeria in association with the company *Art et* <u>Genie</u> from Niger <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/05/K07 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Approval</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 July 2011

(22) Development and integration of the International Offices of the Ministries of health of South America

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Brazil <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$18,200 <u>Number</u>: INT/05/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Four (4) months <u>Approval</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 27 September 2007) <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2007.

(23) Extension course on Technological Innovation Management

<u>Submitter</u>: The Brazilian Association of Technological Research Institutions (ABIPTI), based in Brasilia, Brazil <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$24,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/05/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 27 September 2007) Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2007.

(24) Deployment of information retrieval systems towards Mercosur integration on WTO information related to technical barriers to trade

<u>Submitter</u>: National Institute on Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality (INMETRO), from Brazil <u>Subcontractor</u>: Instituto Stela, an NGO based in Brazil <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/07/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Seventeen (17) months <u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2006) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2011) <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2011

(25) Environmentally friendly integrated production of sugar and by-products

<u>Submitter</u>: The National University of Tucuman based in Tucuman, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/07/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2006) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Reason</u>: On 6 January 2014, the sub-contractor informed that it was not possible to implement the project since the other participating countries were not in a position to carry the project activities assigned to them.

(26) Training on the development and application of natural high-priced substances in developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: National Coordinating Committee for UNDP of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/08/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 27 September 2007) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 2010) Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 30 June 2011

(27) Research capacity building in higher education institutions in Southern Africa

<u>Submitter</u>: National University of Science and Technology (NUST), based in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Reason</u>: Approved allocation had been available since 2011 but no funds were withdrawn. On 18 July 2014, the UNDP country office in Zimbabwe informed that the sub-contractor indicated that it was no longer pursuing the project

(28) Decontamination of distillery slops by microbial protein propagation (DDS/MPP)

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Institute for Research on Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2008) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2011

(29) Improvement in the quality of postal network of the Andean countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Postal Union of the Americas, Spain and Portugal (PUASP), based in Montevideo, Uruguay <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 19,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K12 <u>Duration</u>: Four (4) months <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2008) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Reason</u>: The country office in Uruguay confirmed on 13 July 2012 that the project had been inactive for more than two years and was financially closed. Funds disbursed in 2009 were reimbursed in 2010

(30) Market analysis and feasibility of establishing a competitive anthurium industry in the Caribbean

<u>Submitter</u>: Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat, based in Georgetown, Guyana <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K13 <u>Duration</u>: Eight (8) months <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 July 2011

(31) Capacity building on utilization of satellite remote sensing and modeling climate change in developing countries

 Submitter: Mariano Marcos State University, based in Ilocos Norte, Philippines

 Subcontractor: same as above

 Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

 PGTF input: US\$ 25,000

 Number: INT/10/K12

 Duration: Twelve (12) months

 Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)

 Cancellation decision; 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2015)

 Reason: Project implementation was not initiated five years after project approval

(32) Strengthening the framework of the Caribbean laboratory accreditation scheme by training of experts

 Submitter: Trinidad and Tobago Laboratory Accreditation Service (TTLABS)

 Subcontractor: same as above

 Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

 PGTF input: US\$ 27,000

 Number: INT/10/K13

 Duration: Twelve (12) months

 Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 2009)

 Cancellation decision: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 2012)

 Reason: In April 2012 a regional accreditation mechanism was established in CARICOM, which would have the responsibility of developing capacities in accreditation of laboratories in lieu of the national institutions.

(33) Vector-borne disease control by community participation and natural products in rural environments: one tool, three cultures

<u>Submitter</u>: National Institute of Tropical Medicine, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K14 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Reason</u>: On 18 July 2016, the country office in Argentina informed that the sub-contractor had not been able to open an institutional bank account to receive PGTF contribution and, in consultation with the Government of Argentina, requested that the project be cancelled

(34) Technical cooperation project among Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru for the eradication of child labour in garbage dumps

<u>Submitter</u>: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ecuador <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 28,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 2012) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Reason</u>: The beneficiaries informed that they were not able to implement the project.

(35) Capacity strengthening in the field of llama production in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru

<u>Submitter</u>: La Molina National Agrarian University, based in Lima, Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,690 <u>Number</u>: INT/14/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2013) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: To be confirmed by the 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Reason: Project implementation had not started almost four years after approval. Country office confirmed th

<u>Reason</u>: Project implementation had not started almost four years after approval. Country office confirmed that the implementing institution was not able or willing to implement the project

SURVEY OF THE IMPACT OF PGTF

The Committee recommended at its twelfth meeting in 1997 to carry out a survey of the impact and benefits of the projects funded by the PGTF with a view to supporting the promotion of the Fund. So far, the Executive Secretariat of the Group of 77 has received information on 192 of the 243 PGTF-supported projects that have been completed. Further reports are expected so as to be able to prepare a comprehensive assessment of the impact of PGTF since the launching of its operations in 1986. A brief summary for each completed project is provided below:

(1-3) Group of 77 Information Bulletin; and ECDC/TCDC Information support to the Group of 77 Chapters

<u>Number</u>: INT/88/K01; INT/93/K02 and INT/95/K03 <u>PGTF input \$US\$</u>):109,520; 51,120; and 75,120 respectively <u>Other inputs (US\$</u>): 68,400; 45,600; and 45,600 respectively <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1988-1991; 1993-1994; and 1995-2007 respectively <u>Impact</u>: Established an important communication link between the various G-77 chapters. It also helped to disseminate the views of the G-77 to a wider audience.

(4) Technical Co-operation among SELA member States in artificial insemination and embryo transplants

<u>Number</u>: INT/89/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 83,700 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 202,000 Date of implementation: 1989-1993

<u>Impact</u>: The project created a network of institutions that introduced or improved artificial insemination and embryo transplant procedures. Outstanding results have been achieved in Cuba, Chile, Uruguay and Brazil. Development of these biotechnologies in the region is significant and their use is an everyday occurrence today.

(5) Export promotion and cooperation in favor of less developed countries within the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)

<u>Number</u>: INT/89/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 120,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 107,971 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1991-1992 <u>Impact</u>: Additional exports of US\$3 million through support to 80 small and medium size enterprises and implementation of 33 export promotion activities, benefiting directly and indirectly over 4,200 workers

(6) Establishment of a Maghreb Unit in the National Center for Information and Economic Documentation (CNIDE) of Algeria

<u>Number</u>: INT/89/K06
 <u>PGTF input (US\$):</u> US\$65,450
 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: Nil
 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1990-1993
 <u>Impact</u>: Between 1993 and 1996 certain databases were established. However, their impact was limited due to obsolescence of acquired material and difficulties in collecting data and bringing together the heads of information centers of Maghreb countries. In 1996 the implementing agency was dissolved and its assets transferred to the Algerian Bureau for Foreign Trade Promotion (PROMEX).

(7) Regional program for cooperation and concerted action in the area of plant germ plasm

Number: INT/89/K12

<u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 58,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 309,200 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1991-1997 <u>Impact</u>: Publication of a book on biodiversity containing all the findings and innovative elements related to the germ plasm issue.

(8-9) South-North Development Monitor (SUNS); and Information Support to the Group of 77 Chapters (SUNS)

<u>Number</u>: INT/89/K13 and INT/93/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 120,000 and 59,881 respectively <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 164,000 and 158,517 respectively <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1991-1992 and 1994-1995 respectively <u>Impact</u>: Supported publication of SUNS during 24 months (over 400 issues). SUNS issues have since been made available by fax to the G-77 missions in New York.

(10) Assistance to the Fifth Meeting of the Committee of Experts of the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund

Number: INT/89/K14 PGTF input (US\$): 25,000 Other inputs (US\$): Nil Date of implementation: 1990-1992 Impact: Following a decision by the Group of 77 to fund the participation of the members of the Committee of Experts at its meetings, this project ensured participation of Committee members by covering travel, subsistence and terminal expenses for the Fifth Meeting (1990), Sixth Meeting (1991) and partially the Seventh Meeting in 1992.

(11) In-depth review of the actions taken by the international community in favor of the particular needs and problems of the land-locked developing countries and a basis for new strategy to overcome these needs and problems in the future

<u>Number</u>: INT/90/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 95,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 23,800 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1991-1995 <u>Impact</u>: Inventory of a large number of studies and projects served as a basis for recommending a coordinated action. In particular it is recommended that a high level office be created with a view to coordinating joint efforts of the land-locked counties at the international level, in particular those related to international trade.

(12) Regional symposium on the economic and social impact of money derived from illicit drug trafficking in the development of Latin America and the Caribbean

<u>Number</u>: INT/90/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 78,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 103,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1991

<u>Impact</u>: Publication of a book containing the conclusions of the symposium which aimed mainly at an integrated approach to the problem including both producing and consumer countries, with solutions ranging from eradication to crop substitution.

(13) **Organic rice farming**

<u>Number</u>: INT/90/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 85,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: nil Date of implementation: 1991-1997

<u>Impact</u>: The study has provided information on the characteristics of various organic matter sources when used for organic rice farming. It also provided information for both up scaling the project to the pilot level, and enabling farmers to further exploit these techniques

(14-16) Technical, secretariat and other support to the GSTP, and technical assistance to countries participating in the GSTP (First Round); and Technical assistance to the members of the G-77 participating in the Second Round of negotiations within the GSTP and seeking membership in the GSTP, as well as related technical, secretariat and other support to the GSTP

<u>Number</u>: INT/90/K07 and INT/92/K03 (First Round), and INT/94/K02 (Second Round) <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 350,000 and 250,000; and 72,363 respectively <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: Nil <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1991-1993, 1992-1994 and 1995-1997 respectively <u>Impact</u>: First round led to launching of the agreement, with 43 member countries and negotiations on 1,700 tariff lines. Second round enabled accession of 8 additional member countries and a sub-regional grouping, with consolidated list of concessions covering 700 tariff lines.

(17) Establishment of the Regional Bureau and Trade Information Network for Chamber of Commerce & Industry (CCI) of Developing Countries Members of the Group of 77

<u>Number</u>: INT/91/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 150,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 270,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1991-1994 <u>Impact</u>: Sixty chambers of commerce participated in the pilot project. They were assisted in formulating a plan of action for their respective centers. In addition, Web pages were created for this pilot group.

(18) Economic Integration in the Southern Cone Common Market

<u>Number</u>: INT/92/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 88,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: Nil <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1992-1994 <u>Impact</u>: Greatly facilitated the negotiations of the sub-regional integration scheme that led to the emergence of a customs union known as Mercosur. The studies were widely circulated in the region and a large number of experts, academics and policy makers benefited from them

(19) Development and use of a computer simulation model for supply, demand and prices of agricultural commodities in ASEAN countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/92/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 81,600 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: Nil <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1993-1994 <u>Impact</u>: Improved the skills of the participants in forecasting trends in export agricultural commodities. Some of the participants were able to set-up national training programs on computer simulation models.

(20-21) African Agency for Biotechnology

<u>Number</u>: INT/92/K06 (Phase I) and INT/93/K01 (Phase II) <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 150,000 and 150,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: Nil <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1993-2000 and 1994-2000 respectively <u>Impact</u>: Provided seed money for the setting up of the Agency. Financed 16 country studies (one for each member state), as well as acquisition of equipment and setting up of the operating structures of the Agency. Current regular budget activities financed by member country contributions and funds from regional development banks.

(22) Guidelines and tools of a common industrial policy for Mercosur

<u>Number</u>: INT/93/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 120,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 36,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1994-1997 <u>Impact</u>: Provided important inputs for the analysis of the costs and benefits of the implementation of common industrial policies among Mercosur member countries. It also proposed guidelines for the harmonization of the industrial policies among Mercosur countries

(23) Feasibility study for a sub regional center for agricultural machinery in the CEPGL sub region

Number: INT/93/K07 PGTF input (US\$): US\$43,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$15,200 Date of implementation: 1996-1999 Impact: Provided decision-makers in the sub region with recommendations aimed at designing and adopting common agricultural policies. In particular, by identifying shortcomings in national policies that resulted in the disappearance of all national centers for agricultural machinery, and by defining the main features of the sub regional center, conceived as a center of excellence and a common endeavor of the member countries.

(24) Employment and income generation in West and Central Africa

<u>Number</u>: INT/94/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 30,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 67,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1995-1998 <u>Impact</u>: Eleven (11) projects were launched in Benin, Burkina Faso and Togo providing income for 5,000 people and protecting natural resources.

(25) Productive Internationalization in MERCOSUR: Foreign direct investment (FDI) and regional transnational corporations

<u>Number</u>: INT/95/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 140,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 42,200 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1996-1997 <u>Impact</u>: The study provided a clear and objective understanding of the role that FDI is playing in the integration process of the region. Extracts from the study were reproduced as discussion papers in technical and policy level meetings in the Mercosur. However, its actual impact on FDI policies needs further clarification.

(26) Caribbean Regional Technical Support Programme to Promote the Equalization of Training and Employment Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities

<u>Number</u>: INT/96/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$90,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$90,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1997-1999 <u>Impact</u>: Seminars, workshops and training courses were organized in technical and vocational institutions of 7 English-speaking countries of the Caribbean on the education and training of persons with disabilities. Little known information on existing international standards, conventions, policies and programmes on disability issues was made available.

(27) Training of Personnel in the Field of Standardization and Meteorology for the Conformity Assessment among Developing Countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/96/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$):</u> US\$76,500 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$160,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1997-1998

<u>Impact</u>: Training of technicians from the participating countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Laos and Nepal) that would establish the infrastructure of standards, metrology and quality in their countries. Provision of methodological guidelines for conformity assessment using ISO 9000 and ISO 14000, and calibration guidelines needed for establishing a unified system of metrological calibration.

(28) South-South Transfer of Experiences in Sustainable Agricultural Development

<u>Number</u>: INT/96/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 84,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 93,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1998-2001 <u>Impact</u>: Collection of information on 65 agricultural and rural development projects in seventeen countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Preparation of 30 project summaries and 10 case studies. Publication of 11 issues of a newsletter in English and Spanish.

(29) Biological Control of Pests and Weeds for Sustainable Agriculture and Bio-diversity

<u>Number</u>: INT/97/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1999-2002 <u>Impact</u>: Collection of information on crops, pests and weeds, bio-control programmes and integrated pest management from 13 participating countries. Convening of a workshop with 10 participating countries and 21 resource persons to exchange experiences on bio-control programmes. Identification of common problems and of areas for training. Four training programmes completed as of end April 2002.

(30) Integrated Planning and New Technologies for Sustainable Development

<u>Number</u>: INT/97/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$37,560 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$41,720 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1999-2001 <u>Impact</u>: Substantial progress in adopting an integrated approach in water resources planning, in particular in Barbados, Jamaica, St. Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago. Obstacles encountered in integrating science and technology into overall national development plans, some progress in Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago, not seen as a priority in the least developed Caribbean countries.

(31) Training of rice breeding experts for the effective use of rice genetic resources in the developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/98/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$):</u> US\$100,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$146,500 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1999-2000

<u>Impact</u>: On the basis of the findings of a mission from DPR Korea to the participating countries (Ethiopia, Guinea, Mali and Nigeria), 14 experts from these countries were trained on rice breeding. Main results were country-specific guidelines for evaluation, selection and seed production of rice genetic resources; improved

rice breeding systems suited to the various agro-ecological zones; and rice breeding with enhanced disease resistance.

(32) Training, consultation, awareness building for small hydropower in developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/98/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 150,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 330,300 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1999-2001 <u>Impact</u>: Five training seminars in four developing countries. Consultation missions to seven countries to carry out feasibility studies. Publication of two training texts. Research and compilation of three surveys and a standards study. Initial funding for an international center for small hydropower through a trust fund administered by UNIDO

(33) International Youth Leadership Training for Promotion of South-South Cooperation

<u>Number</u>: INT/98/K07 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 20,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 171,695 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1999-2000 <u>Impact</u>: Holding of a study and training conference for 70 youth leaders from 16 countries.

(34) Master Plan for the sustainable development of transportation and related infrastructure in South America

<u>Number</u>: INT/98/K08 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$50,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$413,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1999-2001 <u>Impact</u>: It identified the main trade flows and the supply of transportation services in the region. This will facilitate the enhancement of these services and their infrastructure, as well as their regional production competitiveness.

(35) Technology linkage through sharing and cooperation among developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/98/K10 PGTF input: US\$100,000 Other inputs: US\$150,000 Date of implementation: 1999-2003

<u>Impact</u>: A network was established for technology sharing and cooperation among technology developers, innovators, R&D institutions and technology enablers in government and non-government organizations as well as the private sector. Participants in an interregional workshop defined the most effective mechanism for technology transfer and information and evaluating the effectiveness of the technologies transferred and the methodology employed.

(36) Establishment of a kit for the diagnosis of the Chagas disease

Number: INT/98/K18 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 705,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1999-2000 <u>Impact</u>: Development of two new highly selective and specific antigens for the diagnosis of the disease that would be the basis for preparing very low-cost kits, which could compete favorably in the market.

(37) Technical assistance based on the regional approach in the field of standardization, metrology and quality control among developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/99/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 73,667 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2000 <u>Impact</u>: Training of officers from Lao, Cambodia, Nepal and Bangladesh in the establishment of their own national systems of standards and metrology.

(38) Transportation information system (TIS) for the member countries of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)

Number: INT/99/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$):</u> US\$37,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$113,800 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2000-2001

<u>Impact</u>: Information system (SIT-A) installed in the Web page of ALADI. Contains information on regulatory and operating issues, as well as on physical infrastructure and related services. Covers air, road, rail, river and maritime transportation. Design is modular and user friendly and meets a sustained demand from the public, private and academic sectors of the region. ALADI is further developing the system.

(39) Pacific islands regional biomass energy resource assessment programme (PIRBERAP)

<u>Number</u>: INT/99/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$34,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$166,000 Date of implementation: 2001-2004

<u>Impact</u>: Country nationals from the six Pacific Island Countries (Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu) were trained in biomass assessment techniques and methodologies with a focus on identifying and quantifying the biomass energy resources in each of those countries, resulting in greater awareness of and a renewed interest in biomass as a potential energy source.

(40) **Programme for regional technical cooperation in the field of integration in Mercosur member countries**

<u>Number</u>: INT/00/K01 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$54,000 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2001 <u>Impact</u>: Publication of a book with experts' views and research on assessment and perspectives of Mercosur in its first decade. Dissemination activities for policy-makers aimed at reinforcing integration and cooperation within Mercosur.

(41) Sustainable Management of Agro forest resources in Amazon Border Areas of Brazil, Colombia and Peru

Number: INT/00/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$45,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$75,000 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2001-2004 <u>Impact</u>: Identified opportunities for cooperation in the Amazon border areas aimed at facilitating the rational and sustainable utilization of shared forest resources through research, promotion and development of agroforest systems in the Amazon border areas.

(42) Training of Irrigation and Drainage Designers for Undertaking Development of Water Resources in Developing Countries in Asia

<u>Number</u>: INT/00/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$):</u> US\$40,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$100,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2001-2002

<u>Impact</u>: A mission from DPR Korea visited each participating country (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Laos and Nepal) and collected field data on irrigation and drainage. Based on this assessment, a training workshop was held with the participation of two engineers from each country, in the areas of irrigation and drainage systems planning, technical bases for building the systems, investment estimates, and flood damage prevention.

(43) Cooperation for Development and Application of Biological Farming Method among Developing Countries in Asia

<u>Number</u>: INT/00/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$):</u> US\$40,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$112,500 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2001-2002

<u>Impact</u>: 29 experts from the participating countries (Cambodia, Laos, Nepal and Vietnam) were trained on biological farming. Main results were the analysis of the current situation in each country, guidelines for developing biological resources and implementing country-specific biological farming methods; provision of bio-fertilizers and agricultural bio-medicines, on the basis of research and trials in various points of each country; and a system for sharing information experiences was established.

(44) Assessment and study of the residual effect of pesticides utilization on crop products and flowers in Latin America

Number: INT/00/K09 PGTF input (US\$): US\$35,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$354,085 Date of implementation: 2001-2004 Impact: Field sampling studies were conducted and samples collection taken in representative areas in Colombia to assess pesticide residues in crop products to evaluate the food quality and safety and environmental impact. In most of the samples (96.4%) residues were below the Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs). Three samples (4.6%) were contaminated with pesticides residues that exceeded the MRLs, which were attributed to the inappropriate or excessive use of pesticides.

(45) Programme of prevention in Peru and control in Ecuador and Colombia against the Guatemalan moth

<u>Number</u>: INT/00/K10 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$43,268 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2001-2003 <u>Impact</u>: An information network among Colombia, Ecuador and Peru was established to monitor and exchange information about the potato Guatemalan moth. International workshops were held with the participation of national specialists concerned with this pest, which facilitated contacts and the integrated development of sub regional initiatives against the Guatemalan moth. Success was reported in Peru continuing to maintain its status as a country free of this pest.

(46) Quinoa, a multipurpose crop for agro-industrial uses in the Andean countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/01/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$74,900 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$89,800 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2002-2004

<u>Impact</u>: 30 varieties of Quinoa seeds were cultivated under different crop conditions in Bolivia, Colombia and Peru. The most adaptable and productive seeds were identified and their respective profitability in the areas of production, agro industrial processing and marketing was assessed.

(47) Improving Awassi Sheep Productivity by using frozen semen in Jordan and the Palestinian Authority

Number: INT/01/K02 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$110,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$260,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2002-2006 <u>Impact</u>: Increased the productive potential of genetically improved Awassi sheep in the region through the use of frozen and fresh semen obtained from disease-free proven sires.

(48) Watershed Management in the Northern Badia Region as an example for desert regions

<u>Number</u>: INT/01/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$75,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$142,720 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2002-2007 <u>Impact</u>: Improved management of the surface water resources of the Badia region could be achieved through the use of modern and advanced modeling techniques.

(49) Distributed Modeling of Pipeline Networks

<u>Number</u>: INT/01/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$80,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$80,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2002-2003

<u>Impact</u>: Initial work was performed on the design and evaluation of a concurrent system for modeling pipe networks using linear algebraic methods based on cluster computing that could offer a low-cost and high-speed alternative to traditional and expensive solutions based on massively parallel processing systems. The modeling of complex and large dynamic pipe networks poses a major challenge to be addressed.

(50) Technical assistance and support to the relative less advanced stage of economic development countries in business missions

<u>Number</u>: INT/01/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$17,500 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$75,300 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2002-2005

<u>Impact</u>: Three business missions of businessmen from Bolivia, Ecuador and Paraguay to other Latin American countries were conducted and market studies were published on business opportunities aimed at improving exports of products from these countries.

(51) Training of Maize breeding experts for effective use of maize germplasm in Africa

<u>Number</u>: INT/02/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$81,200 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$159,100 Date of implementation: 2002-2003

<u>Impact</u>: A training course was successfully completed by 11 trainees on the breeding of high-yield maize varieties resistant to unfavorable climate conditions through which information was exchanged on maize breeding and seed selection work done in the participating countries, namely Ethiopia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea and Mali.

(52) Support to the Coordinating Secretariat of the Zambia-Malawi-Mozambique Growth Triangle for the Implementation of the ZMM-GT

Number: INT/03/K01 PGTF input (US\$): 70,000 Other inputs (US\$): 95,000 Date of implementation: 2004-2009

<u>Impact</u>: Strengthened the capacity of the Coordinating Secretariat to identify commercial and investment opportunities through public-private sector partnerships as well as to produce and disseminate information on the ZMM-GT and its stakeholders. Challenges faced in development partnership building and resource mobilization for the promotion of regional cooperation and economic integration in Africa through the ZMM-GT were also identified.

(53) Cooperation in promoting an Andean Fair Competition System (SICCLA)

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K02 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$20,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$32,750 Date of implementation: 2003-2004

<u>Impact</u>: Establishment of a portal promoted the sharing of information and experiences in the cattle-leatherfootwear and manufactures production chain among Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, which strengthened their efforts to combat unfair competition practices.

(54) Indicators System on Information and Communication Technology

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$50,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2003 Impact: A framework to facilitate th

<u>Impact</u>: A framework to facilitate the identification and formulation of indicators and statistics on information and communication technologies (ICT) was proposed, which member countries of the Statistics Conference of the Americas (SCA) could incorporate in their national statistics plans.

(55) Prevention in Peru and Control Programme in Bolivia and Brazil against Anthonomus Grandis Boheman "The Mexican Cotton Boll Weevil"

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 25,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2004-2008 <u>Impact</u>: Preventive monitoring of the Mexican cotton boll weevil was strengthened through the establishment and maintenance of a trapping network on strategic points within the national territories of Bolivia, Brazil and Peru.

(56) Regional technical cooperation programme: support to economic research in Mercosur

Number: INT/03/K05 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$369,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2003-2004

<u>Impact</u>: A two-day regional forum was organized, attended by more than 300 participants (government officials, leading negotiators, scholars, experts, businessmen and civil society representatives). The forum provided a venue for presentation and discussion of results of the latest studies completed during 2001-2003 on regional macroeconomic cooperation and creation of a monetary institute; common trade policies and enhancement of the regional market; competitiveness, foreign investment and productive complementarities. As a result of the forum, proposals and recommendations were prepared and addressed to governments and civil society for furthering the process of regional integration.

(57) Negotiating Trade in Services: Implications for the Andean Community of Nations

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 20,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 71,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2003-2005

<u>Impact</u>: Two research reports were published dealing with international trade in professional services and the integration of the Andean countries and on trade services negotiations and investments. Networking of scholars and negotiators was accomplished in order to make the research closer and relevant to policy needs.

(58) Territorial imbalances and university education: impact of territorial imbalances on university students' performance

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K07 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$20,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 144,400 Date of implementation: 2003-2004

<u>Impact</u>: Three country studies carried out in Argentina, Brazil and Peru proved that the proclaimed goal of equality of opportunities is far from being achieved. University education results, in terms of both qualitative and quantitative indicators are heavily dependent on personal and regional characteristics of students (socio-economic background, family income, and level of economic resources where they live). Results were published in a book widely distributed to public and private libraries, policy-makers in central and local governments, congress members, and authorities and researchers in public and private universities and other institutions. Administrative and academic institutions in the three countries now have the data, analyses and recommendations to make the right decisions regarding university education policies.

(59) Training, Consultation and Awareness Building for Small Hydropower in Developing Countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K08 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 40,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 117,400 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2003-2004 <u>Impact</u>: A two-week training course for 31 participants from Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and India was conducted in India followed by a field visit to China which allowed for the exchange of information/technical know-how/expertise in small hydropower (SHP); facilitated common understanding of further SHP cooperation approaches and strategies; explored opportunities for SHP technology transfer; and made recommendations for SHP cooperation among developing countries.

(60) Increase in sugar production by microbiological inhibition of the Leuconostoc spp. and other bacteria

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K09 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 30,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2003-2004 <u>Impact</u>: An inhibitor was found to have superior effects over commercial disinfection products commonly used for microbial inhibition of sugar cane losses in the sugar production process.

(61) Caribbean Postgraduate Centers

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K10 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 202,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2005-2010

<u>Impact</u>: Developed programme aimed to guarantee access to postgraduate education for Cuban and Caribbean Basin students. Participants comprised 156 students and professionals also including from Cape Verde, Ecuador and Venezuela. The programme provided course-work, capacity building and training of

participants, teaching of Spanish language to non-Spanish speaking participants, and setting up a virtual laboratory to permit distance learning via information and communication technologies.

(62) Strengthening South-South Africa/Asia/Latin America and the Caribbean Cooperation for Economic and Social Integration

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K14 PGTF input (US\$): 40,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 92,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2007

<u>Impact</u>: Officials in charge of international cooperation from participating developing countries exchanged experiences on coordination and cooperative actions, with emphasis in the area of natural disaster risk reduction, and participated in a workshop that examined the needs and challenges facing international cooperation from a Latin American and Caribbean perspective.

(63) Information network to promote strategies of socio-economic development in South American camelids of Andean Countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/04/K02 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$44,200 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2004-2006 Impact: Identified and linked up 315 ins

<u>Impact</u>: Identified and linked up 315 institutions from Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru involved in the management of South American camelids (SACs) (llamas, alpacas and similar species) with a view to sharing and disseminating national and regional work and research experiences in production and commercialization, aiding in the institutionalization of the agents involved in the implementation of strategies of socio-economic development of SACs in the Andean countries.

(64) Design of a system of management of used pesticide containers

Number: INT/04/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2004-2006 <u>Impact</u>: Developed a framework for the second second

<u>Impact</u>: Developed a framework for the design of a system to manage the disposal of pesticide containers, with an emphasis on conservation and recycling of a non-renewable resource into many other useful products, with a view to reducing damage caused by inadequate disposal of pesticide containers and providing an alternative to incineration or dumping of empty pesticide containers.

(65) Development of new technologies and products for the whole utilization of marginal and primary yeasts as sources of food (YAF)

<u>Number</u>: INT/04/K04 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$245,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2004-2005 Impact: Assessment at industrial scale of substitu

<u>Impact</u>: Assessment at industrial scale of substitution of molasses by microbial growth enhancer (MGE) QZ-350 in yeast propagation. Two tons of molasses needed as medium enrichment per ton of yeast were fully substituted by 1 Kg of MGE, without significant variation of productive results and with lower yeast production costs.

(66) Technology Transfer: Assessing Needs - Promoting Action

<u>Number</u>: INT/04/K06 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$45,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$65,000

Date of implementation: 2005-2006

<u>Impact</u>: Contributed to the development of a concrete and efficient technology needs assessment methodology aimed at strengthening institutional capacity in assessing technological capabilities and needs at national, sectoral and enterprise levels.

(67) Regional integration of postal transportation in the Andean Community

<u>Number</u>: INT/04/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$65,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2005-2007 <u>Impact</u>: Proposed a regulatory and economic framework to facilitate the integration of multimode transportation in the Andean region with a view to improving the efficacy, quality, speed, reliability and safety of postal transportation.

(68) Training programme for the staff of some African Countries Member Chambers

<u>Number</u>: INT/05/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 24,700 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 24,900 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2005 <u>Impact</u>: A six-day training workshop held in Egypt offered training to staff from 12 African countries members of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry on the general functions of national chambers, computerized trade information systems; organization of national international exhibitions; and participation in industrial trade fairs.

(69) Training of Researchers for Seed Production, Processing and Inspection Methods in Developing Countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/05/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 45,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 67,500 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2005

<u>Impact</u>: 12 seed experts (from Ethiopia, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda and the Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea) received training in the production of first-generation hybrid seed, its processing and inspection. Application of learned methods of seed production could increases crop production by 12 percent.

(70) Training of Groundnut Breeding Experts for the Effective Use of Groundnut Genetic Resources in the Developing Countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/05/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$45,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$67,500 Date of implementation: 2005

<u>Impact</u>: A one-week training course for 10 participants from Guinea, Mali, Nigeria and Senegal was conducted in Guinea, including theoretical training and lectures, field practice and visits. Participants were familiarized with the technologies for breeding and cultivation of groundnuts, as well as with the establishment of groundnut breeding systems fit for their own specific conditions, and capacity building for the self-training of more and competent groundnut breeders.

(71) Exchange of experiences of export trade promotion organizations in the Andean Region

<u>Number</u>: INT/05/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 27,500 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 32,200 Date of implementation: 2005-2007

<u>Impact</u>: Trade promotion organizations from Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru hosted five workshops on various topics related to export trade promotion. Participants shared experiences on work done and lessons learned in trade promotion.

(72) Strengthening development cooperation for poverty reduction between Viet Nam, Benin, Mozambique and the Republic of Congo

<u>Number</u>: INT/05/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 25,400 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2005 <u>Impact</u>: Potential fields of cooperation between Benin, Mozambique and Viet Nam were identified along with recommendations to further enhance development cooperation for poverty reduction in the future.

(73) Latin American network for scientific and technical information on vaccines

Number: INT/05/K10 PGTF input: US\$35,000 Other inputs: US\$303,958 Duration: Two (2) years Approval: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004) Date of implementation: 2005-2010 Impact: Developed an online regional data network specialized in scientific and technological information on vaccines accessible to hospitals, health professionals, researchers, medical universities, libraries and the general population to foster knowledge sharing and learning through a Vaccines Virtual Library and a Virtual Classroom on Vaccinology.

(74) Training of irrigation and drainage designers for protection from drought and flood damage in developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K01 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$34,827 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$43,173 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2005-2006 <u>Impact</u>: Participants from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Sudan, and Uganda received training in the preparation of master plans of irrigation and drainage, and to guide construction in accordance with their specific features for effectively using water resources.

(75) Training of experts on construction and operation of small-size hydropower plants in developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K02 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$42,066 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2006 <u>Impact</u>: Participants from Bangladesh, Cambodia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao and Nepal received training in the construction and operation of small-size hydropower facilities to help achieve power self-sufficiency in rural and remote areas.

(76) Training of experts on standardization and metrology of developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$34,827 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$43,173 Date of implementation: 2006 <u>Impact</u>: Participants from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Sudan and Uganda received training on developing standardization and metrology appropriate for the specific situation of the participating countries.

(77) Yeast and yeast derivative production from cheese-whey

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K04 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$347,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2008 <u>Impact</u>: Research studies were conducted in Argentina, Costa Rica, Cuba and Mexico on alternative technologies and procedures for the utilization and disposal of cheese-whey aimed at reducing its environmental impact and producing food and food additives from yeast biomass to enhance the profitability of dairy industries.

(78) Support to the MERCOSUR regional integration process

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K05 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$41,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2006 <u>Impact</u>: Experts, academicians and representatives of civil society participate in a regional forum that discussed proposals and recommendations to further the process of regional integration and analyzed the current situation and new challenges of MERCOSUR.

(79) Training programme for staff of national chambers of commerce of Middle Eastern countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 27,400 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 33,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2006 <u>Impact</u>: A six-day training workshop held in the State of Qatar offered training to staff from 12 Middle Eastern countries members of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry on the general functions of national chambers, computerized trade information systems; organization of national international exhibitions; and participation in industrial trade fairs.

(80) International youth leadership training for promotion of South-South cooperation – 2nd Study session and training

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$70,786 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2006 <u>Impact</u>: Sixty (60) youth leaders and members of youth organisations from 21 developing countries participated in a workshop and study session that produced a statement and an action plan aimed at engaging youth organizations from developing countries in promoting South-South cooperation.

(81) Harmonization of norms and procedures for agronomic evaluation of commercial varieties in Peru, Colombia and Bolivia

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K09 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2008 <u>Impact</u>: Methodology was developed and tested to harmonize the agronomic evaluation and registry of 13 commercial crops with a view to facilitating the introduction and liberalization of new crop varieties for the benefit of agriculture in the three countries.

(82) Training, consultation and awareness for small hydropower development in Mozambique, Uganda, Nigeria and Zimbabwe

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K10 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$40,840 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2007-2008 <u>Impact</u>: Training workshops, seminars and field visits were successfully carried out to promote the development of small hydropower (SHP) sources for productive uses in selected countries in Africa through demonstration projects and pilot SHP stations.

(83) Strengthening of coordination and cooperation among countries for the prevention of HIV/AIDS in the Americas region

Number: INT/06/K11 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$78,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2008 <u>Impact</u>: Best practices and lessons learned in the area of prevention and control of HIV/AIDS, specifically mother-to-child transmission, were identified in the participating countries as well as a mechanism of exchange and technical cooperation among the participating countries.

(84) First International Seminar on biosphere resources located in semi-arid regions

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K01 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 45,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2006 <u>Impact</u>: Representatives of the biosphere reserves of arid and semi-arid regions located in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Morocco, Mexico, Paraguay and Peru participated in an international seminar that identified and made recommendations to tackle common challenges in the management of biosphere reserves of arid and semi-arid regions.

(85) Training of experts on standardization and metrology of developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 41,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013 <u>Impact</u>: Three workshops were carried out for the training of 72 standardization and metrology experts from Nepal, Laos and Cambodia. Participants were familiarized with improved methods for developing and adopting national measurement standards, through lectures and the exchange of experiences and information, as well as guidance for improving and disseminating these activities in their respective countries.

(86) Training of maize breeding experts for the effective use of maize genetic resources of developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 34,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 42,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013 <u>Impact</u>: Training workshops contributed to capacity building of maize breeders in beneficiary countries. Workshops focused on the development of inbred lines, germplasm development and improvement, evaluation of hybrid and seed production.

(87) Enhanced diagnostic capacity and control measures of some trans-boundary animal diseases with emphasis on pathology and epidemiology of Johne's disease and para-tuberculosis in Jordan, Egypt and Algeria

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K05 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2007 <u>Impact</u>: About 25 scientists from the participating countries attended a three day-regional workshop aimed at enhancing the diagnostic capacities for diseases such as Johne's disease in ruminants and Avian Influenza in poultry. Participants learned practical skills and knowledge on diagnosing the Johne's disease using histopathological and immunohistochemical examinations.

(88) Building National Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) capacity of developing countries to effectively harness small hydropower

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K06 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 50,360 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2008 Impact: Increased knowledge and

<u>Impact</u>: Increased knowledge and understanding of the challenges and implementation of small hydro power projects and their Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) potential under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change through consultation missions and training courses in the participating or beneficiary countries.

(89) International cooperation of computational intelligence study and research exchange in city information management

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 50,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2009

<u>Impact</u>: Explored application aspects of computational intelligence in the field of city informatization and a platform for research output dissemination mechanisms to stimulate the development of a city informatization strategy in developing countries. A forum on the subject was organized with participants from Cameroon, China, Jordan, Morocco, Nepal, Yemen and several developed countries.

(90) Training and transfer of sea buckthorn technology to enhance the sustainable development of developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K08 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2007

<u>Impact</u>: Participants of course in advanced sea buckthorn technologies received training on sea buckthorn cultivation and harvesting, processing, product development, quality and management, as well as marketing and commercialization of sea buckthorn through specialized training materials compiled for course.

(91) Appropriate construction technologies, basic environmental drainage and alternative energies: Amazonian experiences as a basis for implementing the "Red de Tecnologias Apropiadas de la Amazonia (RETAM)" Number: INT/07/K10 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 30,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 206,952 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2007-2009

Impact: Project activities contributed to the development of an Amazonian Network of Appropriate Technologies (RETAM) through the collection, promotion and dissemination of information on appropriate technologies in the Amazon relating to construction, basic environmental clean-up and alternative energies and their sustainable and optimal use; raising awareness and facilitating the exchange of experiences among communities and institutional stakeholders in Ecuador, Guyana, Peru and Suriname in the application of appropriate technologies for the exploitation of resources in an integral manner; and identifying directions for future research by a network of Amazonian universities towards the development and utilization of appropriate technologies.

(92) Training programme for devising national small and medium enterprises (SME) programmes for member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC)

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K11 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 39,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 59,500 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2007

<u>Impact</u>: 44 trainees from 12 countries members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference participated in a four-day workshop with a view to upgrading SME technical capacities and acquiring competitiveness, through the establishment of efficient distribution networks, speedy delivery systems and a deeper knowledge of technology supplies, competitors and their customers' needs.

(93) Sustainable rainwater harvesting and ground water recharge in developing countries - Human resource development and technology transfer

<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 42,309 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 46,300 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2008-2010 <u>Impact</u>: Trainers from 18 developing countries participated in a workshop and training course on rainwater harvesting and artificial groundwater recharge systems for implementation in a variety of localities aimed at achieving cost-effective sustainable water resources in the participating countries.

(94) Capacity building in plant genomics in Latin America

Number: INT/08/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 38,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 135,600 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2009

<u>Impact</u>: Transfer of the latest technology developed by the International Potato Genome-Sequencing Consortium was facilitated through a workshop in which networking and training activities on bioinformatics and wet-lab procedures were undertaken by junior scientists from Brazil, Chile and Peru aimed at enhancing the flow of information among the scientific communities of the participating countries and the capacity to elucidate the DNA sequence of the potato genome in Latin America.

(95) Harmonization of norms and procedures for value-added timber products in South America

<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 36,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 53,930 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2008-2009 <u>Impact</u>: Fostered exchange of information and identified challenges as well as opportunities for the harmonization of the procedures and methodologies of tests and quality control in value-added timber products in Argentina, Chile, Peru, and Uruguay through technical visits to quality centers of participating countries.

(96) Strengthening of capacities of private sector agencies and NGOs in selected African countries through regional networking and ECDC/TCDC supporting Women and Youth Entrepreneurship (WED/YED)

<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 42,330 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 83,000 Date of implementation: 2008

<u>Impact</u>: Technical seminars were organized in the United Republic of Tanzania and Malawi in support of a regional network alliance of Business Support Organizations (BSOs) that provided training, business information and networking opportunities in agri-businesses to participants from private sector institutions for women and youth empowerment in Eritrea, Kenya, Malawi, United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe with the goal of identifying income generation and livelihood improvement opportunities.

(97) Increased sugar production through microbial inhibition of Leuconostoc sp. and other bacteria (Phase II)

<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K06 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 38,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 55,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2008-2010 <u>Impact</u>: Laboratory and field validation test disinfectant and treatment agent developed

<u>Impact</u>: Laboratory and field validation tests of effectiveness and safety of antimicrobial properties of a disinfectant and treatment agent developed for use in mill stations and sugar cane juice were conducted with a view to decreasing the effect of microorganisms on sugar losses and patenting of product for industrial use in sugar mills.

(98) Interactive CD-ROMs on Climate Change for public education among Caribbean audiences

<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 42,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2008-2011 <u>Impact</u>: An educational optical disk

<u>Impact</u>: An educational optical disk (DVD-ROM) was produced and distributed in schools, libraries, youth development centers and environmental bodies in the Caribbean region providing access to and dissemination of knowledge related to climate change through interactive virtual games, hands-on activities, lessons, videos and pictures with an emphasis on its causes, impacts and mitigation measures throughout the Caribbean region.

(99) International cooperation of higher education popularization and reformation study for developing countries

Number: INT/08/K08 PGTF input (US\$): 35,000 Other inputs (US\$): 55,000 Date of implementation: 2012-2013

<u>Impact</u>: Held a one-day conference where knowledge and ideas where exchanged among scholars and experts from China, India, Morocco, Russian Federation, Sudan and the United States of America in the area of higher education. In particular, it provided participants with more effective ways to popularize higher education, reform and innovation in developing countries. The conference was able to raise social awareness on the subject through media reports.

(100) Training of agriculture administrators, technicians and farmers on sustainable development in the mountainous upland areas of the Greater Mekong sub region

<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K09 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 42,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 66,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2012

<u>Impact</u>: Participants from countries in the Greater Mekong Sub-region attended workshops, demonstrations and testing of agricultural methods, especially in rice production, to advance issues of food security, poverty alleviation and environmental sustainability that affect the area. The project facilitated cooperation in developing government strategies and training on agricultural development through the dissemination of various approaches, science and technologies throughout the region.

(101) Community based sustainable alternative livelihood development for lake protection

<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K10 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 38,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2012

<u>Impact</u>: Training courses and seminars were conducted, with the participation of members from China, Germany, Indonesia and Sri Lanka, to enhance the institutional capacities of sustainable alternative livelihood development and lake protection through greater cooperation, experience-sharing and increased knowledge of methods. Proposals for a lake protection network in Asia were initiated, as well as two projects on alternative livelihood development.

(102) Fee-for-service pico hydro: model for providing power to remote, low-income households

<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K11 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 38,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 59,500 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2012 <u>Impact</u>: Multi-faceted activities were carried out

<u>Impact</u>: Multi-faceted activities were carried out aimed at establishing a sustainable financing model to provide Pico hydro units in India and Sri Lanka to low-income household communities. The project included, through meetings of various field experts and community members, the selection and establishment of suitable sites, purchasing of equipment, and training of staff and the community in hydropower technologies for proper cooperation, implementation and future use.

(103) Training programme on micro finance sector development

Number: INT/09/K02 PGTF input (US\$): 32,955 Other inputs (US\$): 62,050 Date of implementation: 2009 Impact: 61 participants from member chambers of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry and stakeholder institutions took part in a four-day training programme in Khartoum, Sudan to share information, experiences, best practices, develop skills and identify challenges and opportunities in the microfinance sector in member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in support of poverty reduction and capacity development, and agreed on recommendations for the further development of the microfinance sector.

(104) Support to the Mercosur Regional Integration Process

<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 21,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 49,000 Date of implementation: 2009

<u>Impact</u>: A workshop on climate change, trade and cooperation in Latin America was organized in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil to analyze and discuss the central climate change challenges facing Latin America ahead of the climate change summit in Copenhagen, Denmark, in December 2009. The main issues discussed

included Latin America's trade agenda, international financing of regional adaptation and mitigation strategies for climate change and the challenges and opportunities for regional and international technological cooperation.

(105) South American inter-laboratories network for standardization and accreditation of value-added textile products made with fibers from South American camelids in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru

<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K04 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 48,480 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2010

<u>Impact</u>: An inter-laboratory network of textile products made of South American natural fibers from camelids was set up and a series of missions, round tables and related events among stakeholders were held to exchange information and experiences with a view to increasing the market competitiveness of the camelidae fiber and achieving international accreditation (ISO 17025) of network laboratories through improved and harmonized technical standards, procedures and quality certification.

(106) Implementation of the electronic vote observatory in Latin America

<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K05 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 34,575 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2010

<u>Impact</u>: Initiated work to design, organize and launch a Web-based electronic vote observatory service center on electronic voting systems and their implementation by countries in the region, with the aim of disseminating and sharing information on best practices, electoral experiences and electronic voting issues among relevant stakeholders.

(107) Exchange of experiences on assistance services for exporters and utilization of technological tools for supporting export-promotion organizations in the Andean region

<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K06 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 36,700 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2010 <u>Impact</u>: Representatives of trade promotion agencies from Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru participated in a three-day workshop to share knowledge, expertise and experience in the use of the latest information technology and relational marketing tools for trade promotion, with a view to identifying best

(108) Training plan for popularizing the clean burning technology of environment protection boiler

practices and delivering more efficient customer services of higher quality.

Number: INT/09/K08 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 100,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2012 <u>Impact</u>: 8-week training courses were imparted in Thailand and Indonesia in the proper use and popularization of new clean burning boiler systems in power plants that reduce pollution, are energy efficient and reduce costs.

(109) **Promotion dairy technical and economic cooperation between China and Africa through value-added** functional dairy products

<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K09 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 92,460
Date of implementation: 2011-2012

<u>Impact:</u> The promotion of the dairy industry in China and Africa was facilitated by understanding the situation the dairy industry faces in Kenya, Tanzania and South Africa through a study group of experts and government officials; the creation of a forum to enhance technical cooperation in dairy technology and equipment, with a compiled technical manual; and, training industry stakeholders on dairy technologies to understand and develop bioactive peptide products to improve the level of milk processing for value-added production.

(110) Regional Cooperation on Edible Mushroom Technology

<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K10 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 56,000 Date of implementation: 2011-2014

<u>Impact</u>: Organized two training courses in the Philippines and Viet Nam to improve trainees' cultivation methods and awareness of developments of the edible mushroom industry. The training courses covered theories, practical inspection and field guides. Through the collection of data on mushroom field species from China, the Philippines and Viet Nam, the project also established an open consultant network on edible mushrooms, covering scientific research, commercial production and trade.

(111) TCDC/ECDC facilitation e-center of bamboo

Number: INT/09/K11 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 37,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 62,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2012

<u>Impact</u>: Supported strengthening and dissemination of bamboo technology and development knowledge among stakeholders in China and developing countries through the production of five training e-books; the establishment of regional technology training E-Centers; and the formation of cooperation networks between institutions in bamboo-growing countries to enhance bamboo development.

(112) SIM EMWG Training and Development

<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K14 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 31,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 60,040 Date of implementation: 2009-2011

<u>Impact</u>: A series of tutorials and lectures on electrical metrology were imparted to fifteen representatives from national metrology institutes of the Americas aimed at promoting the development of electrical metrology activities within the region and increasing the recognition and reliability of calibration and measurement services that support international trade.

(113) Strengthening of infrastructure and synergy for animal health sectors

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K01 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 55,000 (estimated) Date of implementation: 2011

<u>Impact</u>: Representatives from the public, private and education and research sector of Egypt, Jordan, Palestine and Yemen participated in a workshop in which awareness was raised and recommendations made on global trade issues and the recent financial and economic crisis as they impact animal and public health and farmers in the Middle East and North African region, stressing the need to promote effective and sustainable integration and coordination mechanisms among all sectors in animal health.

(114) Cooperation and coordination of institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and Africa for disaster risk reduction

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K02 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 47,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2010

<u>Impact</u>: Representatives from the 27 Member States of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) and sub-regional, regional and international organizations specializing in disaster risk reduction participated in a meeting where experiences and information on disaster prevention and assistance were shared and agreed on practical recommendations including, inter alia, strengthening the exchange of inter-regional experiences on disaster risk reduction and South-South cooperation actions on disaster risk reduction.

(115) Efficiency improving and energy saving scale-up of existing small hydropower (SHP) plants in rural areas

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 29,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 66,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2013

<u>Impact</u>: Enacted a multi-faceted project that sought to educate participants in how to increase the efficiency of existing and future SHP (Small Hydro Power) installations. Through demonstrations, site surveys and analysis of potential policies, financing, and technologies, participants will be able to overcome existing barriers in SHP in their countries, while attaining social, environmental and economic benefits.

(116) International cooperation of e-Government promotion and exchange for developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 75,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: <u>Impact</u>: Four workshops were held in several cities in China attended by 127 trainees from 38 developing countries on how to apply and integrate IT to government service enterprise management, public services, commercial operation and other areas of e-Government.

(117) Training in legal metrology in CARICOM

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K06 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011 <u>Impact</u>: Supported the strengthening of legal metrology technical capacity within the CARICOM region and the development of a legal metrology database and capability profile of member states through two regional training workshops on the verification of domestic potable water meters and domestic electricity meters held respectively in Guayana and Jamaica and three specialized individual interventions tailored to specific national needs in Belize, Dominica and Saint Kitts and Nevis.

(118) Indicators system on information technologies and communications in the Andean Community (CAN)

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2012 <u>Impact</u>: Common ICT indicators were developed/harmonized for collecting data/statistics on ICT residential and business usage in Andean Community member countries and a web portal of the ICT observatory was launched for their update, promotion and dissemination.

(119) Exchange of experiences about opening of new markets for the value-added export supply of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K08 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 24,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 30,100 Date of implementation: 2012-2013

<u>Impact</u>: Studied the development of the fruit and vegetable industry in the Chinese market. These studies generated documents regarding Chinese consumption needs, tendencies and exigencies, and created a network of economic agents operating in this market. Nine workshops were initiated to diffuse this specialized information on the Chinese market to fruit and vegetable industry business representatives from Colombia, Peru and Ecuador for mutual benefit.

(120) International comparison on measurement of mass, length and pressure

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K09 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 24,940 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 27,740 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014-2015 <u>Impact</u>: Compared results of measurements of mass, length and pressure performed by laboratories of participant countries, namely Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay to promote understanding and improve the measurement capacities in the region.

(121) Development of Cleaner Production in the sugar and byproduct industries

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K10 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 56,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2010-2012 <u>Impact</u>: Identified and applied cleaner production processes in sugar and byproduct factories by optimizing the use of water, energy and raw materials to reduce costs and promote environment sustainability through the reduction of pollutants in sugar-producing countries. A five-day training course was also held to disseminate knowledge and best-practices.

(122) Fifth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K11 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 140,250 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2010

<u>Impact</u>: A forum was organized in Cairo, Egypt to highlight and identify the issues, challenges and opportunities for businesswomen from member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, determining the areas requiring support, facilitating networking, exchanging experiences and know-how and identifying new markets with a view to expanding the existing level of economic ties among business communities of member countries through trade and investment.

(123) Acceleration of small hydropower (SHP) development and carbon financing in African and Asian countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/11/K02 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 49,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2012 <u>Impact</u>: Provided Small Hydro Power (SHP) technical assistance to Zambia and Sierra Leone, and capacity building in Clean Development Mechanisms (CDM) for carbon financing to Vietnam and Thailand. Projects for SHP and hydro CDM were initiated, as well as training workshops and seminars for officials and the community on the promotion of SHP and hydro CDM in these respective countries with added strategies for future replication in the Asian and African continents.

(124) Cooperation, integration and convergence in the area of health in Latin America and the Caribbean

<u>Number</u>: INT/11/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 40,000 Date of implementation: 2011

<u>Impact</u>: A meeting of international cooperation directors for Latin America and the Caribbean was organized to review regional policies and initiatives in the area of health and the role played by the regional and subregional integration mechanisms in strengthening such cooperation as well as systematize and disseminate information on successful cooperation cases within the region and at the inter-regional level, and identify and exchange information on opportunities for South-South cooperation in the area of health offered by the bilateral and multilateral development agencies and promote the exchange of cooperation opportunities in the area of health among participants in the meeting.

(125) **Production and application of bio-products in cultures of economic importance**

Number: INT/11/K04 PGTF input (US\$): 34,000 Other inputs (US\$): 90,000 Date of implementation: 2012- 2014

<u>Impact</u>: Research collaboration among institutions in Argentina, Brazil, Cuba and Mexico which used natural compounds and bio-products to discover ecologically and environmentally safer products for plant protection in agricultural production. Through its findings, this project seeks to reinforce the viability of small farmers by increasing incomes through the achievement of higher productivity, with the added benefit of enlarging organic productions and decrease or eliminate agro-chemicals for environmentally friendly agriculture.

(126) Sixth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/11/K05 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 141,500 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2012

<u>Impact</u>: A two-day forum on the theme of "Development of Entrepreneurship among Women and Youth" took place to facilitate networking, learn best practices and exchange experiences for greater empowerment, the promotion of entrepreneurship, and the exploration of opportunities in various market areas for businesswomen from member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. The forum agreed on a declaration containing number of recommendations to facilitate these activities for the empowerment of women and youth in Islamic countries.

(127) A proposal to enhance the capacity building/development on the effect of climate change in animal health issue with special reference to bluetongue disease in Egypt, Algeria, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Number</u>: INT/11/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 45,000 Data of implementation: 2011-201

Date of implementation: 2011-2012

<u>Impact</u>: A three-day consultation workshop where members of government, scientists, veterinarians, students and farmers of Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine enhanced their awareness of the effects of climate change on animal diseases, especially of Bluetongue disease, that affect livestock. Capacity to combat the disease was increased through adequate training in new diagnostic techniques, expertise-sharing, the exchange of climate status information and prevalence of the disease in the region, as well as through better knowledge of transmission processes and appropriate control measures.

(128) Strengthening and promotion of Latin American and the Caribbean cooperation in the area of agriculture and food security

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K01 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 26,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 Date of implementation: 2011-2012

<u>Impact</u>: A meeting attended by representatives from Latin America and Caribbean countries; as well as regional development organizations and banks; various UN programmes, funds and organizations; stressed the importance of improving food security in the region. Opportunities for cooperation were identified aimed at promoting food security through the exchange of information and experiences, as well as by enhancing coordination, synergy and facilitating the systematization of cooperation for food security.

(129) Search of new markets for fruits and vegetables

Number: INT/12/K02 PGTF input (US\$): 22,000 Other inputs (US\$): 33,820 Date of implementation: 2012-2013 Impact: The trade promotion agencies of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru collaborated in a joint undertaking to develop synergies and improving the competitiveness of their respective private companies through a market study and a field trip for market prospecting, sharing lessons learned with focus on the Australian market for fruits and vegetables.

(130) Quality control system for added-value products of South America

Number: INT/12/K03 PGTF input: US\$ 21,994 Other inputs: US\$ 37,405 Date of implementation: 2012-2014 Impact: Analysis and study, in Chile and Peru, of best possible procedures and methodologies of control tests of timber materials suitable for replication in other participating countries, namely Argentina and Uruguay. A regional workshop was convened to exchange experiences, teachings, as well as present pilot project and the selected quality control tests of timber products.

(131) Programme for the development of mechanisms for exports of services in the free zones of Colombia, Brazil and Peru

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 21,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 39,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2012

<u>Impact</u>: Information and experiences were shared on the export of services from free zones in Brazil, Colombia and Peru with the participation of international experts aimed at strengthening the free zones through the development of strategies for attracting investments and a legal framework for exports of services that would improve existing regulations.

(132) Consortium on Science, Technology and Innovation for the South (COSTIS)

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 27,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 61,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013-2018 <u>Impact</u>: Directory profiles 134 national institutions, located within the Member States of the Group of 77, responsible for science and technology. Each entry in the directory provides background information of the selected national scientific institution, its main objectives and contact information aimed at facilitating collaboration between scientific institutions in the South.

(133) A proposal to enhance the diagnostic capacities of rabies disease with special reference to its pathology and epidemiology on Egypt, Algeria, Palestine and Jordan

Number: INT/12/K06 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 45,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013

<u>Impact</u>: Thirty-three scientists from universities, governments and private sectors of Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and the State of Palestine gathered in a three-day regional workshop to present and discuss various aspects of rabies diagnosis, surveillance and control. Using scientific presentations, laboratory and targeted discussion sessions, participants shared perspectives and gained valuable information on the control of this disease.

(134) Made in the Caribbean

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 21,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 28,450 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013-2018 <u>Impact</u>: Project sought to develop the foundation knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviours conducive to the development of a culture of science, innovation and entrepreneurship in the Caribbean region.

(135) Technical extension and application of sustainable aquaculture in Namibia and Mozambique

Number: INT/12/K08 PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 67,500

Date of implementation: 2013-2014

<u>Impact</u>: Five aquaculture experts from the People's Republic of China carried out on-site technical extension, training and consultation in Mozambique and Namibia. The project included lectures, case studies, simple lab work, demonstrations, outdoor practices, a workshop on future cooperation and the distribution of 7 reference books to facilitate training. Contributions were made to local aquaculture development by understanding the real needs of the participating countries, improved knowledge of local fish farmers and technicians on scientific fish farming, increased confidence of the managerial authorities to strengthen support on aquaculture, and enabled modes of future cooperation in fishery research, business and trading.

(136) Initiative on research and practice of green hydropower in China and selected countries in Latin

America <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K09 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 87,900 Date of implementation: 2014

<u>Impact</u>: Contributed to the replication of the Chinese practice on Green Hydropower Development in Latin American countries such as Brazil and Colombia, with the goal of maintaining energy security as well as sustainable development. Extensive survey, site reconnaissance, and analysis were performed. With this information, the Chinese model on Green Hydropower development was shared with selected Latin American countries through forums, seminars, on-site consulting missions and case study.

(137) Assessment of bamboo shoot development for food in Africa and Latin America

Number: INT/12/K10 PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 62,000

Date of implementation: 2014-2017

<u>Impact</u>: Conducted an assessment of the bamboo shoot industry and bamboo shoot development in the 5 participating countries (Argentina, Brazil, China, Mexico, Rwanda and Uganda), including sharing of know-how in regard to bamboo shoot processing technology for African participants and developing of technology for commercial production and cool-chain transportation for Latin American participants.

(138) IT device assembling capability building and technology transfer to the developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K11 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: <u>Impact</u>: Two workshops and four site visited were undertaken with the participation of 71 trainees from 31 developing countries about R&D, design and manufacturing processes and assembling techniques of various information technology products.

(139) Isolation of Actinomycetes from Cuba for seeking new antibiotic and anti-parasitic agents

Number: INT/12/K12 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 65,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2017

<u>Impact</u>: Facilitated collaboration among educational institutions of the 3 participating countries (Argentina, Colombia and Cuba) in conducting bibliographic research and lessons learned from a study of the antimicrobial potential of *Actinomycetes* isolated from soil and plant material collected in various locations of Cuba.

(140) Development of technologies for social inclusion. Building capabilities in the Mercosur

Number: INT/12/K13 PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 130,000 Date of implementation: Impact: Conducted a survey to chart institutional experiences on information and communications technology policy and capacities for development of technologies for social inclusion in the 3 participating countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay) through training and interaction among key actors and policy makers on the possibilities of such technologies to support social inclusion.

(141) Scientific-technical observatory on vaccines (VaCyT)

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K15 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 437,867 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Creation of an online database as a tool to facilitate the organization, planning and evaluation of vaccine research findings that would strengthen the capacity of developing countries to implement scientific-technical policies and strategies in the field of vaccines and thereby contribute to the reduction of mortality and incidence rates of the leading communicable and non-communicable diseases.

(142) Bio-ethanol production from alternative substrates (BEPAS)

Number: INT/12/K16 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 48,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Contributed to a feasibility study with the collaboration of the 3 participating countries (Brazil, Cuba and Mexico) for designing a production process aimed at obtaining second-generation ethanol for large-scale use from crop residues comparable to bio-ethanol from cane juice as a renewable fuel and shared lessons learned.

(143) Regional cooperation for international liquidity management in Mercosur

Number: INT/12/K17 PGTF input: US\$ 21,000 Other inputs: US\$ 58,000 Date of implementation: 2014-2016 Impact: Research study evaluated the performance of regional mechanisms to manage and provide international liquidity as a way to reduce the cost of self-insurance strategies based on the accumulation of reserves and policy recommendations to develop domestic financial markets in the 4 participating countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay), with special focus on strategies for a better management of international liquidity.

(144) Training programme for microfinance sector development for OIC countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K18 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 26,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 28,700 Date of implementation: 2012

<u>Impact</u>: Organized Training Program on Microfinance Sector Development for OIC member states, which sought to bring awareness of the challenges of the microfinance sector and its affective role in alleviating poverty. Participants from 18 member states were given training on how to best use microfinance, shared experiences, and were given recommendations and guidelines for successful implementation of microfinance development.

(145) Training programme on entrepreneurship development of OIC countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 33,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 33,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013 Impact: Organized Training Pr

<u>Impact</u>: Organized Training Program on Entrepreneurship Development for OIC member states with the purpose of creating a professional network, focused on learning and mutual opportunity. Participants shared knowledge and ideas, explored and learned successful business fundamentals with a view to developing strengths and demystifying entrepreneurship.

(146) A proposal to improve the diagnostics capacities of Brucellosis disease, enhance the vaccination and control strategies with special emphasis on farmers' awareness in Algeria, Egypt, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 33,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014

<u>Impact</u>: 44 scientists from universities and governments of Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and the State of Palestine discussed various aspects of brucellosis control in the region. Through scientific presentations, laboratory and targeted discussion sessions, they gained valuable information, which aided in the compilation of a list of specific changes or approaches in their brucellosis control programs, as well as the development of a consensus plan on the greatest needs for the region.

(147) OIC-LDC Youth entrepreneurship development – Education seminar and training YED

Number: INT/13/K03

<u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 34,400

Other inputs (US\$): 106,840

Date of implementation: 2014

<u>Impact</u>: A 3-day training programme attended by over 40 participants comprising young entrepreneurs from Asia and Africa and youth entrepreneurship associations of least developed countries received entrepreneurship training through lectures on business development projects, research and workshops on entrepreneur activities, education and sustainable financing in various sectors aimed at creating opportunities for youth employment.

(148) Strengthening development and integration of the border areas in Latin America and the Caribbean as a cornerstone for the economic and social dimensions of integration

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 33,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 42,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013

<u>Impact</u>: Held a meeting that discussed the policies and initiatives being advanced by Latin American and Caribbean countries in the field of border integration. The regional meeting led to the collection and sharing of information and best practices on border integration, and reviewed adequate mechanisms to increase cooperation in this area with conclusions and recommendations.

(149) Strengthening of the South American network for the textile and commercial standardization of fine natural hair of South American camelids (Alpaca) in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 30,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 30,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014-2015 <u>Impact</u>: Promoted the adoption of international standards for fine natural hair of South American camelids at the International Wool Textile Organization (IWTO) and facilitated the sharing of laboratory good practices as well as transfer of knowledge among stakeholders from the participating countries as well as lessons learned.

(150) Regional integration and infrastructure for development on Latin America

Number: INT/13/K07 PGTF input: US\$ 31,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Date of implementation: 2013-2016 Impact: Explored the challenges and opportunities for scaling up infrastructure finance for development in Latin America and identified key recommendations regarding priority infrastructure investments, the mechanisms that could help to undertake them and the role of regional financial mechanisms and institutions in the region.

(151) Decontamination of distillery slops by microbial protein propagation

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K08 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 95,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013-2017

<u>Impact</u>: Participating countries (Brazil, Cuba and Nicaragua) shared experiences in the use of biological treatment methods aimed at reducing pollutants in distillery wastewater through microbial protein propagation as a way of converting a polluting waste into a highly demanded commodity protein.

(152) Demonstration programme of refurbished rural multi-purposed small hydropower project in Asia and Latin America

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K09 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 33,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 90,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013-2014

<u>Impact</u>: Reconnaissance, site selection, feasibility studies and design reports for the upgrade of old or abandoned hydro facilities to demonstrate and promote their use for projects with functions of power generation, water supply and agricultural irrigation in rural areas in developing countries particularly in Asia and South America. Two regional seminars were convened in Uruguay and Turkey for publicizing and promoting the project, demonstrating projects in target countries, providing technical support as well as equipment back-ups. In the long run, the project seeks to develop ongoing strategies for replication in developing countries worldwide.

(153) Integrated solution to drinking water safety issues in rural areas

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K10 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 32,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 32,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014-2015 <u>Impact</u>: Conducted research and investigations on the technologies of wastewater treatment, including a training course and seminar through which Chinese experts shared knowledge and experiences with managers and technicians from India and Sri Lanka on techniques and self-management about drinking water safety and wastewater treatment and in developing proposals to local governments or international donors.

(154) Technical training on small hydropower among ASEAN countries

Number: INT/13/K11 PGTF input (US\$): 33,000 Other inputs (US\$): 37,000 Date of implementation: 2014-2015 Impact: 15 participants from 8 ASEAN countries (Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam) and China attended a training workshop held in Indonesia to share knowledge on small hydropower (SHP) as a renewable energy and its application in the electrification of rural areas in the participating countries with a view to improving SHP design, construction, operational and management capability of the SHP technical and managerial personnel in ASEAN member countries.

(155) Assessment of bamboo bioenergy development in Africa and Latin America

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K12 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 33,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 113,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016 <u>Impact</u>: Technical research, demonstration and personnel training was conducted for development of clean and renewable bamboo bio-power generation in the African and Latin American participating countries.

(156) Enhancing the Preparedness and Awareness of the Concerned Governmental Authorities and Farmers on the Spread and Control of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in Egypt, Algeria, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016

<u>Impact</u>: 24 four scientists from universities and governments in 6 countries gathered in Irbid, Jordan to present and discuss various aspects of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Epidemiology, Pathology and its control in the region. Through scientific presentations, different videos, and targeted discussion sessions, they gained valuable information on the prevention and control of this important animal health problem.

(157) Workshop on Capacity Building on Value Chain Analysis for Agribusiness

<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014

<u>Impact</u>: Organized workshop on capacity building on value chain analysis for agribusiness attended by participants from 16 countries, representing all regions of the OIC, as well other institutions. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss best practices among farmers, including the value chain concept, creating off-farm employment, helping stabilize local markets, improving hygienic standards and facilitating market access.

(158) Cooperation for the productive use of migrants' remittances in Latin America and the Caribbean

<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014

<u>Impact</u>: Representatives from the Member States of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) and subregional, regional and international organizations participated in a regional meeting where experiences and information on migrant's remittances were shared. The meeting sought to analyze data on migration dynamics, as well as remittances and its effect on income, with the aim of presenting cooperation initiatives in this area, along with best practices to strengthen the field of remittances and development.

(159) Gasification of residual biomass from sugarcane crops for power generation

<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 92,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2015-2017 <u>Impact</u>: The project contributed to greater knowledge of the gasification technology process for power generation utilizing mainly agriculture residues from sugar cane crops, supported the tooling of a pilot gasification power plant in one of the participating countries, and facilitated the sharing of experiences and knowledge with various stakeholders in the field.

(160) Technical Cooperation for the Development of Therapeutic Strategies to Control Helminthes Infections of Global Importance

<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K07 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 330,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2015-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Study contributed to a greater understanding of the molecular basis of lipid binding proteins (LBPs) functions of parasitic helminths in the parasite-host relationship and evaluated them as potential anthelmintic drug carriers and/or targets.

(161) Promotion of indigenous pig and chicken breeds in Fiji, Niue and Cook Islands through marketing and consumption

<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K09 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 100,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2015-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Workshops and field visits were conducted to pig and poultry farms as well as conservation centers in the three participating Pacific island countries to raise awareness and undertake breeding programs to conserve and sustainably manage the indigenous genetic resources of native pig and poultry breeds at risk of becoming extinct in light of the impacts of climate change and other threats.

(162) Protein Enrichment of Lignocellulose Residues for Animal Feed from Sugar Industry Effluents

<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K10 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 330,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014-2016 <u>Impact</u>: The 3 participating countries (Argentina, Cuba and Mexico) shared findings and experiences on the use of bioconversion process of lignocellulosic residues to increase their nutritional value and transforming them into animal feed.

(163) Promoting bamboo industrialization through value chain study in China, Nepal and Viet Nam

Number: INT/15/K01 PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Date of implementation: 2015-2018 Impact: Promoted bamboo industrialization through a value chain study in the three participating countries which included technical know-how and experience sharing of bamboo cultivation and related processes. Participating farmers learned about the wide range of bamboo design and products and cultivation technology from experts. Through experience sharing among three countries, researchers, farmers and governmental officials involved in the project enhanced their awareness and skills in Nepal and Vietnam.

(164) Improving of recirculating aquaculture system (RAS) performance in Viet Nam and Sri Lanka

Number: INT/15/K02 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000. <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 46,000. <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018. <u>Impact</u>: A mission composed of five experts from China visited and surveyed farms, hatcheries, experimental stations, fish markets and other locations in Sri Lanka and Viet Nam and held meeting with local stakeholders to exchange information and provide technical presentations about recirculating aquaculture system (RAS) for reusing water in farming fish or other aquatic organisms.

(165) Demonstration and promotion of high-yield and high-quality cultivation and deep processing technology of Ganoderma Lucidum in developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/15/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 165,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2015-2018 <u>Impact</u>: Shared experiences, training, demonstrations and advanced technologies for high-quality cultivation and deep processing of ganoderma lucidum that is environmentally friendly, highly efficient and sustainable in participating countries.

(166) Overcoming existing barriers to small hydropower development in Southern and Eastern African countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/15/K04 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 80,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Workshops were organized in selected participating countries to provide training and expertise on small hydropower (SHP) plant development, maintenance and planning by experts, including on-site tours of SHP plants, equipment manufacturers, and hydropower development enterprises and meetings with representatives of equipment manufacturers and design institutes in China.

(167) Development of a mechanism for joint ventures and partnership among women-led enterprises through South-South Cooperation

Number: INT/15/K06 PGTF input (US\$): 35,000 Other inputs (US\$): 35,000 Date of implementation: 2015

Impact: 44 participants from 11 member countries (Bangladesh, Benin, Egypt, Iran, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mauritania, Pakistan, Sudan, Tajikistan and Uganda) members of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry & Agriculture (ICCIA) attended a workshop on "Development of a Mechanism for Joint Ventures and partnerships among Women-led Enterprises through South-South Cooperation" in Uganda to encourage business partnerships for enhancing access to markets and promoting entrepreneurship and job creation, particularly for women in the business sector of member countries.

(168) Port cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, Digital Ports: Situation and prospects

<u>Number</u>: INT/15/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 40,000 Date of implementation: 2015

<u>Impact</u>: Representatives from the Member States of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) and subregional, regional and international organizations participated in a regional meeting that an undertook an assessment of port cooperation in the region particularly in the area of digital ports. Opportunities for cooperation among countries in the region were identified, including in Asia and Europe, aimed at sharing experiences and identifying best practices in the field of ports and the application of information and communication technologies to port processes.

(169) Natural resources management in Latin America: Lessons learned and opportunities for South-South cooperation with Africa

Number: INT/15/K08 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,100. <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 42,000. <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2018

<u>Impact</u>: The project assessed the emerging benefits and costs of the new wave of trade and financial globalization for Latin America and Africa and drew common lessons in successes and failures, as well as policy lessons at a national and regional level and in the area of South-South cooperation. Three background papers and a policy brief were published.

(170) South-South Network for cooperation and action-research in innovative social enterprises led by women

<u>Number</u>: INT/15/K10 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 36,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2017

<u>Impact</u>: Following an assessment of social enterprises of participating countries through the application of the Theory of Change as a model of participatory action research, a seminar was organized that explored the foundations of successful entrepreneurship, good practices, approaches and tools to address challenges associated with social enterprises, particularly economic enterprises such as cooperatives and community-based organizations led by women.

(171) Capacity development for risk reduction management centers in the Caribbean

Number: INT/15/K11

<u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000

Other inputs (US\$): 45,000

Date of implementation: 2016-2018

<u>Impact</u>: Project contributed to the implementation of a pilot regional programme comprised of advanced tools and methodologies for the assessment of natural hazards, vulnerabilities, risks and community-based actions aimed at strengthening decision-making and building local capacity for disaster risk reduction and management in the participating countries through sharing of experiences and lessons learned relevant to the region.

(172) A proposal to improve the diagnostic capacities of "Peste Des Petits Ruminants" (PPR), enhance the vaccination and control strategies with special emphasis on farmers education and awareness in Egypt, Algeria, the State of Palestine and Jordan

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 32,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 32,000 Date of implementation: 2017-2018

Impact: A regional workshop took place with the participation of farmers and key scientists from universities and governments of the participating countries which discussed various aspects of Peste Des Petits Ruminants, sharing perspectives and gaining valuable information on control of this transboundary animal disease problem. The workshop proposed a list of key issues for addressing this serious problem, including: education of farmers about clinicopathologic signs of disease for immediate reporting (passive surveillance); increasing emphasis on disease reporting (passive surveillance) as opposed to active surveillance (serologic testing); importance of sequencing isolates for variation and lineage testing; and establishment of OIE reference laboratory within or close to MENA region.

(173) Information safety capacity building programme 2016

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$: 33,000 Other input (US\$: 54,500 Date of implementation: 2016-2018 <u>Impact</u>: Project brought together trainees from 32 developing countries for capacity building and knowledge acquisition in information technology, with specific focus on information security in the areas of mobile internet, big data cloud computing, e-commerce and e-government.</u>

(174) Regional database system promoting programme for small hydropower development in Africa

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 160,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2017-2018 <u>Impact</u>: The project supported the creation of a regional database concerning information on available and installed potential of hydropower as a potentially clean and environmentally benign form of renewable energy, policy and barriers of small hydropower and follow-up actions of capacity building in Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi and Zimbabwe, in collaboration with the International Centre on Small Hydropower (ICSHP) in China.

(175) Seminar on hydropower development planning for South Asian Countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K04 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 41,060 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Seminar raised awareness of hydropower resources in the 7 participating countries (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka), its role in electrification as a renewable energy and identified potential development projects for future collaboration in the field of small hydropower and other renewable energies.

(176) International network of ethnography with children and teenagers

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K09 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 29,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 57,425 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Project contributed to the establ

<u>Impact</u>: Project contributed to the establishment of a network bringing together specialists and experts, centers of excellence and academic institutions from the participating countries working with children and teenagers from an ethnographic perspective. A training workshop was held on ethnographic practices with children and teenagers and a website was launched to serve as a repository of information on the subject.

(177) Distillery yeasts: Survey of quality standards for ethanol and food grade biotechnological industries

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K10 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 74,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2018 <u>Impact</u>: The project surveyed the development and application of microbiological procedures for the quality control of the fermentative process in ethanol as a biofuel and fodder yeast plants from distillery sludge in Brazil, Cuba and Mexico, to allow an appropriate selection of ethanol producer strains, contaminants control and probiotic Saccharomyces distillery strains.

(178) Cooperation in science, technology and innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean

Number: INT/16/K11 PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Date of implementation: 2016-2017 Impact: A meeting of international cooperation directors and entities responsible for science, technology and innovation (STI) in Latin America and the Caribbean was organized to review regional policies and initiatives in the field of STI and exchange experiences and best practices, identifying key policy recommendations and making proposal to promote South-South cooperation among the countries in the region in the area of STI.

(179) Relevance of competition and regulatory reforms in the Post-2015 Development Agenda in developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K12 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 30,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 47,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2015 Impact: Participants comprisin

<u>Impact</u>: Participants comprising developing country practitioners and various development partners attended the 4th Biennial Competition, Regulation and Development Conference held in Kenya who made presentations and exchanged views to raise awareness about the benefits of effective competition and regulatory reform in the developing world, especially in the context of the post-2015 Development Agenda.

(180) Workshop on key infrastructure development for rural growth for OIC countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K13 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Workshop participants shared experiences and identified key recommendations from presentations made on the need for OIC countries to develop an appropriate infrastructure for the most vulnerable segments and the rural populations in the OIC region.

(181) Journal of the Group of 77

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K14 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2017

<u>Impact</u>: Published electronic monthly newsletter and a dedicated webpage on the Inter Press Service main page providing coverage of development issues and major activities of the Group of 77 at the United Nations in New York and in the various Chapters of the Group at the UN centres in Geneva, Nairobi, Paris, Rome, Vienna, and the Group of 24 in Washington, DC (IMF/World Bank).

(182) Seminar on Renewable Energy and Off-grid Power System for East African Countries

Number: INT/17/K04 PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 37,000 Date of implementation: 2017 Impact: A seminar was organized in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on 12-14 May 2017 with participants from Burundi, China, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania, consisting of lectures, study tours, technical discussions and sharing of expertise on the role of renewable energy exploitation in socio-economic development and promotion of off-grid hybrid power (hydro-solar) generating technology.

(183) Cooperation for intellectual property and productive transformation in Latin America and the Caribbean

<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 28,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2017

<u>Impact</u>: Within the framework of the XXVIII Meeting of International Cooperation Directors for Latin America and the Caribbean, representatives from the 27 member countries of SELA discussed opportunities for regional cooperation in the field of intellectual property and successful experiences in the region, the impact of intellectual property on productive development, innovation and progress, and round tables to identify synergies and common views for an agenda for action among national authorities in charge of international cooperation and intellectual property.

(184) Training Program on Entrepreneurship Development through IT for OIC Countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K08 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 28,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2017-2018

<u>Impact:</u> A training program in the use of IT was conducted that provided 24 participants from OIC member countries with presentations and recommendations aimed at assisting entrepreneurs in enhancing their business and marketing skills, expanding market opportunities, achieving online presence, use of social media and enterprise promotion and development.

(185) Research on economic diversification of land-locked developing countries: Case of Mongolia, Nepal, Bhutan and Paraguay

Number: INT/17/K09

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Date of implementation: 2018

<u>Impact</u>: A study was carried out of the current economic situation of the four landlocked participating developing countries, identifying opportunities for export and market diversification and recommending the best policy approaches for economic diversification, which could also be beneficial for the governments of other landlocked developing countries in identifying appropriate paths to diversification.

(186) A Proposal to Improve the Practically Diagnostic Capacities and Increased Awareness of a Group of Abortive Diseases and Neonatal deaths in Cattle, Sheep and Goats, in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Turkey, Afghanistan, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K10 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018

<u>Impact:</u> A regional workshop brought together farmers, veterinarians, students and other stakeholders from the Middle East and North Africa region to exchange information and share expertise on animal diseases with special emphasis on abortive and neonatal deaths, as well as knowledge of new diagnostic techniques and approaches to control these costly diseases in the region.

(187) Innovative experiences in technology utilization in libraries of Peru, Uruguay and Colombia

<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K12 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 27,000 Date of implementation: 2017-2018

<u>Impact:</u> The project contributed to strengthening the capacity of participating public libraries to use digital technologies and develop librarians' skills in traditional and digital literacy in order to maximize the opportunities that information access brings and extend inclusive access to information and technology to the local communities they serve.

(188) Effective microorganisms: production and application in agriculture, postharvest fruit and animal husbandry

<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K13 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 38,000 Date of implementation: 2018-2019

<u>Impact</u>: The project evaluated the application of several microbial strains as effective microorganisms (EM) to demonstrate how EM could enhance the productivity of agricultural and animal husbandry in order to decrease the use of agrochemicals, thereby contributing to sustainable agriculture and food security.

(189) Sufficiency Economy Practices (SEP) in Community-based and economic development (CBED), International training course 2017-2019

<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K02 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 26,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 70,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018

<u>Impact</u>: An international training course on Sufficiency Economy Practices (SEP) was organized in Thailand from 4 June to 5 July 2018 with 19 participants from Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam, providing an understanding of the SEP with a linkage to economic concepts and theories and community-based development.

(190) Microcredit and Sufficiency Economy Development

<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 70,.000 Date of implementation: 2018

<u>Impact</u>: A workshop on Microcredit and Sufficiency Economy Development" was held in Thailand from 2 to 8 July 2018 with the participation of 9 representatives from Asian countries, 1 representative from Latin American country, and 9 representatives from African countries, to share and exchange essential information relating to microcredit and sufficiency economy development as well as to help participants to better understand microcredit and sufficiency economy development and apply knowledge in their country.

(191) Training program on technology entrepreneurship advocacy and management of business incubation and technology parks

<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K16 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018

<u>Impact</u>: A training program to promote entrepreneurship and new business development took place with 18 participants from 13 OIC member countries, which included presentations by experts and recommendations on a variety of themes related to business incubation and technology parks relevant to start-up businesses or early stage small and medium enterprises (SMEs).

(192) Strengthening cooperation in trade infrastructure in Latin America and the Caribbean: Towards greater integration into value chains

<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K17 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018

<u>Impact</u>: The XXIX Meeting of International Cooperation Directors for Latin America and the Caribbean, held in the Dominican Republic from 6 to 7 December 2018, focused on the identification of the main opportunities and challenges posed by international cooperation, triangular cooperation and South-South Cooperation in strengthening trade infrastructure and on the presentation of the achievements made in the management of trade infrastructure through an evaluation of the status of execution of physical works and the use of information and communications technologies for the modernization of logistics processes, in order to make progress with efforts to achieve greater participation of the region in global value chains.

2019 PGTF RESOURCES OVERVIEW Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund

	as of 16 July 2019
Assets:	US\$
A- Official Opening Balance as of 01 January 2019	8,297,345
B- Estimated interest income for 2019	200,000
C- Total of contributions received (2019 year to date)	44,443
D- Disbursements (2019 year to date)	260,402
E- Adjusted Total Assets (A+B+C)-D	8,281,386

Liabilities:	US\$
F- Capital	7,000,000
F(*) - Reserve (2020-2021 tranches of Thailand contribution)	208,000
F(**) - Reserve for contigent liabilities	152,689
G- New and On-going projects (updated reserve for commitments	507,576
to projects approved before July 2019 for which programmatic	
activities are expected)	
H- Closing projects (updated reserve for commitments to	
approved projects that have completed programmatic activities, or	·
were cancelled, and are in the process of being closed -	
adjustments and reimbursements still possible)	0
I- Total Liabilities (F+G+H)	7,868,265

J- Balance of resources for allocation to 2019 programme (E-I)

413,121

Contributions received in 2	018	Contributions received in 2019	
Algeria	10,000	Argentina	5,000
Chile	5,000	Indonesia	20,000
China	20,000	South Africa	5,673
Lao People's Dem. Rep	2,000	State of Palestine	2,000
Mauritius	10,000	Peru*	11,770
Philippines	10,000		
South Africa	8,051		
Trinidad and Tobago	2,000		
United Arab Emirates	20,000		
Total :	87,051	Total:	44,443

A- As in statement of accounts signed by UNDP CFO

B- Projection provided by UNDP Treasurer

C- As detailed in the Contributions table above

D- As detailed in the Interim Financial Status Overview

G- As detailed in the Interim Financial Status Overview

H- As detailed in the Interim Financial Status Overview

* Contribution received but in the process of being applied to the PGTF

** Allocated Interest Income in 2018



PEREZ-GUERRERO TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION (PGTF) Fund ID: 59020

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (in United States dollars)

Opening net assets as at 1 January 2018

Add: Contributions	(87,051.00) (373,985.77)
Interest revenue	
Total revenue	(461,036.77)

Less: Expenses

ess:	Expenses				Business	
	Project	PGTF Ref	Project Title	Implementing Agent	Unit	USD
	00037191	INT/00/K08	Support to the Committee of Experts of PGTF, Phase III	UNDP	H42	24,288.45
	00085922	INT/14/K03	Workshop on Capacity Building on Value Chain Analysis for Agribusiness	UNDP	PAK	24,878.22
	00090224	INT/17/K09	Research on economic diversification of land-locked developing countries: Case of Mongolia, Nepal, Bhutan and Paraguay	UNDP	MNG	17,624.50
2	00090244	INT/12/K10	Assessment of bamboo shoot development for food in Africa and Latin America	CPR-China International Centre	CHN	2,399.21
	00094524	INT/14/K05	PG gasificacion blomasa	ARG-Gobierno	ARG	1,562.51
	00095075	INT/14/K09	Support to PGTF Implementation	UNDP	FJI	3,500.00
	00095410	INT/15/K08	Natural resources management in Latin America: lessons learned and opportunities for South-South cooperation with Africa	URY-Mercosur Economis Reseach	URY	2,581.00
	00095474	INT/15/K11	Capacity Development for risk reduction management centers in the Caribbean	CITMA	CUB	1,162.25
	00095474	INT/15/K11	Capacity Development for risk reduction management centers in the Caribbean	CITMA	CUB	1,052.34
	00096324	INT15/K03	The Demonstration and Promotion of High-yield & High-quality Cultivation and Deep Processing Technology of Ganoderma lucidum in Developing Countries	CPR-China International Centre	CHN	3,498.29
	00097104	INT/18/K15	The Programme aims to strengthen institutions, enterprises and communities to improve their productive and income generation capacities by supporting the development of inclusive green value chains in tourism, mining, and agriculture sectors.	UGA- Ministry of Water and Environment	UGA	29,156.06
	00100237	INT/15/K04	Overcoming existing barriers to small hydropower development in Southern and Eastern African countries	CPR-China International Centre	CHN	3,503.88
	00100763	INT/15/K10	South-South Network for cooperation and action-research in innovative social enterprises led by women	ARG-Gobierno	ARG	3,499.65
	00101276	INT/16/K04	Seminar on hydropower development planning for South Asian countries	CPR-China International Centre	CHN	3,303.66
	00102708	INT/16/K10	Distillery yeasts: Survey of quality standards for ethanol and food grade biotechnological industries	ICIDCA-CUB	CUB	1,150.39
	00102708	INT/16/K10	Distillery yeasts: Survey of quality standards for ethanol and food grade biotechnological industries	ICIDCA-CUB	CUB	12,901.12
	00104894	INT/17/K07	Cooperation for intellectual property and productive transformation in Latin America and the Caribbean	SELA	VEN	2,800.00
	00106153	INT/17/K06	Micro Hydropower Plant Development on Existing Irrigation Canals for Sustainable Socioeconomic Development of Rural Areas: Pilot Projects in Selected Developing Countries	CICETE	CHN	18,500.00

Empowered lives. Resilient nations.

(8,193,370.99)

Project	PGTF Ref	Project Title	Implementing Agent	Business Unit	USD
00107957	INT/17/K10	A Proposal to Improve the Practically Diagnostic Capacities and Increased Awareness of a Group of Abortive Diseases and Neonatal deaths in Cattle, Sheep and Goats, in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Turkey, Afghanistan, Palestine and Jordan	JOR-National Execution	JOR	3,499.65
00108829	INT/17/K13	MICROORGANISMOS EFICIENTES: PRODUCCIÓN Y APLICACIÓN EN LA AGRICULTURA, POSTCOSECHA Y CRÍA DE ANIMALES.	ICIDCA-CUB	CUB	18,734.98
00108850	INT/18/K19	BIOFERTILIZANTES-ICIDCA	ICIDCA-CUB	CUB	5,091.41
00108850	INT/18/K20	BIOFERTILIZANTES-INICA	CUB-Inst Nac Invest Caña Azúca	CUB	5,259.78
00109885	INT/18//K17	Cadenas de Valor - Strengthing Cooperation in trade infraestructure in Latin America and the Caribbean: Towards greater integration into value chains	SELA	VEN	21,597.84
00110531	INT/18/K02	International Training Course on Sufficiency Economy Practices in Community-based and Economic Development (CBED) Rural Development	THA-Kasetsart University	THA	18,065.05
00110532	INT/18/K03	Microcredit and Sufficiency Economy Development	THA-Ministry of Interior-CDD	THA	11,361.59
00111472	INT/18/K01	Transfer of recent knowledge and skills related to the pathology, epidemiology and molecular diagnostics of RVF in different animal species in the world and in the participating countries	JOR-JORDAN UNIV.OF SCIENCE&TEC	JOR	27,000.01
00111580	INT/18/K11	FLACSO: Sistematización de experiencias que impulsan la permanencia, reingreso y finalización de la educación secundaria	FLACSO Argentina	ARG	20,697.93
00111680	INT/18/K14	en Argentina, Uruguay y Brasil IECS: Priorización de las intervenciones de control del Aedes Aegypti e identificación de las necesidades de información entre los responsables de la toma de decisiones en América Latina	ARG-Inst Efect Clinica y Sanit	ARG	27,897.21
00112209	INT/18/K13	PRODIVERSITAS: Gestión integral de riesgos comunitarios ante emergencias socio ambientales (con énfasis en inundaciones rápidas) en el sector sur este de la Cuenca del Plata	ARG- AsocCivilProDiversita sArg	ARG	20,697.93
00112287	INT/18/K12	UNSAM: Contribución a la constitución de una plataforma de apoyo e información sobre la actividad de las PyMEs de América Latina. Etapa 1: Argentina, Paraguay y Uruguay	ARG-Univ Nacional San Martin	ARG	19,798.02

Total expenses

Closing net assets as at 31 December 2018

I hereby certify that, in all material respects, the revenues and expenses incurred from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 are in accordance with UNDP's financial records.

L Darsbak Shah

Chief Finance Officer Bureau for Management Services

357,062.93

(8,297,344.83)