



REPORT OF THE THIRTY-SECOND MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS
OF THE PEREZ-GUERRERO TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

New York, 25 to 28 July 2017

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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-second meeting in New York from 25 to 28 July 2017, 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 40th Annual Ministerial Meetings of the Group of 77 held respectively in New York from 1994 to 2016.
2. The meeting was attended by the six members of the Committee, representing the three regions of the Group of 77. Dr. Eduardo Praselj, Chair of the Committee for the biennium 2016-2017, presided over the meeting. The list of participants appears in Annex I.
3. The Director of the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) and three of his associates were invited to provide information on matters related to PGTF. The Chief Investment Officer of the UNDP and two of her associates were also invited by the Committee to provide information on matters related to the yield and structure of 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) Fifty-three (53) project proposals;
 - b) Forty-one (41) terminal, financial and progress reports;
 - c) Note by UNDP Chief Investment Officer 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 2017 were US\$ 506,185, including projected interest earnings until 31 December 2017. 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\$ 72,312.

II. REVIEW OF THE OPERATIONS OF PGTF

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 years of operation of PGTF (1986-2016)

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. In keeping with guideline F(f) for its utilization, only interest accruing on the Fund could be used to support projects to preserve intact the initial US\$5 million. 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\$ 11.8 million.

10. From 1986 to 2016, 823 project proposals were submitted to PGTF and according to the guidelines for its utilization the Fund has provided support to 291 projects, with a total allocation of US\$13.7 million, i.e. an annual average of 9.7 projects and US\$ 456,000. Cumulative disbursements to approved projects totaled US\$ 11.5 million up to 31 December 2016.

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 1986-2016 period amount to US\$ 25.8 million, i.e. US\$1.88 for each US\$ of PGTF resources.

12. Three priority areas have received 69 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 projects</u>	<u>Share of allocated resources (%)</u>
Consulting services, training and other TCDC activities.....	96	29
Food and agriculture.....	76	27
Trade.....	23	13
Technology.....	25	8
Information exchange and dissemination.....	14	6
Energy.....	23	6
Industrialization.....	14	5
Health.....	15	4
Other (raw materials, finance).....	5	2
TOTAL	291	100

13. Approved projects have benefited a large number of developing countries as well as institutions and peoples within these countries. So far, 127 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:

<u>Country coverage</u>	<u>Number of projects</u>	<u>Share of allocated resources (%)</u>
Interregional projects.....	100	42
Sub regional projects.....	123	37
Regional projects.....	66	20
Action Committees.....	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	291	100

14. As of 25 July 2017, 88 percent of approved projects, i.e. 256 out of 291, have either been completed (211) or are under implementation (45), as shown in the table below:

<u>Status of implementation</u>	<u>Number of projects</u>	<u>Share of allocated resources (%)</u>
Completed.....	211	78
Under implementation.....	45	11
Under preparation, still to be implemented.....	0	0
Under query.....	0	0
Not implemented, allocated funds reverted to PGTF.....	<u>35</u>	<u>11</u>
TOTAL	291	100

15. Numerous national, regional and international institutions of the South have implemented projects supported by PGTF. Implementing institutions include 104 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.

<u>Institution responsible for implementation</u>	<u>Number of projects</u>	<u>Share of allocated resources (%)</u>
National institutions (104).....	158	51
Regional and international institutions (39).....	98	38
Not implemented, allocated funds reverted to PGTF.....	<u>35</u>	<u>11</u>
TOTAL	291	100

Yield of PGTF resources

16. The Committee reviewed with the Chief Investment Officer of UNDP 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\$ 8,191,337. The book value of the portfolio as of 30 June 2017 was US\$ 8,313,309, while the total mark-to-market value of the portfolio was US\$ 8,302,065.

19. The portfolio as of 30 June 2017 consists of a time deposit and fourteen bonds totaling US\$ 7,950,000 (which represent 97.0 % of total holdings), while the rest of the portfolio is kept as liquidity in a money market

fund (i.e. US\$ 241,337 representing 3.0 %). Bonds maturities are staggered in a ladder structure: the time deposit and eight bonds have maturities below five years, from 2017 to 2022 (US\$ 4,450,000 or 54.3 % of total holdings), and six longer-term bonds mature from 2023 to 2026 (US\$ 3,500,000 or 42.7 percent). The average maturity of PGTF portfolio is 59 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	241,337	241,337	241,337	Overnight	US\$ 241,337 (3.0%)
Bonds and time deposits with maturities under five years					
Time deposit	400,000	400,000	400,000	22-Sep-2017	US\$ 4,450,000 (54.3%)
Bond	85,000	84,831	84,922	22-Jan-2018	
Bond	450,000	449,980	449,464	31-July-2018	
Bond	600,000	602,381	600,042	11-Jun-2019	
Bond	500,000	531,660	507,596	17-Jun-2019	
Bond	500,000	523,219	501,650	17-Sept-2019	
Bond	750,000	743,245	757,821	12-Feb-2021	
Bond	365,000	375,101	363,897	25-Jan-2022	
Bond	800,000	865,056	837,844	15-Jun-2022	
Bonds with maturities exceeding five years					
Bond	600,000	629,756	623,914	31-Jul-2023	US\$ 3,500,000 (42.7%)
Bond	200,000	208,696	204,496	22-Jan-2024	
Bond	750,000	730,171	748,118	4-Jun-2025	
Bond	350,000	340,747	349,122	4-Jun-2025	
Bond	1,000,000	991,774	1,033,112	13-Jan-2026	
Bond	600,000	584,111	609,974	2-Jun-2026	
TOTAL	8,191,337	8,302,065	8,313,309		US\$ 8,191,337 (100%)

20. According to the information provided by the Chief Investment Officer of the UNDP, highlights of the main recent developments in the financial markets are as follows:

- a) The Central Banks are back in focus: (i) The U.S. Fed seems to have paused its interest rates increases, and only two of the three forecasted increases have taken place; (ii) The European Central Bank hinted that economic stimulus might be removed; (iii) The Bank of Canada raised interest rates; and (iv) Minutes of the last meeting of the Bank of Australia have a hawkish tone, stating that interest rate should be 3.5% compared to the current level of 1.5%.
- b) The U.S. fiscal policy falters: (i) Failure to repeal Obamacare and to pass a health care replacement legislation; (ii) No bills on the floor on tax reform and infrastructure spending; (iii) Executive decision to build the wall on the southwestern border, but no definition on how to finance it.
- c) Market forecast: (i) there is a 50% probability of a third interest rate increase in December 2017; (ii) it is expected that there would be a continued low inflation and low growth environment; (iii) U.S. long-term interest rates will remain range-bound.

21. Between September 2017 and July 2018, a time deposit and bonds worth US\$ 0.94 million will mature. Based on the above, the Committee agreed to adopt the following investment strategy for the rest of 2017 and the first half of 2018:

- a) Consider making two reinvestments in 2018, one by mid-year and the second by end-year. Based on the projected disbursements for the remainder of 2017 and 2018 and the proceeds from maturities, interest earnings and contributions, there will be some US\$ 300,000 available for each one of the reinvestments.
- b) Reduce the size of the reinvestments to have more flexibility in taking advantage of changes in interest rates and consider that there will be no bond maturities in 2020 when defining the time horizon of reinvestments.
- c) Utilize the proceeds from the time deposit maturing in September 2017 to meet the inter-fund settlements.

22. Because of this investment strategy, nominal yield of PGTF portfolio for 2017 is estimated at 2.89 percent but, after adjusting for the purchase price of the securities, the effective yield would be 2.60 percent. It should be noted that effective yields have been below 3.50 percent per annum for the last eight years, mainly because of the decrease in interest rates, which was partially offset by the investment strategy adopted for PGTF resources.

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Effective yield (percentage)	3.02	3.25	3.06	3.06	2.67	2.73	2.30	2.60

23. Total disbursements made in 2016 by UNDP to beneficiaries of PGTF-funded projects totaled US\$ 601,304. During the January-June 2017 period, disbursements totaled US\$ 116,636 compared to US\$ 211,458 for the same period in 2016. This amount was paid by PGTF to UNDP as inter-fund settlement.

24. Based on PGTF portfolio as of 30 June 2017, the projected interest earnings for 2017 would be US\$ 212,761. 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 2017 income (US\$)
Securities that matured prior to 30 June 2017							
Bond	440,000	12-Jan-2017	5.750	114.63	773	2.04	773
Bond	500,000	31-Jan-2017	0.720	100.00	70	0.72	70
Bond	450,000	09-Feb-2017	3.875	106.13	1,841	2.06	1,011
Bond	600,000	21-Jun-2017	1.250	100.00	2,646	1.25	2,646
Securities maturing after 30 June 2017							
Time deposit	400,000	22-Sep-2017	1.350	100.00	1,335	1.35	1,335
Bond	85,000	22-Jan-2018	1.500	99.87	935	1.67	1,038
Bond	450,000	31-Jul-2018	1.750	99.45	7,875	1.87	8,371
Bond	600,000	11-Jun-2019	1.875	100.02	11,250	1.87	11,228
Bond	500,000	17-Jun-2019	4.875	107.30	24,375	3.94	20,503
Bond	500,000	17-Sept-2019	3.875	101.49	19,375	3.70	18,629
Bond	750,000	12-Feb-2021	2.125	101.34	15,938	1.82	13,771

Security	Par value (US\$)	Maturity date	Coupon rate (%)	Buy price (% of par value)	Coupon payment (US\$)	Yield to maturity (%)	Effective 2017 income (US\$)
Securities maturing after 30 June 2017							
Bond	365,000	25-Jan-2022	2.625	99.34	9,581	2.70	9,823
Bond	800,000	15-Jun-2022	4.375	107.50	35,000	3.28	27,351
Bond	600,000	31-Jul-2023	3.375	105.80	20,250	2.63	16,315
Bond	200,000	22-Jan-2024	3.750	103.20	7,500	3.35	6,814
Bond	225,000	27-Mar-2025	3.125	101.95	3,301	2.84	3,034
Bond	750,000	4-June-2025	2.375	101.65	17,812	2.17	16,453
Bond	350,000	4-Jun-2025	2.375	95.95	7,297	2.93	8,795
Bond	1,000,000	13-Jan-2026	3.000	103.74	30,000	2.56	26,117
Bond	600,000	02-Jun-2026	3.250	101.80	19,500	3.03	18,381
Money market	16,337				303		303
Total	8,191,337		2.89		236,956	2.60	212,761

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
2007	1 st	4.64%	4.61%
	2 nd	4.76%	4.61%
	3 rd	4.51%	4.79%
	4 th	3.79%	4.78%
2008	1 st	2.75%	4.43%
	2 nd	3.15%	3.60%
	3 rd	3.11%	3.61%
	4 th	2.16%	3.66%
2009	1 st	1.75%	3.65%
	2 nd	2.23%	3.58%
	3 rd	2.45%	3.31%
	4 th	2.29%	3.07%
2010	1 st	2.41%	3.07%
	2 nd	2.23%	2.99%
	3 rd	1.53%	2.98%
	4 th	1.49%	3.06%
2011	1 st	2.11%	3.21%
	2 nd	1.84%	3.30%
	3 rd	1.41%	3.28%
	4 th	0.95%	3.16%
2012	1 st	0.89%	3.05%
	2 nd	0.78%	3.05%
	3 rd	0.66%	3.08%
	4 th	0.69%	3.06%
2013	1 st	0.81%	3.15%
	2 nd	0.91%	3.07%
	3 rd	1.49%	2.88%
	4 th	1.44%	2.83%
2014	1 st	1.60%	2.86%
	2 nd	1.65%	2.80%
	3 rd	1.69%	2.67%
	4 th	1.59%	2.73%
2015	1 st	1.45%	2.74%
	2 nd	1.52%	2.73%
	3 rd	1.55%	2.73%
	4 th	1.58%	2.73%
2016	1 st	1.36%	2.08%
	2 nd	1.24%	2.15%
	3 rd	1.12%	2.45%
	4 th	1.61%	2.55%
2017	1 st	1.94%	2.62%
	2 nd	1.81%	2.56%

26. While this investment strategy represents the best option under the circumstances, interest earnings would only be US\$ 212,761 for 2017. In addition, available resources for supporting projects in 2017 have been increased by some US\$ 293,424 coming from contributions by member countries since the last meeting of the Committee in July 2016 (US\$ 245,400)¹ and non-recurrent items (US\$ 48,024). The latter are due to cancellation of one approved project that was not implemented (US\$ 34,690), and return of unspent balances of completed projects and other adjustments (US\$ 13,334). In summary, total availability for 2017 is US\$ 506,185. A breakdown of the annual availability of funds since 1990 is shown in the table below:

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		
1999	462	2009	318		
<i>Average 1990-99</i>	<i>672</i>	<i>Average 2000-09</i>	<i>433</i>	<i>Average 2010-17</i>	<i>414</i>

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, even though there has been a minor recovery of effective rates (from 2.30% for 2016 to 2.60% for 2017) 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, and they are projected to be US\$ 213,000 in 2017, mainly due to the increase of PGTF core capital and other contributions.

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 impossible to provide any meaningful support to South-South cooperation needs. At the past five Annual Ministerial Meetings of the Group (2012 to 2016) 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 58 contributions for an aggregate amount of US\$ 618,000 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.

¹ Total contributions received were US\$ 661,400, including contributions from eleven countries totaling US\$ 141,400 and a US\$ 520,000 contribution from Thailand, which will be utilized in five annual tranches of US\$ 104,000 each. Therefore, availability of contributions for 2017 will be US\$ 245,400 (US\$ 141,400 + US\$ 104,000).

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\$ 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 bridge the present gap and provide time to identify and implement other solutions aimed at ensuring the long term sustainability of PGTF.

31. In this connection, the Committee requested the Chairman of the Committee to undertake the following actions aimed at mobilizing additional resources for PGTF activities: (a) to identify, in collaboration with the Director of the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation, potential sources of funding for PGTF and the most suitable ways of approaching them; (b) to hold briefings on the features and performance of PGTF for the delegates of the member countries of the Group of 77 to the Second and Fifth Committees of the United Nations General Assembly, with a view to increasing their awareness and seeking their assistance in identifying sources of funding within the United Nations system; and (c) to assist the Executive Secretariat of the Group of 77 in the follow-up of the appeals made at the Annual Ministerial Meetings of the Group, aimed at stimulating pledges at the Annual United Nations Pledging Conferences for Development Activities. Based on the report by the Chairman of the Committee on progress on the abovementioned actions, the Committee would identify and recommend further actions to that end.

Expansion of PGTF resources

32. 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

33. 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. To this end, while reiterating its recommendation regarding contributions, other options were presented to the Chair of the Group, to be considered and implemented as early as possible with the support of the Committee of Experts.

34. Accumulated contributions received by PGTF from 1997 up to 25 July 2017 amount to US\$ 3,924,440, distributed as follows:

<i>Contributors</i>	<i>Contributions (US\$)</i>	<i>%</i>
Member countries of the Group of 77.....	3,724,440	95
International institutions.....	<u>200,000</u>	<u>5</u>
TOTAL	3,924,440	100

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

Contributions by member countries of the Group of 77

35. The Committee noted and welcomed sixteen (16) new contributions made since the last meeting of the Committee (i.e. from August 2016 to July 2017) by thirteen (13) developing countries. These contributions totaled US\$ 661,400, as follows:

- 2016 (6) Algeria (US\$ 10,000 – 14th contribution)
China (US\$ 20,000 – 11th contribution)
Peru (US\$ 15,892 – 6th contribution)
Philippines (US\$ 10,000 – 3rd contribution)
Thailand (US\$ 520,000 – 4th contribution)²
Viet Nam (US\$ 1,000 – 3rd contribution)
- 2017 (10) Algeria (US\$ 10,000 – 15th contribution)
Chile (US\$ 5,000 – 4th contribution)
Indonesia (7th and 8th contributions of US\$ 10,000 each)
Jamaica (US\$ 1,000 – 2nd contribution)
Nepal (US\$ 5,000 – first contribution)
Peru (US\$ 16,024 – 7th contribution)
South Africa (US\$ 5,484 - 15th contribution)
Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 – 11th contribution)
United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 – 5th contribution)

36. The Committee also noted the previous one-hundred-fifty-one (151) contributions made by forty seven (47) developing countries up to 29 July 2016, namely:

- 1997 (1) Mauritius (US\$ 500);
- 1998 (2) Pakistan (US\$ 1,000), and Singapore (US\$ 2,000);
- 1999 (8) Islamic Republic of Iran (US\$ 3,000), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000), Cyprus (US\$ 2,000), Thailand (US\$ 2,000), Malaysia (US\$ 2,000), Algeria (US\$ 2,000), India (US\$ 2,000), and Philippines (US\$ 1,500);
- 2000 (3) China (US\$ 2,000), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 – 2nd contribution), and Peru (US\$ 2,000);
- 2001 (4) Egypt (US\$ 2,000), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 – 3rd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 3,000), and Singapore (US\$ 2,000 – 2nd contribution);
- 2002 (5) United Republic of Tanzania (US\$ 5,000), 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);
- 2003 (5) Indonesia (US\$ 2,000), Kuwait (US\$ 3,000), 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);
- 2004 (10) Qatar (US\$ 10,000), Thailand (US\$ 2,000 – 3rd contribution), Brazil (US\$ 2,000), Algeria (US\$ 10,000

² Thailand's contribution will be spent over five years (2017-2021) in annual tranches of US\$ 104,000 each

- 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);
- 2005 (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);
- 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);
- 2007 (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);
- 2008 (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), and China (US\$ 20,000 – 3rd contribution);
- 2009 (12) Algeria (US\$ 10,000 – 7th contribution), South Africa (US\$ 5,889 – 7th contribution), Jamaica (US\$ 1,000), 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);
- 2010 (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), Viet Nam (US\$ 2,000), Singapore (US\$ 2,000 – 4th contribution), and China (US\$ 20,000 – 5th contribution);
- 2011 (8) Kuwait (2nd contribution of US\$ 5,000 and 3rd contribution of US\$ 50,000), Argentina (US\$ 5,000), South Africa (US\$ 9,180 – 9th contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 – 6th contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 – 9th contribution), Ecuador (US\$ 1,000), and Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 – 5th contribution);
- 2012 (12) Brunei Darussalam (US\$ 2,000), 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);
- 2013 (14) Iraq (US\$ 5,000), 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), Lao People’s Democratic Republic (US\$ 2,000), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 – 7th contribution), Uruguay (US\$ 5,000 – 4th contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 -11th contribution), Fiji (US\$ 10,000), China (US\$ 20,000 – 8th contribution), Mozambique (US\$ 5,000), and State of Palestine (US\$ 1,000);
- 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);

- 2015 (14) 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);
- 2016 (5) 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), and Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 – 10th contribution).

37. In summary, PGTF has received one-hundred-sixty-seven (167) contributions from forty-eight (48) developing countries up to 25 July 2017. Total paid amount of these contributions is US\$3,724,440, 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:

<u>Size of contributions</u>	<u>Number of countries</u>	<u>Number of contributions</u>	<u>Total Contributed (US\$)</u>	<u>Average contribution (US\$)</u>
Smaller contributions (up to US\$ 5,000)	42	92	263,671	2,865
Larger contributions (more than US\$ 5,000)..	18	73	1,460,769	20,010
Contributions to PGTF core capital.....	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
TOTAL	48 (*)	167	3,724,440	22,300

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

38. The Committee also noted with satisfaction that twenty-eight (28) developing countries have made multiple contributions to PGTF, namely Algeria and South Africa (fifteen separate contributions each); China and Trinidad and Tobago (eleven contributions each); Indonesia and Venezuela (eight contributions each); Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and Peru (seven contributions each); Argentina and United Arab Emirates (five contributions each); Chile, Islamic Republic of Iran, Qatar, Singapore, Thailand, and Uruguay (four contributions each); Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Cyprus, Egypt, Kuwait, Philippines and Viet Nam (three contributions each); Brazil, Cameroon, Jamaica, Namibia, and Pakistan (two contributions each). The Committee invited other countries to follow this encouraging initiative.

39. 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.

40. 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

41. 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.

42. 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

43. 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

44. Due to the sizeable reduction in interest rates in recent years, contributions have become 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 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 (up to 25 July 2017) contributions respectively increased by 74, 98, 102, 98, 98 and 181 percent the resources provided by interest earnings of the initial core capital.

45. Impact of contributions on PGTF resources in the 2012-2017 period is shown in the table below:

Impact of new contributions	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<i>Number of new contributions by member countries to PGTF general resources.....</i>	12	14	9	13	10	10(*)
Member countries contributions to PGTF general resources (US\$).....	92,400	118,800	108,500	106,300	95,700	84,500
Annual tranche Thailand contribution, incl. interest earnings from unspent balance (US\$)						116,600
Interest earnings from US\$ 2 million contributions to PGTF core capital (US\$).....	<u>38,500</u>	<u>38,500</u>	<u>38,500</u>	<u>38,500</u>	<u>43,800</u>	<u>57,600</u>
Sub-total new contributions (US\$)	130,900	157,300	147,000	144,800	139,500	258,700
Interest earnings from initial 5 million PGTF core capital (US\$).....	<u>175,800</u>	<u>161,10</u>	<u>144,700</u>	<u>148,400</u>	<u>142,600</u>	<u>142,600</u>
TOTAL (US\$)	306,700	318,400	291,700	293,200	282,100	401,300
New contributions as a percentage of interest earnings of initial core capital (%)	74	98	102	98	98	181

(*) Jan-Jul

(b) Increase of the yield of the PGTF portfolio

46. 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 an increase from 20 to 30 percent of 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, 43 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) Increase of the multiplier effect of PGTF resources through co-financing with other institutions

47. 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 2016 totaled US\$ 25.8 million, i.e. some US\$1.88 for every US\$1 of PGTF contributions.

48. 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 co-financed	Contribution by co-financing institution (US\$)	PGTF contribution (US\$)
Latin American Economic System (SELA)	12	1,334,000	534,000
International Center for Small Hydropower (IC-SHP)	12	1,179,000	518,000
Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)	4	710,000	225,000
Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA)	12	677,700	376,000
Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet)	8	644,000	198,000
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	66	5,663,800	2,757,300
Other co-financing institutions (28)	32	4,852,600	2,515,600
TOTAL	98	10,516,400	5,272,900

49. 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.

50. 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.

Operating arrangements

51. 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.

52. The Committee has worked together with the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) to improve the reporting and follow-up mechanisms utilized for allocating resources and monitoring the progress of implementation of approved projects. In this context, the UNOSSC developed

reports that provide on a timely basis information regarding disbursements, commitments, availability of resources and status of implementation of projects. These reports are user-friendly and complemented by online follow-up of the various milestones in the implementation of approved projects.

53. Following a fourth complete year of operation, accurate and timely information is available to the Committee, enabling for a better decision-making process. In addition, the Committee acknowledged the efficient monitoring and follow-up work of UNOSSC regarding approved projects, which has contributed to expediting launching of their implementation and disbursement of funds to beneficiaries, as well as collection and review of progress and final reports.

54. In 2014, in keeping with the current UNDP policies and procedures, a Contribution Agreement was signed between PGTF and UNOSSC aimed at providing the funds required to support the work of the Committee, previously channeled through project INT/00/K08, and based on the budget allocations approved by the Annual Ministerial Meetings of the Group of 77. In 2015, the agreement was replaced by a multi-year Contribution Agreement (2015-2020) signed by PGTF and UNOSSC, with operational arrangements like those of the previous one. In this context, the Committee was informed that the guidelines applicable to the administration of this Contribution Agreement have been codified and approved by the Chair of the Group of 77 and the Chair of PGTF, as requested by the Committee at its thirty-first meeting in 2016.

55. The Director of UNOSSC shared with the Committee the draft publication on PGTF, prepared in consultation with PGTF, that would be issued as a special edition of the series “*South-South in Action*”. The publication is expected to be available in the last quarter of 2017 and will be used as a means of disseminating the results of PGTF activities and promoting the Fund as a valuable instrument for supporting South-South cooperation. The Committee welcomed the outcome of the work and commended the UNOSSC team for the quality of the publication.

56. The Committee was informed that the information available in the PGTF section of the website of the Group of 77 (www.g77.org) 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 178 final reports in their original languages have been posted at the website, covering the following priority areas: food and agriculture (47 reports), consulting services, training and other TCDC activities (62 reports), trade (17 reports), technology (14 reports), information exchange and dissemination (11 reports), and other (27 reports).

57. The Committee recommended that, in keeping with guideline A(m) for utilization of PGTF resources and with a view to facilitating appraisal of the proposals submitted to PGTF, submitting institutions were requested to include, in the supporting documentation, information regarding the source and nature of other contributions to the project, by the submitting institutions and/or third parties. In this connection, the Executive Secretariat of the Group of 77 was requested to include this element in the invitations to submit new proposal issued at the beginning of each annual project cycle.

Survey of the impact of PGTF

58. 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 160 of the 211 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

59. The Committee had before it fifty-three (53) project proposals submitted to PGTF before the established deadline of 30 April 2017. The titles of these proposals are listed below:

- (1) *Construction of Holili crop market*
- (2) *Construction of Mamsera market*
- (3) *Solar system installation at Ikuini Dispensary*
- (4) *Rehabilitation and completion of farmer market centers (FMC)/crop warehouses*
- (5) *Implementation of drip irrigation through construction of greenhouses for Andean food production as a pilot experience*
- (6) *A proposal to enhancing diagnostic capacities and increased awareness of Rift Valley Fever disease, in cattle, sheep and goats, in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Turkey, Afghanistan, Palestine and Jordan*
- (7) *Genetic Diversity and Stand Structure of Forest Trees in Jordan*
- (8) *Strengthening the capacities of smallholder farmers on improving productivity of ginger, fresh sweet potato and maize to increase rural household income and ensure food security in seven wards in Gairo District, Morogoro region, Tanzania*
- (9) *Sufficiency Economy Practices (SEP) in Community-based and economic Development (CBED), International Training Course 2017-2019*
- (10) *Microcredit and Sufficiency Economy Development*
- (11) *Prevent the introduction and spread of Xyllela Fastidiosa bacteria (olive quick decline syndrome) in Syria and its neighboring countries*
- (12) *Integrated solutions to Great Lake Basin sustainable development*
- (13) *Identify the new business model for African small hydropower development through technical assistance*
- (14) *Accessibility of financial services and the private sector in Africa*
- (15) *Seminar on small hydropower operation and maintenance for Asian countries*
- (16) *Forum for the development of interregional biogas cooperation and capacity building*
- (17) *Construction of Dominiki onion market*
- (18) *Analysis of biological control agents (BCAs) from inflorescence of wheat and wild grasses towards bio-management of Fusarium head blight (FHB) disease*
- (19) *Development of Se-yeast for nutritional therapies in neurodegenerative diseases (Se-Yeast)*
- (20) *Ecosystem services valuation network for the Gran Chaco Region*
- (21) *New challenges for the 21st century university: increased enrollment, lower drop-out and digital literacy*
- (22) *Capacity building and exchange of experiences to develop a plan of action at the bioregional scale for conservation of the biodiversity of temperate grasslands*
- (23) *Ethnography with boys, girls and adolescents for the development of educational policies and actions*
- (24) *Systematization of experiences that drive the permanence, reentry and completion of secondary education in Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil*
- (25) *SME development: contribution to the establishment of a support platform for information on the activity of the SMEs in Latin America. Stage 1: Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay*
- (26) *Integrated community risk management of socio-environmental emergencies (with emphasis on flash flooding) in the southeastern sector of the Plata Basin*
- (27) *Prioritization of Aedes Aegypti control interventions and identification of information needs among Latin America decision-makers*
- (28) *Characterization of regional biomass and its gasification products for electrical power generation*

- (29) *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*
- (30) *Extension of Wangama irrigation water supply*
- (31) *Establishment of agriculture resource center at Laangai Ward-Simanjiro District-Manyara Region-Tanzania*
- (32) *Rehabilitation of storm water network for Qalqilia City in Palestine*
- (33) *Training program on technology entrepreneurship advocacy and management of business incubation and technology parks*
- (34) *G77 Newswire on digital and social media*
- (35) *Rehabilitation of Bugerela irrigation scheme*
- (36) *Strengthening cooperation in trade infrastructure in Latin America and the Caribbean: Towards greater integration into value chains*
- (37) *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) *Extension of livestock primary market of Igingilanyi Village*
- (39) *Facilitation of monitoring and evaluation of extension services for sixteen (16) agriculture extension staff in fifteen Wards*
- (40) *Enhancing pumpkins production processing and utilization to combat Vitamin A deficiency (VAD) to under five children in Songwe District*
- (41) *Construction of bus and truck/lorry parking station at Kemondo Township in Bukoba District Council*
- (42) *Improvement of Tunduma crop market*
- (43) *Development of nanobiotechnologies for obtaining a distillate from fermentable sugarcane sugars*
- (44) *Use of plant growth promoting bacteria as biofertilizers to increase the productivity of sugarcane and other bioenergy crops*
- (45) *Use of inhibitors tolerant yeasts in agroindustry wastes to produce microbial cells with high nutritional value*
- (46) *Development of sustainable methodologies for sugarcane phytosanitary management and biofertilization*
- (47) *Rehabilitation of Itumbula community salt mining project*
- (48) *Synergistic effect of absorption and biodegradation on bioremediation of oil spills*
- (49) *Green fiscal policy in natural resource-rich South America: diagnosis, prospects and lessons learned relevant for the Global South*
- (50) *Mbulu Town Council livelihood security project*
- (51) *Establishment of milk processing center at Ngarony Village*
- (52) *Promoting the use of improved energy saving stoves and sawdust/rice-husk briquettes in primary and secondary schools*
- (53) *Management of agrochemicals for improved public and environmental health in Mobizi District*

60. The following four (4) proposals were received after the established deadline of 30 April 2017 and were not considered by the Committee at its thirty-second meeting:

- (1) *Improvement of daily production to smallholder dairy farmers of Ulanga District Morogor (Tanzania)*

- (2) *Improvement of hot culture products production to smallholder hot culture farmers of Ulanga District (Tanzania)*
- (3) *Fruit nursery establishment for improvement of health and income for communities of Mufindi District (Tanzania)*
- (4) *Scaling-up orange fleshed sweet potato production in primary and secondary schools in Chunya District (Tanzania)*

61. According to the provisions of guideline A(p) for utilization of PGTF resources, the Executive Secretariat of the Group of 77 should request the submitting entities to resubmit these late proposals not later than 30 April 2018, in their original form or updated as appropriate, for consideration at the thirty-third meeting of the Committee in 2018.

Project proposal No. 1 – Construction of Holili crop market

62. The Rombo District Council, based in Mkuu-Rombo, United Republic of Tanzania submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

63. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to construct facilities at the Holili crop market, in particular sheds and toilets. The project includes preliminary works, and construction of the main and office buildings, as well as a latrines block.

64. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in five (5) months, is estimated at US\$ 58,025, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is provided below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Preliminary works	0	1,409	1,409
Main and office buildings	35,000	1,819	36,819
Latrines block	0	10,945	10,945
Other	0	8,852	8,852
Total	35,000	23,025	58,025

65. The Committee noted that, even though the project addresses an important problem, both the scope 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. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.2 - Construction of Mamsera market

66. The Rombo District Council, based in Mkuu-Rombo, United Republic of Tanzania submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

67. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to construct facilities at the Mamsera market, in particular sheds and toilets. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in five (5) months, is estimated at US\$ 58,025, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. There

are inconsistencies in the financial data contained in the supporting documentation. i.e. while total estimated cost is US 58,025, the detailed budget adds up to US\$ 49,174.

68. The Committee noted that the same institution had submitted three proposals (i.e. proposals No. 1, 2 and 3) and, as established in guideline A(d) for utilization of PGTF resources, only one could be supported, if eligible. Moreover, the Committee considered that even though the project addresses an important problem, both the scope 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). The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.3 - *Solar system installation at Ikuini Dispensary*

69. The Rombo District Council, based in Mkuu-Rombo, United Republic of Tanzania submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

70. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to install a solar system at the Ikuini Dispensary, with a view to providing electricity for operating different activities in health services delivery. The project focuses on having enough electricity for providing health services to patients who attend even at night session, in an effective and efficient manner.

71. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) month, is estimated at US\$ 5,500, the totality of which is the contribution requested from PGTF (i.e. equipment US\$ 4,400 and installation US\$ 1,100).

72. The Committee noted that the same institution had submitted three proposals (i.e. proposals No. 1, 2 and 3) and, as established in guideline A(d) for utilization of PGTF resources, only one could be supported, if eligible. Moreover, the Committee considered that even though the project addresses an important problem, both the scope 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). The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No. 4 - *Rehabilitation and completion of farmer market centers (FMC)/crop warehouses*

73. The Missenyi District Council, United Republic of Tanzania submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

74. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to improve the use of farmer markets centers (FMCs) and crop warehouses in the Bulembo, Mushasha and Kilimilile villages. Some specific objectives of the project are (a) restoring warehouses damaged by a recent earthquake; (b) improving warehouse functions by making necessary modifications to some of the basic components; (c) and constructing essential ancillary buildings and supplying them with basic equipment.

75. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in five (5) months, is estimated at US\$ 26,825 (60 million Tanzanian schillings), the totality of which is the contribution requested from PGTF. A breakdown of the total cost is provided below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Restoration of damaged warehouses	3,920	0	3,920
Missing ancillary facilities	6,870	0	6,870
Equipment	2,950	0	2,950
Establishment and promotion of use of donkey carts	8,450	0	8,450
Other	4,635	0	4,635
Total	26,825	0	26,825

76. The Committee considered that even though the project addresses an important problem, both the scope 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). The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No. 5 - Implementation of drip irrigation through construction of greenhouses for Andean food production as a pilot experience

77. The Faculty of Exact Sciences of the National University of Catamarca from Argentina submitted directly the proposal. Other participating countries would be Bolivia and Peru, but no institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

78. Isolated communities in the Andean region face lack of food security and lack of access to water for food production, due to prevailing rigorous weather conditions and low fertility soils, compounded by poor water supply infrastructure.

79. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to set up a pilot project aimed at benefitting 12 families from a small mountain village. Activities include collecting water from a small uphill stream and building a simple single-stage pipe system to supply each family, as well as building small mountain greenhouses aimed at an efficient use of water resources for Andean cultures such as quinoa and kwicha.

80. Total cost of the project, to be implemented over a two (2) year period, is estimated at US\$ 35,000, the totality of which is the contribution sought from PGTF. A breakdown of the total cost is provided in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	2,000	0	2,000
Travel	3,700	0	3,700
Sub-contracts	15,000	0	15,000
Training	2,300	0	2,300
Equipment and sundries	11,000	0	11,000
Other	1,000	0	1,000
Total	35,000	0	35,000

81. The Committee considered that this proposal does not comply with several guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. Firstly, the proposal contains no inputs from other sources, as required by guideline A(m), which establishes that sponsors should secure inputs from other sources of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF. Secondly, even though two other countries, namely Bolivia and Peru, are identified as participants in the project, the supporting documentation contains no written evidence of interest of and explicit participation in by these countries, as required by guideline A(f). Lastly, activities of the project only involve the submitting entity with no apparent involvement of other countries, and the project might be even considered as being a national one, which is not eligible according to guideline A(f).

82. The Committee therefore concluded that this proposal is not eligible for funding and recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No. 6 – A proposal to enhancing diagnostic capacities and increased awareness of Rift Valley Fever disease, in cattle, sheep and goats, in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Turkey, Afghanistan, Palestine and Jordan

83. The Department of Pathology and Public Health, under 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); Algeria (through the Tiaret Veterinary Institute); Egypt (through the Faculties of Veterinary Medicine of the Alexandria University and the Assiut University), Palestine, Tunisia (through the Veterinary School of Sidi Thabet) and Turkey (through the Central Veterinary Control and Research Institute).

84. More than 400,000 sheep and goat farmers and 70,000 cattle farmers in Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, Tunisia and Turkey are influenced each year by the impact of transboundary diseases such as the Rift Valley Fever. This disease, in addition to its economic impact on farmers and poor livestock raisers, can infect humans, increasing the prevention and control cost of these diseases on animals and humans. In addition, each year farmers suffer huge losses of newborn animals, due to undifferentiated biological agents, caused by viruses, bacteria and other.

85. According to the text of the proposal, the project consists of the organization and holding of a three-day consultation/training workshop aimed at demonstrating - through expert discussion, presentations, and practical training - how to reach accurate diagnostic of the Rift Valley Fever (RVF) disease, and to design a control and prevention programme that suits the participating countries. Specific objectives of the project are: (a) to enable sharing of expertise among the participating countries on RVF disease diagnosis and epidemiology in animals and humans; (b) to facilitate transfer of knowledge and new diagnostic techniques related to RVF disease; (c) to exchange information on the pathology, mechanism and prevalence, and status of RVF disease in the region in animals and humans; (d) to enhance the human resource capacity in the laboratories for animal diseases diagnosis with regard to RVF disease; (e) to increase awareness on how to use the best prevention and control measures for RVF disease occurrence; (f) to increase awareness of farmers, animal scientists and public health personnel on the epidemiology and transmission of RVF disease; (g) to improve communications between and among scientists and veterinarians in the ministries of agriculture and health in the participating countries; and (h) to produce and publish a proceeding on the status of RVF disease in the region.

86. 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. The others input (US\$ 35,000) will be provided by the Government of Jordan. A breakdown of the total cost is provided in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	14,000	7,500	21,500
Travel and per diems	5,000	5,000	10,000
Workshop facilities	0	11,000	11,000
Training	10,000	2,000	12,000
Equipment and materials	2,000	5,000	7,000
Other	4,000	4,500	8,500
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

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

Project proposal No. 7 – *Genetic Diversity and Stand Structure of Forest Trees in Jordan*

88. The Forestry Department under the Ministry of Agriculture of Jordan submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Jordan to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Morocco and Palestine. No institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

89. Jordan has limited forest resources with less than 1.5% of the country area being classified as forests. Forest environment provides a habitat for a great diversity of plant and animal species and represents the largest single store of biodiversity. Conservation of such a natural resource to ensure sustainability and development is listed high on the priorities of Jordan. Study at the phenotype level is more important for understanding the biology and evolution of species, as well as for forest management and tree improvement.

90. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to develop a referenced document on forest trees' diversity and create a toolbox on sustainable conservation for decision-makers and rural communities. In this regard, the main expected outcomes of the project are (a) to perform a general assessment of the state of the art in the national forestry sector; (b) to create a regional toolbox on forest diversity; (c) to put in place a sound national forestry policy framework, as well as effective conservation and sustainable management of the country's forest resources; and (d) to prepare a multi-year programme of work and strategic plan of action with participation of the stakeholders, including institutional mechanisms to achieve the policy objectives.

91. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 60,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 30,000. A breakdown of the total cost is provided below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	(*)	(*)	20,000
Travel	(*)	(*)	14,500
Training	(*)	(*)	5,000
Equipment and sundries	(*)	(*)	5,000
Other	(*)	(*)	15,500
Total	30,000	30,000	60,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

92. The Committee noted that the supporting documentation provides no information on the role of the other participating countries in the activities of the project, which seem to be of a national nature, nor any written endorsement from these countries. The proposal therefore does not comply with guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources, which requires that for nationally executed projects to be eligible, the cooperative component should be established through the identification and declared interest of and explicit participation by other developing countries. In this regard, written evidence of endorsement of or declared interest in the activities of the project should be part of the proposal.

93. The Committee concluded that this proposal is not eligible for funding and recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No. 8 – Strengthening the capacities of smallholder farmers on improving productivity of ginger, fresh sweet potato and maize to increase rural household income and ensure food security in seven wards in Gairo District, Morogoro region, Tanzania

94. The Gairo District Council, United Republic of Tanzania submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

95. Agriculture is the main sector in Tanzania, providing livelihood to 80% of the population and remaining as key driver for generating income and securing food. However, in most rural areas of the country smallholder farmers lack technical skills in crop production, resulting in low productivity for cultivated maize, sweet potatoes and ginger, less than half of the potential yield. In addition, lack of capital and access to market information contribute to lowering the farms' profitability, which in turn leads to poverty and increased incidence of unemployment among rural women and youth.

96. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to provide training to 1,100 smallholder farmers on good agronomic practices and increase productivity of maize, sweet potatoes and ginger production. The training programme on agronomic practices will focus on the use of improved seeds, proper land preparation, planting and weeding, pest management, and postharvest handling and storage of maize, sweet potatoes and ginger. The programme will be conducted through participatory training and demonstration plots using a farmer field school model. The capacity building programme will be done through experience-sharing meetings in which farmers will discuss the progress, successes and challenges, and the way forward to improve productivity and commercialization of maize, sweet potatoes and ginger.

97. Total cost of the project, to be implemented over eight (8) months, is estimated at US\$ 70,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is provided below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Training	20,000	(*)	(*)
Planting materials	14,000	(*)	(*)
Other	1,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

98. The Committee considered that both the scope and activities of this proposal correspond to a project of a national nature, which is not eligible for funding according to guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No. 9 – Sufficiency Economy Practices (SEP) in Community-based and Economic Development (CBED), International Training Course 2017-2019

99. The Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics under the Faculty of Economics of the Kasetsart University, based in Bangkok, Thailand submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Kenya, Nigeria and Viet Nam.

100. There has been a recent shift in economic development paradigms from growth-based to community-based development, which can be classified as a mechanism to achieve sustainable development. The “Sufficiency Economy Philosophy” (SEP) stressed the middle path as an overriding principle for appropriate conduct by the population at all levels. The SEP is a rational decision-making that is practical, simple to implement and flexible to different challenge situations. It served as a guideline for Thailand’s community-based development and, as suggested by the late King Bhumibol Adulyadej of Thailand’s methods and theory, there can be no one-size-fits-all solution. Experiences of Thai experts and case studies can provide international trainees with a deeper understanding of sufficiency thinking and applications at all levels, and they can be applied to development as SEP is fundamental to empowerment and building resilience.

101. According to the text of the proposal, the main objective of the project is to organize and hold an international training course for 20 participants from Kenya, Nigeria, Thailand and Viet Nam, aimed at providing understanding of the SEP with a linkage to economic concepts and theories and community-based development. Case studies will illustrate what SEP means and how it could be applied in practice. In addition, the training course will provide tools for monitoring and evaluating successes and challenges of projects following the SEP.

102. Total cost of the project, to be carried out in (5) months, is estimated at US\$ 100,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 30,000. The others contribution (US\$ 70,000) will be provided by the Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	18,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	8,000	(*)	(*)
Other	4,000	(*)	(*)
Total	30,000	70,000	100,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

103. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF. 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. 10 – Microcredit and Sufficiency Economy Development

104. The Community Development Department under the Ministry of Interior of Thailand submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Cambodia, Kenya, Mongolia, Nigeria and Viet Nam.

105. The savings group for production credit is as combination of two concepts, namely member-owned financial organization and credit union and cooperative. It aims at developing people through funding and mobilizing local resources to establish local funds and provide welfare at the community level. It helps people learn to help themselves and others, economically and socially. Thailand has many years of experience in microcredit and sufficiency economy development, which has proven to be successful in rural development, and many community leaders from ASEAN member countries are interested in learning and sharing these experiences.

106. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to organize and hold a training course focused on providing understanding of the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP) and practice as the way of living toward self-reliance of the poor, as well as promoting community-based microcredit as a financial means to support the rural poor. Participants will learn about SEP and community-based microcredit through comprehensive lectures, shared best practices, and discussion with local communities.

107. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) weeks, is estimated at US\$ 100,000, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 30,000. Other contribution (i.e. US\$ 70,000) will be provided by the Thailand Agency for International Cooperation (TICA). A breakdown of total cost is presented in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	15,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	12,000	(*)	(*)
Training materials and study visits	0	(*)	(*)
Other	3,000	(*)	(*)
Total	30,000	70,000	100,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

108. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that US\$ 27,000 be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No. 11 – Prevent the introduction and spread of *Xyllela Fastidiosa* bacteria (olive quick decline syndrome) in Syria and its neighboring countries

109. The Directorate of Plant Production, based in Damascus, Syria submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

110. The Olive Quick Decline syndrome is caused by the *Xyllela Fastidiosa* bacteria, which has been recently spread epidemically in Italy on olive trees and caused enormous destruction in olive production areas. Estimated infected trees amount to 500,000 with no treatment or cures to eliminate the disease. Procedures to manage spreads of the bacteria have been implemented, including eradication and burning of infected trees, establishment of buffer zones around infected zones, regular surveillance and testing to estimate bacteria prevalence, control of movements of nurseries plants to ensure that they are bacteria-free, and phytosanitary treatment with suitable pesticides to get rid of insect vectors. *Xyllela Fastidiosa* is regulated as a quarantine organism in the European Union, thus introduction into and spread within the EU is banned. Despite these strict procedures, an outbreak has been reported in France, Germany and Spain, and is still spreading into new areas of the Mediterranean. However, there are still no reports of presence of this bacteria in the Syrian Arab Republic or in neighboring countries such as Lebanon and Jordan. If *Xyllela* entered Syria or any of the neighboring countries, thousands of olive trees and other host plants (i.e. grapevine, almond trees, ornamental and others) will be threatened to be infected and this will badly affect rural families relying on olive products as their main source of income.

111. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to establish a qualified laboratory capable of identifying the Olive Quick Decline disease on olive trees and other host plants, including the necessary devises and kits and training of the laboratory staff.

112. Total cost of the project, the duration of which is not indicated in the proposal, is estimated at US\$ 35,000, to totality of which is the contribution requested from PGTF. No breakdown of the total cost or detailed budget was provided in the supporting documentation.

113. The Committee noted that even though activities of the proposal might benefit other countries (i.e. Lebanon and Jordan), the supporting documentation contains no evidence of their participation in or endorsement of the project. Therefore, the proposal does not comply with guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources, which states that for nationally executed projects, the cooperative component of the project should be established through written endorsements of the other participating countries, as beneficiaries of the project. If no other countries are envisaged to participate in the project, then it would be considered of a national nature that is not eligible for funding according to the same guideline A(f). In addition, the proposal contains no inputs from other sources and therefore does not comply with guideline A(m), which establishes that proposals should contain inputs from other sources of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF. Therefore, no support could be provided to this proposal.

114. The Committee concluded that despite addressing a critical issue this proposal as submitted is not eligible for funding, and therefore recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No. 12 – *Integrated solutions to Great Lake Basin sustainable development*

115. The Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development, based in the Jiangxi province, China submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Kenya (through OSIENALA, a non-governmental organization based in Kisumu), Uganda (through the Lake Victoria Region Local Authorities Cooperation, based in Entebbe), and the United Republic of Tanzania (through CESOPE, a non-governmental organization based in Dodoma).

116. Lakes and wetlands are among the world’s most easily accessible natural resources, which caused that many developing countries have developed their economies around lakes. They are dynamic aquatic ecosystems, simultaneously providing large quantities of fresh water, food and recreation for humans, in addition to sustaining habitats for thousands of species of animals, birds and plants. Threatened by a ring of industrial urbanization creeping closer and closer to lakes, reviving the lakes watershed is becoming an increasing challenge, while reconciling the chaotic impacts of inappropriate industrial infrastructure destroying watershed ecosystems. The Poyang Lake is the largest freshwater lake in China (maximum surface 5,100 km²), and experienced a devastating degradation of its natural environment until the 1980s, when the Jiangxi Provincial Government initiated the “Mountain-River-Lake” programme to alleviate poverty and rehabilitate the natural environment, to achieve future prosperity of the big lake watershed. The programme pays attention to the interdependency of ecological degradation, poverty and livelihood security, and has become a successful experience to be shared with other developing countries. The Victoria Lake is the second largest freshwater lake in the world (surface 68,000 km²) and is shared by Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania, while its basin also extends to Burundi and Rwanda. Over the last four decades, the Victoria Lake has faced numerous environmental problems, including pollution, biodiversity loss, habitat destruction and soil erosion while the economy has been developing. A substantial share of indigenous fish species and of the forest cover in the catchment area have been lost. In addition, water quality in the rivers flowing into the lake has degraded, bringing in increasing amounts of silt and nutrients.

117. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to enhance the institutional capacities of the participating countries in great lake basin sustainable development, with special emphasis on the exchange of appropriate technologies and management institutions. An experience-sharing workshop and field survey on eco-civilization practice will be organized and held for the staff of participating countries. This will be supplemented by the preparation of a feasibility study report of best practices on great lake basin sustainable development, a consultation mission of Chinese experts to the three countries sharing the Victoria Lake, as well as demonstration models and policy suggestions for great lake basin sustainable development to be proposed to the relevant organizations.

118. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US\$ 70,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is provided below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	5,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	17,000	(*)	(*)
Sub-contracts	3,000	(*)	(*)
Training	8,000	(*)	(*)
Other	2,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

119. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF. 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. 13 – Identify the new business model for African small hydropower development through technical assistance

120. 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 Ethiopia (through the Ministry of Water, Irrigation & Electricity), Kenya (through the Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute, based in Nairobi) and Nigeria (through the Energy Commission of Nigeria, based in Abuja).

121. To slow down global climate change, increasing the proportion of renewable energy in the global energy mix has become an important strategic goal for development in all countries. Small hydropower, as one of the most mature renewable energy technologies, has been widely used in the world. In addition to delivering the energy needed for economic and social development, small hydropower plays an important role in dealing with global climate change and reducing CO₂ emissions. Although small hydropower has the potential to greatly contribute to enhancing renewable energy generation in most African countries, barriers to its development are significant. In addition to natural issues depending on different regions, a dominant issue in Africa is the lack of a transparent, complete and accessible regulatory framework that encourages and facilitates the early stage risk of finance investment for small hydropower development. This shortcoming can result in large upfront investment followed by a lack of technologies and management. It is therefore quite necessary to identify effective business models for African small hydropower development to make investment in small hydropower more efficient.

122. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at providing technical assistance, consultation and guidance on small hydropower development to Ethiopia, Kenya and Nigeria, with a view to identifying effective business models for small hydropower development in these countries. The project is expected to (a) strengthen the technical capabilities through technical training, consultation and guidance; (b) explore new business models and make African small hydropower development more orderly and effective; and (c) promote the development of renewable energy, especially small hydropower, in the region to improve social and economic levels and contribute to global sustainable development.

123. Total cost of the project to be carried out in twenty-four (24) months is estimated at US\$ 100,000, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is presented below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	10,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	15,000	(*)	(*)
Training	10,000	(*)	(*)
Other	0	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	65,000	100,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

124. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF. 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. 14 – *Accessibility of financial services and the private sector in Africa*

125. The China-Africa Business Council, based in Beijing, China submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Madagascar (through the Economic Development Board of Madagascar, based in Antananarivo), Mauritius (through SBM Holdings Ltd., based in Port Louis) and Zambia (through the Zambia Chamber of Commerce and Industry, based in Lusaka).

126. Accessibility and quality of financial services in African countries are crucial to the healthy development of their private sectors. As the development landscape in Africa changes, a timely and in-depth study of representative African economies can benefit both the investing and investment recipient countries, and at the same time provide valuable suggestions for the region as a whole.

127. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to shed light on the existing issues in the financial cooperation between Africa and its development partners, thus benefiting the investment promotion agencies, financial institutions and chambers of commerce in the three participating countries. The project strives to provide recommendations to maximize the impact of financial cooperation on economic development and industrialization in Africa, thus contributing to the healthy development of the private sector and job creation for local communities.

128. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US\$ 75,000, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is provided below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	20,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	15,000	(*)	(*)
Training	0	(*)	(*)
Other	0	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	40,000	75,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

129. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF. 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. 15 – *Seminar on small hydropower operation and maintenance for Asian countries*

130. The National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE) under the Ministry of Water Resources, based in Hangzhou, China submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Cambodia (through the General Directorate of Administration for Nature Conservation and Protection, based in Phnom Penh), Mongolia (through the National Renewable Energy Center, based in Ulaanbaatar), Nepal (through the Nepal Academy of Science & Technology, based in Kathmandu), Philippines (through Pro Clean, based in Tacloban City), Sri Lanka

(through Eco Power Holdings Limited, based in Colombo) and Viet Nam (through the Institute for Hydropower and Renewable Energy, based in Hanoi).

131. With the rapid development of Asian countries, water resources of numerous rivers are being or going to be tapped and the role of small hydropower in promoting socioeconomic development in this area is getting increasingly important. However, there is a lack of expertise or practice, not only know-how for hydropower plant operation, hydraulic engineering control, hydraulic machine surveillance, electrical engineering monitoring, and stable and reliable operation, but also professional skill and proven practices for safety operation, electrical & mechanical equipment maintenance, failure adjustment, trouble shooting, risk prevention and mitigation, technical innovation, green hydro concept and others, which lead to management deficiencies.

132. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to organize and hold a seminar aimed at improving theoretical knowledge, practical know-how and public awareness in the fields of hydropower operation, maintenance and management approaches, together with expertise-sharing of technical rehabilitation of old hydropower plants, integrated control and management of cascade hydropower plants with supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems and so on. Furthermore, a demonstrative programme of technical innovation and centralized control will be proposed at the seminar as the follow-up work, which is expected to improve operation and maintenance of small hydropower in the participating countries.

133. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US\$ 72,150 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is provided below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	11,000	11,000
Travel & accommodation	17,000	13,800	30,800
Training	18,000	8,500	26,500
Other	0	3,850	3,850
Total	35,000	37,150	72,150

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

Project proposal No. 16- *Forum for the development of interregional biogas cooperation and capacity building*

135. The Biogas Institute (BIOMA) under the Ministry of Agriculture, based in Chengdu, China submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be India (through the Indian Biogas Association), Indonesia (through the Indonesia Biogas Association, based in Jakarta), Malaysia (through the Asia-Pacific Natural Gas Vehicles Association, based in Kuala Lumpur), Singapore (through the Asia-Pacific Biogas Alliance) and Viet Nam (through the Viet Nam Biogas Association, based in Hanoi).

136. Biogas is a clean renewable source of energy produced from the anaerobic digestion of organic matter, and can be produced from household small-scale level to large commercial scale projects. Biogas can be used

for electricity generation, cooking and even as a vehicle fuel. As a source of energy, biogas is carbon-negative and can produce useful byproducts such as organic fertilizers and slurry. Moreover, biogas can be used as a method of waste treatment, from agricultural waste produced by farms to industrial waste produced by agroindustry, and even municipal waste generated by human consumption. Various Asian countries have pursued independent plans for biogas development, but many are still not aware of the advantages that biogas can bring, do not fully understand the technology and process that goes into biogas production, and do not know how to properly operate and maintain biogas plants.

137. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to organize and hold a forum for interregional biogas cooperation and capacity building aimed at exchanging information related to the exploitation of the biogas value chain, biogas production and utilization, financing of biogas projects and programmes, technical and safety matters, and competency building through training and development. Preliminary activities of the forum include a training seminar and workshops, and immediately after the forum a study tour to biogas facilities will take place, which will facilitate gaining access to the latest developments in research and development and biogas technologies. It is envisaged to organize this forum as an annual meeting point for biogas stakeholders in Asia.

138. Total cost of the project, to be carried out in five (5) days, is estimated at US\$ 85,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is as follows:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	3,000	(*)	(*)
Travel and accommodation	7,000	(*)	(*)
International forum	22,000	(*)	(*)
Other	3,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	50,000	85,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

139. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 29,000** be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No. 17 – Construction of Dominiki onion market

140. The Mkalama District Council, United Republic of Tanzania, submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

141. The Mkalama district has various economic opportunities to help the community livelihood. Increase in crop production and availability of a road network in the district which is usable throughout the year have created a demand for a market place for selling crop produce. Dominiki is the leader producer of quality onion in the central and lake zone, with no specific market for selling onions. Onion and cereals are sold at farm gate price that result in very low prices and income for farmers. The construction of a market place at the Dominiki village will create employment, provide a market and better prices to farmers and more revenues to the Mkalama District Council.

142. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to construct an onion market place at the Dominiki village, covering an area of 5 acres. The project area is accessible throughout the year and

basic infrastructure, such as water, electricity, roads, a health center and school is available close to the project area.

143. Total cost of the project, to be carried out in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 93,900 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs include US\$ 17,900 from the Local Government Development Grant and US\$ 39,000 from sources still to be identified. A breakdown of the total cost is as follows:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Construction	30,000	(*)	(*)
Per diems	2,700	(*)	(*)
Other	2,300	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	58,900	93,900

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

144. The Committee noted that both the scope and activities of the proposal correspond to a project of a national nature, which is not eligible for funding in accordance to guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources. However, since in the proposal it is indicated that neighboring countries would benefit from the construction of the onion market, the Committee highlighted that for the project to be eligible, as required by guideline A(f), the cooperative component of the project should be established by the identification and declared interest of other developing countries as potential beneficiaries of the project, and that written evidence of support should be part of the proposal. The supporting documentation contains no such endorsements.

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

Project proposal No. 18- Analysis of biological control agents (BCAs) from inflorescence of wheat and wild grasses towards bio-management of Fusarium head blight (FHB) disease

146. The Agriculture Faculty of the University of Tabriz, based in Tabriz, Islamic Republic of Iran submitted directly the proposal. Other participating countries would be Kazakhstan (through the al-Farabi Kazakh National University, based in Almaty) and Uzbekistan (through the Institute of the Gene Pool of Plants and Animals under the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan, based in Tashkent).

147. Wheat is a very important stable food commodity around the globe. Several biotic and abiotic factors adversely affect wheat production worldwide. The Fusarium head blight disease (FHB) is among the most devastating pathogens of wheat, infecting different tissues of the plant, from the seed to the ear. The *Fusarium graminearum* is the main species involved in this disease in many parts of the world, including Central Asia and the Caucasus region. In Iran, as well as Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, FHB is an economically significant disease on wheat and other cereals. During the past 50 years, several epidemics of FHB of varying degrees of severity have been reported. *Fusarium* species produce several life-threatening mycotoxins in cereals, which pose a significant threat to the health of domestic animals and humans. Management of FHB of wheat is mainly achieved by a combination of resistant cultivars and fungicide treatments. Although synthetic fungicides are highly effective, their negative environmental drawbacks and increasing demand for sustainable agriculture stimulate the adoption of alternative approaches such as biological control with microbial pesticides.

148. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at analyzing the microbiota present on the ears of cereals, especially wild grasses and evaluate their potential for sustainable management of FHB disease. Specific objectives of the project are (a) establishment of a rich collection of microorganisms from wheat and other cereals from the three participating countries, an *in vitro* screening of biological control agents (BCAs) against *Fusarium graminearum* using standard assays; (b) evaluation of superior BCAs against FHB disease in greenhouse assays; (c) evaluation of the potential of superior BCAs in induction of resistance in wheat against FHB under *in vitro* conditions; and (d) recommendation of superior BCAs candidates for commercial production purposes.

149. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 85,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	9,700	(*)	(*)
Travel	6,700	(*)	(*)
Training	2,800	(*)	(*)
Equipment	15,000	(*)	(*)
Other	800	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	50,000	85,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

150. The Committee noted that the same institution, namely the University of Tabriz, had submitted two proposals (i.e. proposals No. 18 and 37), even though they were prepared by two different faculties. In this connection, the Committee would consider both proposals jointly and, in keeping with guideline A(d) for utilization of PGTF resources, which establishes that submitting institutions may submit no more than one proposal per annum, if both proposals were eligible only one would be supported.

151. The Committee considered that proposal No. 18 complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee considered that proposal No. 37 is also eligible for funding, and had therefore to select one of them. Since both proposals correspond to projects of similar size and duration, the Committee noted a slight edge in favor of proposal No. 37 due to its country coverage and recommended that it be supported.

152. Therefore, the Committee concluded that proposal No. 18 could not be supported and recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No. 19- *Development of Se-yeast for nutritional therapies in neurodegenerative diseases (Se-Yeast)*

153. The National University of Quilmes, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Cuba (through the Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-products - ICIDCA – based in Havana) and Ecuador (through the Ecuadorian Center of Biotechnology and Environment - CEBA, based in Ibarra)

154. Huntington disease (HD) is a neurodegenerative disease. In addition to damage to the central nervous system, nutritional deficiencies and weight loss are important features of HD. Thus, the development of

nutritional supplements is of vital importance to delay symptoms of the disease and ensure proper nutrition for patients. Antioxidants, like the selenoproteins delay or inhibit cellular damage and it has been shown in HD mice treated with selenium (Se) a significant reduction of symptoms. Production of Se-yeast is an important approach for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases. By using yeast strains from *Kluyveromyces* genus, capable of metabolizing lactose, a sustainable production of a valuable food supplement can be obtained, while decontaminating a highly pollution industrial waste, the cheese whey.

155. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at obtaining Se-yeast, to be used as a nutritional supplement to prevent or slow down the development of neurodegenerative diseases, such as HD, based on a lactose-rich substrate. To this end, the different kinds of cheese whey produced must be characterized chemically and environmentally to know their real impact on ecosystems. Cheese whey can be incorporated in the form of ingredients in functional and novel foods, dietary supplements and even pharmaceuticals with the purpose of delivering specific health benefits. At the same time as the yeast will be cultured in cheese whey, the amount of lactose in this waste product will be drastically reduced, thereby abating its pollution potential related to lactose content, mainly in Argentina and Ecuador, both important cheese producers.

156. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 148,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. The other inputs would be provided by the participating countries. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	5,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	11,000	(*)	(*)
Training	1,500	(*)	(*)
Equipment	10,000	(*)	(*)
Other	7,500	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	113,000	148,000

(*) 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 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.

Project proposal No. 20- *Ecosystem services valuation network for the Gran Chaco Region*

158. The National University of Formosa, based in Formosa, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Costa Rica (through the Tropical Agricultural and Higher Research Center (CATIE), based in Cartago, Turrialba) and Paraguay (through the National University of Asuncion, based in San Lorenzo).

159. The Gran Chaco is one of the areas with the highest biodiversity in the world and one of the biggest ecosystems in Latin America, the second after the Amazon. It has been strongly affected by deforestation, even though legislations for combatting this process have already been enacted and implemented in its main countries, namely Argentina and Paraguay. Together, they cover more than 85% of the Gran Chaco area and have the challenge of building capacities and developing methodologies regarding valuation of ecosystem

services. The project will have the technical support of the Tropical Agricultural and Higher Education Center (CATIE) from Costa Rica.

160. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at developing a network for the exchange of information and training in ecosystem services valuation for the Gran Chaco region, in order to advance on the development of in-situ methodologies that will make effective the mechanisms of existing incentives for sustainable management of the natural resources. Specific objectives are (a) training of researchers of universities of the Gran Chaco region in ecosystem services valuation methodologies; (b) preparing a report with an assessment of the specific characteristics of ecosystem services in the Gran Chaco region of Argentina and Paraguay, which are important to be considered in ecosystem services valuation; (c) holding of at least two international seminars on ecosystem services valuation in the Gran Chaco region; and (d) building up a dynamic website for sharing all the work done during the project, as well as research and other relevant information regarding ecosystem services valuation in the Gran Chaco region.

161. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twenty four (24) months, is estimated at US\$ 54,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 27,000. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	8,000	5,000	13,000
Travel	9,900	1,000	10,900
Training	7,500	8,000	15,500
Equipment and data base	0	10,000	10,000
Other	1,600	3,000	4,600
Total	27,000	27,000	54,000

162. 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\$ 23,000 be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No. 21- *New challenges for the 21st century university: increased enrollment, lower drop-out and digital literacy*

163. The Technology School of the National Northwestern University of the Province 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 Paraguay (through the National University of Asuncion, based in San Lorenzo) and Spain (through the University of Extremadura, based in Badajoz). Other participating institutions from Argentina would be the National University of La Plata, the National University of Entre Rios, the National Northeastern University and the National University of Quilmes. The supporting documentation indicates that beneficiaries of the project would be, in addition to the participating countries, members for the Latin American Virtual Campus (Cavila), including Brazil, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Portugal, and Panama.

164. Universities face today the possibility of increasing enrollment and promoting digital alphabetization by means of virtual campuses, which would overcome class time scheduling difficulties and reduce bibliography and accommodation costs. Based on data from the Center for Studies of the Argentinian Education (CEA), this change of paradigm would help reducing university drop-out, which has been close to

70% in the 2003-2012 enrollment-graduation cycle. University drop-up negatively affects physical and mental health of youth, in addition to representing a high economic cost. Successful experiences of other institutions pave the way for advancing in the process of digitalization and academic globalization, based on cooperation and excellency. Coupled with a redefinition of the role of teaching there is a renewed importance of the experimental dimension. Proposals aimed at facilitating interaction with technological advances through development of in-classroom projects, research and university extension activities attempt to provide answers to these challenges.

165. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at developing and testing a virtual education programme that would serve as a model for other Latin American institutions. Specific objectives of the project are: (a) to increase enrollment by providing virtual environments for teachers and students, free learning material (i.e. digital books and audio-visual tools), as well as scholarships for digital connectivity; (b) to promote digital alphabetization by providing a user-friendly interface, and training simulators through games and tutorials; (c) to stimulate scientific vocations by sponsoring research and technological production projects, fairs and competitions geared at scientific-technical innovation and videogames related to design and engineering; (d) to articulate the various educational levels through programmes like the University-School Rally, aimed at promoting creativity and scientific culture that would target children as a priority and youth as partners and protagonists; (e) to reduce student drop-out and promote quality education through a virtual education model responsive to present-day challenges, individual concerns and community insertion; and (f) to provide training, advise and accreditation at the global level.

166. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 56,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	4,900	(*)	(*)
Travel	21,350	(*)	(*)
Equipment	3,850	(^)	(*)
Other	4,900	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	21,000	56,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

167. The Committee noted that only two of the participating countries identified in the proposal, namely Argentina and Paraguay, are eligible as participants/beneficiaries of PGTF-supported projects. As a result, the project has only two valid participating countries, below the minimum of three required by guideline A(g) for utilization of PGTF resources. The supporting documentation indicates that several other developing countries would benefit from the project, but there is no written evidence of interest in or support to the project by these countries, as required by guideline A(f). Moreover, inputs from other sources are lower than the resources requested from PGTF (i.e. US\$ 21,000 vs. US\$ 35,000), and therefore the maximum support that PGTF could provide to this project would be US\$ 21,000, as established in guideline A(m). This amount is lower than the minimum amount required for launching the project, as indicated in the proposal by the submitting entity (i.e. US\$ 28,000), and it would not be possible to provide a meaningful support to the project, should the other conditions for eligibility be fulfilled.

168. The Committee concluded that the proposal as submitted is not eligible for funding and therefore recommended that this proposal should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No. 22.- Capacity building and exchange of experiences to develop a plan of action at the bioregional scale for conservation of the biodiversity of temperate grasslands

169. The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil, Paraguay (through the Secretariat of the Environment) and Uruguay (through the Ministry of Housing, Territorial Planning and Environment).

170. Temperate grasslands are among the most endangered fauna and flora communities (biomes) of the world, mainly due to changes in land utilization and overexploitation, and they have been globally classified as one of the ecosystems deserving the highest priority from a conservation viewpoint. The temperate grasslands of the Southern Cone have been recognized as two of the most vulnerable ecoregions among terrestrial biomes. They comprise four ecoregions, namely the Semiarid Pampa, the Humid Pampa, the Mesopotamian Savanah and the Uruguayan Savanah. The largest share of these grasslands belongs to Argentina (60% of total area), and Brazil and Uruguay (18% each), while the remaining 4% belongs to Paraguay. Current grassland conservation strategies involve the establishment of isolated protected areas, deemed to be insufficient in their long-term role as biodiversity conservation sites. It is necessary to ensure the medium and long-term sustainability of the protected areas through the creation of conservation corridors, to ensure connectivity of natural areas and mobility of wildlife. Moreover, this issue should be approached from a bioregional perspective, since the temperate grasslands of the Southern Cone do not follow political boundaries and are closely interlinked in biogeographical, economic and social terms.

171. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to organize and hold two capacity building workshops, with the participation of representatives of national environmental authorities, national coordinators of the Mercosur Working Subgroup on Environment (SGT-6), and representatives of the academic and scientific sectors. The workshops are aimed at enhancing synergies among the participating countries, articulating the national data base systems and facilitating the exchange of information. Moreover, they would facilitate the kick-off of a bioregional plan of action for conservation of the temperate grasslands' biodiversity, with a view to expanding it to other ecosystems, based on the experience gained with this plan of action.

172. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in ten (10) months, is estimated at US\$ 42,500 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. The others contribution (i.e. US\$ 7,500) would be provided in-kind by the participating countries. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	3,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	12,500	(*)	(*)
Training	17,500	(*)	(*)
Other	2,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	7,500	42,500

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

173. The Committee noted that inputs from other sources (US\$ 7,500) are significantly lower than the contribution requested from PGTF (US\$ 35,000). According to guideline A(m) for utilization of PGTF resources, which establishes that inputs from other sources should be of an amount at least equal to the

resources requested from PGTF, the maximum support that could be given to the project would be US\$ 7,500. This amount is too low to represent a meaningful contribution to the project and will not enable launching of the project as presented.

174. The Committee concluded that it was not possible to provide a meaningful support to the project as submitted and therefore recommended that this proposal should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No. 23- *Ethnography with boys, girls and adolescents for the development of educational policies and actions*

175. The Center on Social Research (CIS) of the Institute for Economic and Social Development (IDES), National Council of Scientific and Technical Research (CONICET), 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 University of Brasilia, based in Brasilia, and the State University of Western Parana, based in Foz do Iguacu), Colombia (through the Pontifical Xavierian University, based in Bogota), Ecuador (through the Polytechnic Salesian University, based in Quito), and Mexico (through the Autonomous University “Benito Juarez”, based in Oaxaca). Other participating institutions from Argentina include the University of Buenos Aires; the Catholic Argentinian University, based in Buenos Aires; and the National Northeastern University, based in Corrientes.

176. Participation of children and adolescents is a responsibility and obligation for all those abiding by the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and it is expected that such participation will be implemented in the social and educational development programmes. However, the social and educational programmes launched by non-governmental organizations in Latin America and the public policies aimed at children and adolescents do not adopt an approach that would integrate children and adolescents as players in their design, implementation and evaluation. This reaffirms a top-down and adult-centered approach, that neglects the different ways in which children and adolescents experiment, analyze and interpret the effective impacts of socio-educational actions on their lives. It excludes a dialogue and exchange that would enable them to learn constructive ways of influencing the world around them. Hence, those considered “minors” remain invisible regarding their capacities and influence possibilities.

177. According to the text of the proposal, the project follows up on the strategies and Work Plan 2017-2020 of the International Ethnographic Research Network with Boys, Girls and Adolescents (RIENN), drawing on previous results and lessons learned, and expanding its geographical coverage, including more centers of excellence, rural areas and activities involving children and adolescents researchers as protagonists. In addition, two forums will be organized as pilot experiences, aimed at introducing a fundamental shift from “*work on children and adolescents*” to “*work with children and adolescents*”.

178. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in fifteen (15) months, is estimated at US\$ 109,370 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	12,800	(*)	(*)
Training	12,670	(*)	(*)
Sub-contracts	4,280	(*)	(*)
Other	5,250	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	74,370	109,370

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

179. The Committee noted that this proposal is a follow-up project of project INT/16/K09, approved in September 2015, which is still under implementation. According to the information provided by the submitter, even though it was estimated that the project would be completed in May 2017, final reports are still to be submitted and therefore the project should be considered as under implementation. Hence, the proposal does not comply with guideline B(g) for utilization of PGTF resources, which establishes that no follow-up project would be considered until the previous one is implemented.

180. Therefore, the proposal as submitted is not eligible for funding and the Committee therefore recommended that this proposal does not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No. 24- Systematization of experiences that drive the permanence, reentry and completion of secondary education in Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil

181. The Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO), 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 Sao Carlos University, based in Sorocaba) and Uruguay (through the University of the Republic, based in Montevideo).

182. Universalization of the right to basic education and the commitment to guarantee access to mandatory secondary education as a public good and a social and personal right continue representing a challenge in Latin American countries. In this regard, a pending issue is still to make concrete the full range of rights to secondary education through appropriate norms, despite the public policies adopted in the past decade.

183. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to make recommendations for the design of public policies geared at transforming the educational systems so as to guarantee the right to education from a human development perspective. To this end, the project involves collection and analysis of programmes and projects, implemented during the past ten years in the participating countries, aimed at promoting the right to education through actions oriented to the permanence, reentry and completion of secondary education. Based on this analysis, definition of suitable criteria and methodologies, identification of strategies and high-impact actions in selected programmes, a set of public policy recommendations will be developed.

184. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US\$ 70,613 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel (international consultants)	12,000	(*)	(*)
Personnel (national consultants)	22,000	(*)	(*)
Other	1,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	35,613	70,613

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

185. 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\$ 23,000 be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No. 25- SME development: contribution to the establishment of a support platform for information on the activity of the SMEs in Latin America. Stage 1: Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay

186. The Economics and Business School of the National University of San Martin (UNSAM), based in San Martin, Argentina, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Paraguay (through the Center for Analysis and Dissemination of the Paraguayan Economy (CADEP), based in Asuncion) and Uruguay (through the Catholic University of Uruguay, based in Montevideo).

187. Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) play a very important role in social and economic development. They have a significant weight in GDP and jobs creation, and are part of productive clusters conducive to innovation and inter-enterprise cooperation. SMEs represent more than 90% of businesses worldwide and 50 to 60% of global employment. There is consensus about the need of implementing policies to support the SMEs, and most Latin American countries have developed policies for this sector and have implemented public agencies or other high-level governmental institutions to manage these policies. However, in many cases, SMEs are not aware of the existence and purview of policy support offered by different government entities, and frequently the assistance is dispersed in different institutions that do not coordinate their programmes. As a result, governments themselves lose impact and lack an effective knowledge of available instruments.

188. According to the text of the proposal, the objective is to develop a regional platform -including Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay- of information and research that would enable systematization and sharing of knowledge related to SMEs in the region. This would facilitate the continuous evaluation of the impact of public policies implemented, both in absolute and comparative terms, to contribute to optimize their efficiency by incorporating best practice learnings wherever they are identified. Specific objectives are: (a) to generate a public information system on SMEs in the participating countries; (b) to provide these countries with reliable information on the different existent public policy instruments, including their characteristics and means of accessing them; (c) to establish a system for evaluating the public policy programmes aimed at SMEs; (d) to generate a data base on exporting SMEs in the participating countries; (e) to provide relevant information to the academic sector to encourage an increased intellectual production on SMEs and related support policies; and (f) to develop linkages with academic institutions in Brazil and Chile with the aim of expanding the scope of the platform.

189. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twenty-four (24) months, is estimated at US\$ 80,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	23,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	12,000	(*)	(*)
Other	0	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	45,000	80,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

190. 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\$ 22,000 be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No. 26- *Integrated community risk management of socio-environmental emergencies (with emphasis on flash flooding) in the southeastern sector of the Plata Basin*

191. Pro Diversitas Argentina (*Pan American Programme for the Defense and Development of the Biological, Cultural and Social Diversity*), a non-governmental organization 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 Pro Diversitas Brasil, a non-governmental organization based in Porto Alegre) and Uruguay (through the Faculty of Architecture of the University of the Republic, based in Salto).

192. In many regions of the world, the risks associated with climate-related threats have increased. Among the climate and hydrological changes of past decades, the growing number of storms, intense flooding, mudslides and heat waves have significant impacts on urban systems and require new strategies of community adaptation. Intense rains, associated or not with river flooding, pose severe problems to the population of urban and suburban basins, that cannot be faced with existing regular resources. The La Plata basin is also affected by these phenomena, and the current approach is the utilization of traditional models of response-centered emergency management. Most warning systems in vigor concentrate on the first phase of the process, by generating scientific-technical information enabling, with some anticipation, to organize support to persons and goods affected. In this scheme, the population at risk remains at the fringes of the warning system, is not considered as part of the solution, and the information provided is too general.

193. According to the text of the proposal, the project addresses integrated community risk management and responses to socioenvironmental emergencies. To this end, the project will pursue two main objectives, namely (a) to promote motivation and self-efficiency in developing and implementing “non-regret adaptation strategies” (i.e. those that could be implemented even in the absence of climate change) vis-à-vis climate change, which would improve the resilience of coastal communities involved in the project; and (b) to articulate different institutional players related to integrated risk management in the participating countries, thus contributing to the development of bases enabling implementation of community early warning systems to face and prevent disasters in coastal or depressed areas, in coordination with early warning systems in vigor in those countries.

194. 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. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	6,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	5,877	(*)	(*)
Research	12,000	(*)	(*)
Training	8,773	(*)	(*)
Other	2,350	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

195. 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\$ 23,000 be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No.27- Prioritization of Aedes Aegypti control interventions and identification of information needs among Latin America decision-makers

196. The Institute for Clinical Effectiveness and Health Policy (IECS), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Colombia (through the International Center for Training and Medical Research –CIDEIM-based in Cali), Cuba (through the Pedro Kouri Institute for Tropical Medicine, based in Havana), Honduras (through the Unity of Health Surveillance, based in Tegucigalpa), Panama (through the Gorgas Commemorative Institute of Health Studies, based in Panama City), Paraguay (through the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare, based in Asuncion), and Peru (through the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine of the Tulane Medicine, based in Lima)

197. By 1962 the hemispheric campaign to eradicate *Aedes aegypti* had eliminated the vector of dengue and yellow fever from 18 continental countries of the Americas. The Caribbean countries were less successful and only a minority of them achieved this goal. There was a progressive erosion of these gains as programme resources dwindled, and over the next 25 years all but a handful of countries became re-infested. By 1991 only Costa Rica, Uruguay, Chile, Bermuda and the Cayman Islands continued to report vector-free status. The substantial increase of dengue activity in the region during the same period can be attributed primarily to the geographical resurgence of *Aedes aegypti* and to dengue virus dissemination resulting from the rapid growth of international and interregional air travel. Increasing and often unplanned urbanization has further contributed to the disease trend. The World Health Organization stated that zika virus infection was a Public Health Emergency of international concern after the recent outbreak in Brazil that rapidly spread to most Latin American and Caribbean countries. Chikungunya and yellow fever also impose a considerable burden to the region. Since there is still no vaccination implemented, helping decision-makers to fight the mosquito that transmits zika, dengue, chikungunya and yellow fever is the most important short-term strategy to prevent the diseases' impact in a sustainable manner.

198. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to identify priority *Aedes aegypti* interventions through the following three tasks: (a) to analyze interventions identified by decision-makers as an option to be applied in their respective contexts, but facing implementation barriers; (b) to generate tailored information on interventions, based on aspects such as effectiveness, cost-effectiveness, organizational and budget impacts, that would be useful in overcoming such barriers; and (c) to assess the decision-makers information needs, the prioritization process will be assisted and complemented with an

ongoing qualitative research aimed at exploring the perspective of those responsible of vector control programmes, in order to identify barriers and facilitators for implementation of programmes at local settings.

199. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in four (4) months, is estimated at US\$ 70,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Others input (i.e. US\$ 35,000) will be provided by the submitting entity. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	21,000	(*)	(*)
Training	12,000	(*)	(*)
Other	2,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

200. 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\$ 31,000** be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No.28- Characterization of regional biomass and its gasification products for electrical power generation

201. The “*Obispo Colombres*” Agro-industrial Experimental Station (EEAOC), based in Las Talitas, Tucuman province, Argentina, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the Federal University of Itajuba, based in Itajuba) and Colombia (through the Bolivarian Pontifical University, based in Medellin).

202. In the face of current economic, social and environmental problems related to fossil fuel-based power generation, there has been an increased utilization of renewable fuels, such as agricultural and forestry residues that do not compete with food crops. A promising technological alternative is gasification, which consists of the generation of a gaseous fuel through the incomplete combustion of regional biomass. This gaseous fuel can then be utilized for electrical power generation.

203. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to characterize different raw materials and gasification products for power generation, and obtain the environmental profile of each biomass tested. The residues to be characterized are sugarcane bagasse, fibrous sorghum, citrus pruning, maize husk, cotton bark and other. Moreover, the tests and facilities will serve as a demonstration for the productive sector, especially for small farmers and industries of the participating countries.

204. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 127,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Training	20,100	(*)	(*)
Materials and sundries	6,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	8,100	(*)	(*)
Other	800	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	92,000	127,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

205. The Committee noted that this proposal is a follow-up of project INT/14/K05, entitled “*Gasification of residual biomass from sugarcane crops for power generation*”, approved in September 2013. According to the information available to the Committee, even though the submitting entity informed in a progress report that the estimated completion date of the project was end-October 2016, no final report has been submitted yet. Therefore, the project should be considered as under implementation and, according to guideline B(g) for utilization of PGTF resources, no follow-up project would be considered until the previous one is implemented.

206. The Committee concluded that as submitted this proposal is not eligible for funding and recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.29- 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

207. The National Livestock Resources Research Institute, National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO), based in Tororo, Uganda submitted directly the proposal. Other participating countries would be the Democratic Republic of the Congo (through the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Catholic University of Graben, based in Butembo) and South Sudan (through the University of Juba, based in Juba).

208. Brucellosis is an important disease affecting multiple animal species and humans both in sub-Saharan Africa and other regions of the developing world. The highest incidences of the disease have been registered in farms with large herds compared to small ones. The prevalence and risk factors for brucellosis infections in small ruminants is poorly understood since a lot of attention is paid to bovine brucellosis. This species biases consequently affect prioritization of control activities. A recent study observed a widespread circulation of brucellosis in sheep and goats within the Mgahinga conservation area, and suggests a bigger problem that requires urgent interventions. Although human brucellosis is the most common bacterial zoonotic infection worldwide, it is still a regionally neglected disease. It is often misdiagnosed in developing countries due to poor knowledge of zoonotic diseases by medical professionals especially in rural areas.

209. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to improve the diagnosis capacities of brucellosis disease and enhance the control strategies. To this end, project activities involve: (a) to estimate the prevalence of brucellosis antibodies in domestic ruminant herds reared in five protected areas of the three participating countries; (b) to isolate and characterize infecting *Brucellae species* in goats, sheep, cattle, wildlife and humans in the selected conservation areas; (c) to investigate the risk factors for transmission of domestic ruminant brucellosis to human and wildlife in the selected areas; (d) to discuss the

public health significance of animal brucellosis and the ways and means in which this disease may be prevented in humans; (e) to examine the epidemiology of human brucellosis in the healthcare system and describe the trends of laboratory-confirmed human brucellosis over the past 10 years; and (f) to improve the diagnosis capacities and awareness of brucellosis in domestic ruminants, wildlife and humans in the participating countries. A training gathering will be organized for 50 scientists from universities, research centers, governments and hospitals of the participating countries. The trained scientists will then participate in an integrated effort to create awareness to over 2,000 farmers living near the selected conservation areas.

210. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in eighteen (18) months, is estimated at US\$ 125,853 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs include the University of Navarra from Spain (US\$ 33,971) and Daktari Andorra (US\$ 15,150), a non-governmental organization providing veterinary cooperation in East Africa. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	(*)	(*)	36,300
Travel and accommodation	(*)	(*)	13,447
Training and awareness building	(*)	(*)	44,467
Equipment and laboratory materials	(*)	(*)	21,639
Other	(*)	(*)	10,000
Total	35,000	90,853	125,853

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

211. 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\$ 30,000** be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No.30- *Extension of Wangama irrigation water supply*

212. The Iringa District Council, United Republic of Tanzania, submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

213. Wangama is one of the 133 villages of the Iringa district. Despite a medium annual average rainfall, the area has been experiencing serious drought in recent years, which has caused severe food shortage and high poverty due to poor crops harvested in rain fed fields; high unemployment of agriculture-dependent inhabitants, forcing them to move to other communities in search of jobs; and malnutrition especially in children under five years old. The district administration proposed and allocated funds to an irrigation scheme, feeding on the little Ruaha river that flows throughout the year, which would enable growth of various crops, including maize, tomatoes, onions and vegetables that would provide food and income to the community. This scheme included construction of the irrigation head works, supply, installation and commission of solar pump and power systems, and construction of an irrigation water storage tank.

214. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to increase the supply of irrigation water to the farms, through purchase, installation and testing of piping and fittings, and improvement of the storage tank, as well as to provide training to farmers on good agricultural practices. In addition, the project aims at increasing food production through training for improving agricultural extension services and supply of fertilizers.

215. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US\$ 35,000 the totality of which is the contribution sought from PGTF. These funds would be used to cover material and construction costs as well as training expenses.

216. The Committee noted that the proposal contains no inputs from other sources and thus does not comply with guideline A(m) for utilization of PGTF resources, which establishes that inputs from other sources should be of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF. Hence PGTF could not provide any support to this proposal. In addition, the Committee noted that the submitting institution also had submitted proposal No. 38 and, according to guideline A(d), only one could be supported if both were eligible. Moreover, the Committee noted that both the scope and activities of the proposal correspond to a project of a national nature, which is not eligible according to guideline A(f).

217. The Committee concluded that the proposal as submitted is not eligible for funding and recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.31- Establishment of agriculture resource center at Laangai Ward-Simanjiro District-Manyara Region-Tanzania

218. The Simanjiro District Council, United Republic of Tanzania, submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

219. Simanjiro district is one of the five districts constituting the Manyara region, it is a semi-arid region with an average annual rainfall of 500 mm. It has dual periods of unreliable rain comprising short rains in November-December and long rains in March-April. A considerable number of crops are grown in the district, namely maize, beans and sunflower grown on areas that depend on rainfall, and paddy and vegetables grown on areas under irrigation. Most inhabitants around the project are subsistence farmers, which use marginalized land with very low yields. They are clearing natural lands to cultivate additional land, which has exacerbated land degradation and climate change. Moreover, utilization of heavy equipment for land preparation and grazing of animals during the harvest season have created a hard pan at lower depth that inhibits penetration of water into the soil at the required depth. If the problem is not corrected in the coming years, farmers will not be able to produce enough food and feed their families, having cleared most natural vegetation.

220. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to establish an agricultural resource center, which would empower communities through training on modern agricultural techniques, environmental education and agricultural income generating activities such as bee farming and non-conventional livestock. Short training courses will teach farmers that they could have increased yields by improving their land, and lead to self-employment opportunities to become food-secured households, promote access and use of social services, increase their awareness and build their capacities to invest.

221. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US\$ 39,500 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other input (i.e. US\$ 4,500) would be provided by the Simanjiro Local Government Authority (LGA). A breakdown of the total cost is provided in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Training (farmers and other)	11,300	(*)	(*)
Equipment, including expendable equipment	21,500	(*)	(*)
Other	2,200	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	4,500	39,500

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

222. The Committee noted that other inputs amount to US\$ 4,500 and, according to guideline A(m) for utilization of PGTF resources, other inputs should be of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGT. Hence, the maximum support that could be provided to this project is US\$ 4,500, clearly not meaningful considering the project described activities. Moreover, the Committee noted that both the scope and activities of the proposal correspond to a project of a national nature, which is not eligible according to guideline A(f).

223. The Committee concluded this proposal as submitted is not eligible for funding and recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.32- Rehabilitation of storm water network for Qalqilia City in Palestine

224. The Qalqilia Municipality of Palestine submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

225. The targeted area within the city of Qalqilia is frequently flooded, especially in rain time. This is due to lack of a rainwater collection network and/or inappropriate street slopes. The existing system is insufficient and needs upgrading or rehabilitation, as well as improving of the storm water collection efficiency. Special consideration should be given to the fact that Qalqilia is receiving rainwater not only from the city itself but also from the larger Qana catchment extending to the edges of the West Bank western mountains. The rainwater falling on these mountains flows through the wadi (valley) and causes flooding problems at the outlets of the wadi on both sides of Qalqilia city. Scattered catch basins need rehabilitation due to missing covers, broken rings, blockage, etc. The municipality needs to coordinate cleaning of the rainwater outlets at the Israeli segregation wall since they trap dirt and sediments, but these outlets are closed by steel bars for claimed security reasons. Hence it is urgent to allocate at least one additional outlet through the Israeli segregation wall to ensure free flowing of the rainwater through the wall, and avoid accumulation of sediments that cause flooding problems.

226. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to modify the existing storm water system, based on the following planning elements, namely (a) rehabilitation of the existing system; (b) development of waste water and storm water outfalls to handle the expected future flows; and (c) utility management, including capacity building and institutional development.

227. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in four (4) months, is estimated at US\$ 60,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Sub-contracts	(*)	(*)	15,000
Equipment	(*)	(*)	25,000
Expendable equipment	(*)	(*)	20,000
Total	35,000	25,000	60,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

228. The Committee noted that other inputs (i.e. US\$ 25,000) were lower than the amount sought from PGTF and, according to guideline A(m) for utilization of PGTF resources, other inputs should be of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF. Hence, the maximum contribution that could be provided to this project would be US\$ 25,000. Moreover, the Committee also noted that both the scope and activities of the proposal correspond to a project of a national nature, which is not eligible according to guideline A(f).

229. The Committee concluded that this proposal as submitted is not eligible for funding and recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.33- Training program on technology entrepreneurship advocacy and management of business incubation and technology parks

230. The Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan submitted the proposal through the Permanent Observer Mission of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) to the United Nations. Participating in the project would some 15-20 representatives from member countries of the OIC. The project was endorsed by the 31st Session of the Permanent Committee of Social and Economic Cooperation (COMSEC), held in Istanbul, Turkey on 23-26 November 2015 and the 43rd Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (CFM) of the OIC, held in Tashkent, Uzbekistan on 18-19 October 2016.

231. Business incubation is one of the most popular SME support systems being used around the globe. With ever increasing technology startups, these incubators have transformed into specific-purpose technology parks that are specially designed for technology based startups. Governments, academia and business chambers need to contribute to the cause of entrepreneurship development by setting up more and more SME support systems, including innovation centers supported by business incubators, technology parks, IT centers, technology parks, and the like.

232. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to organize and hold a three-day training programme on “*Technology entrepreneurship advocacy and management of business incubation & technology parks*”. Main items to be covered in the training include (a) idea lab and practice-oriented entrepreneurship (idea generation, idea screening, business model canvas and prototyping); (b) business incubation (basics, principles, elements and process); (c) business incubators and technology parks planning and management; and (d) knowledge sharing and live observation.

233. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in three (3) days, is estimated at US\$ 70,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other contributions would be provided by the host country (US\$ 20,000) and the ICCIA (US\$ 15,000). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	5,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	30,000	(*)	(*)
Other	0	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

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

Project proposal No.34- G77 Newswire on digital and social media

235. Inter Press Service (IPS) North America submitted directly the proposal. Beneficiaries of the project would all the member countries of the Group of 77.

236. As a follow-up of project INT/16/K14 (the G-77 Newswire) approved in September 2015 and completed recently, IPS North America is submitting a new proposal elevating the existing project to a higher level: how to best spread the message of the G-77 and developing nations -from print to social media- and helping the G-77 usher into a digital future.

237. According to the text of the proposal, while continuing with the G-77 Newswire, the new project aims at (a) creating a mobile application, to be downloaded free, which will bring the newswire to every delegate's fingertips -via their smart phones and tablets. The application will be used, in collaboration with the G-77 Office in New York, to create links to G-77 statements and schedules of upcoming messages; (b) the application will also be available for downloading by every single delegate in the G-77 chapters of Geneva, Nairobi, Paris, Rome, Vienna and Washington D.C.; and (c) G-77 headlines will be tweeted to a wider audience in the social media network.

238. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US\$ 70,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	35,000	35,000	70,000
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

239. The Committee noted that this proposal does not comply with three guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. Firstly, the supporting documentation contains no mandate from the Group of 77 to carry out this project, even though it is intended to benefit all members of the Group. This shortcoming causes that the proposal does not meet the requirement of two of the guidelines. On the one hand, as established in guideline A(h), dissemination of results to interested countries cannot by itself be considered as a rationale for the cooperative character and hence the eligibility of the project. On the other hand, as required by guideline A(k), submitting institutions should obtain approval from their respective governing bodies and interested countries

before submitting proposals to PGTF. Secondly, the Committee recalled that the support provided by PGTF is of a catalytic nature and cannot be used for the full implementation of projects, as required by guideline A(j). In this connection, the Committee would like to remind the condition established when approving the predecessor of the current proposal (cf. paragraph 153 of the report of the Committee at its 30th meeting in 2015): *“In this regard, even though the Committee’s recommendation is to facilitate launching of the Journal of the Group of 77 and support its publication during its first year of activities, PGTF support could only take place for a limited period and the submitting entity should identify a permanent arrangement for the publication of the Journal.”* The Committee noted that the supporting documentation contains no indication of a permanent arrangement or even of any initiative leading to this permanent arrangement, thus confirming non-compliance of the proposal with guideline A(j).

240. While acknowledging that this proposal addresses a matter of importance to the Group of 77, the Committee concluded that this proposal as submitted is not eligible for funding from PGTF and suggested that other sources of funding and permanent support should be explored. The Committee therefore recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.35- Rehabilitation of Bugerela irrigation scheme

241. The Serengeti District Council, United Republic of Tanzania, submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

242. In 1994, the Government of Tanzania launched the national irrigation development plan (MDP) aimed at stabilizing and increasing food production. The irrigation development strategy adopted stressed attainment of national food security and increased productivity and income, and it is the most likely assurance against drought risks in crop production, as well as a key towards creating large production volumes meeting national household food security, and contributing to poverty alleviation in rural areas. Major efforts were made to rehabilitate and improve village smallholder irrigation schemes, and construct new ones according to the MDP. The MDP further outlines and emphasizes on three priorities for interventions, namely (a) rehabilitation/improvement of existing traditional irrigation schemes; (b) development of irrigation systems based on water harvesting technologies; and (c) development of new irrigation schemes.

243. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to rehabilitate and extend the embankment of the local dam and farm structures, mainly for irrigation purposes, to contribute to water supply and poverty reduction in the Nattambiso village at large. Specific objectives of the project are (a) to improve and make reliable the supply of irrigation water; (b) to increase crop production, income and food security; (c) to improve efficiency of the use of irrigation water; and (d) to build the institutional capacities of the irrigators organization.

244. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US\$ 70,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Embankment construction	20,000	(*)	(*)
Tendering and mobilization	2,000	(*)	(*)
Removal of siltation and intake structures	8,000	(*)	(*)
Capacity building of irrigation organization	5,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

245. The Committee noted that both the scope and activities of the proposal correspond to a project of a national nature, which is not eligible according to the provisions of guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.36- *Strengthening cooperation in trade infrastructure in Latin America and the Caribbean: Towards greater integration into value chains*

246. 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 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). This proposal addresses the areas of trade facilitation and support of South-South cooperation of the 2017 Programme of Work of the SELA Permanent Secretariat, approved by the 42nd regular meeting of the Latin American Council, held in Caracas on 26-28 October 2016.

247. The impact of international trade on the economic performance of countries has been a widely discussed topic in economic theory, and after extensive discussion the positive link between trade and economic growth is widely accepted. However, the transmission channels through which such link operates are still the subject of study. Much of the increase in world trade has occurred in the sector of intermediate goods and services that are exchanged as part of global supply chains, generated by the reduction in the costs of trade, transport and communications. At present, the dynamics of international trade has distanced itself from the traditional approach with the formation of value chains and gives countries the opportunity to exploit their comparative advantages without having to create vertically integrated industries that complete all phases of the production of goods. However, taking advantage from the benefits of entering value chains in fostering of economic growth not only depends on the level of participation but also on the role played in the productive process. One of the main reasons for the imbalance in the participation in international trade based on value chains is the high cost of international operations in low income countries as compared with more advanced economies. In Latin America and the Caribbean logistics costs are much higher (up to four times) than those of the industrialized countries, and the main element that explains the low performance of the region lies in the infrastructure deficit associated with the storage, distribution and transportation sector.

248. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to identify the main opportunities and challenges for international triangular and South-South cooperation in strengthening trade infrastructure, with a view to facilitating greater participation of the region in value chains; (b) to generate synergy for the exchange of successful experiences and best practices in managing trade infrastructure, with a view to reducing cost and time in foreign trade logistics; and (c) to present the progress in managing trade infrastructure through evaluation of the status of implementation of physical infrastructure works and the use of information and communications technologies for the modernization of logistical processes.

249. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in five (5) months, is estimated at US\$ 75,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Others input (i.e. US\$ 40,000) will be provided by the SELA Permanent Secretariat. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	6,000	6,000
Travel	16,800	17,200	34,000
Training	14,700	12,600	27,300
Other	3,500	4,200	7,700
Total	35,000	40,000	75,000

250. 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.

Project proposal No.37- Improving the efficiency of sheep reproduction using laparoscopic artificial insemination emphasizing to train sheep farmers, veterinary students and practitioners of Iran, Turkey and Pakistan

251. The Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the University of Tabriz, based in Tabriz, Islamic Republic of Iran submitted directly the proposal. Other participating countries would be Pakistan (through the Pir Mehr Ali Shah Arid Agriculture University, based in Rawalpindi) and Turkey (through the Veterinary Faculty of the Selcuk University, based in Konya).

252. There have been very few studies conducted to improve the productivity of local sheep by selection and reducing lamb loss by controlling disease-caused infertility, abortion and neonatal deaths during last decades. However, attempts made were not in most cases based on precise animal reproductive records. There is an obvious lack of research regarding improvement of the genetic and increase of the reproductive performance and consequently productivity of local sheep breeds.

253. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to improve the efficiency of semen processing and artificial insemination using laparoscopic insemination in sheep, with special attention on training lecturers, students and farmers of the participating countries. Specific activities include (a) training workshops for sheep farmers, veterinary students and practitioners on sheep artificial insemination, particularly on laparoscopic insemination; (b) establishment of a center to produce superior rams for semen production and laparoscopic insemination using fresh and frozen ram semen at the participating institutions; (c) shortening of the inter lambing period and increase of the lambing rate and the litter size; and (d) to diagnose and control diseases associated with low reproduction in local breeds of sheep.

254. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twenty-four (24) months, is estimated at US\$ 90,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. The others contribution (i.e. US\$ 55,000) will be provided by the Higher Committee for Research Grant. A breakdown of the total cost is presented below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	(*)	(*)	6,000
Travel	(*)	(*)	16,000
Training	(*)	(*)	20,000
Equipment	(*)	(*)	47,000
Other	(*)	(*)	1,000
Total	35,000	55,000	90,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

255. The Committee noted that the same institution, namely the University of Tabriz, had submitted two proposals (i.e. proposals No. 18 and 37), even though they were prepared by two different faculties. In this connection, the Committee would consider both proposals jointly and, in keeping with guideline A(d) for utilization of PGTF resources, which establishes that submitting institutions may submit no more than one proposal per annum, if both proposals were eligible only one would be supported.

256. The Committee considered that proposal No. 37 complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee considered that proposal No. 18 is also eligible for funding, and had therefore to select one of them. Since both proposals correspond to projects of similar size and duration, the Committee noted a slight edge in favor of proposal No. 37 due to its country coverage and recommended that it be supported.

257. The Committee concluded that proposal No. 37 could be supported, and therefore recommended that it avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 24,000** be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No.38- Extension of livestock primary market of Igingilanyi Village

258. The Iringa District Council, United Republic of Tanzania, submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

259. Igingilanyi is one of the 133 villages of the Iringa district. This area is characterized by medium average annual temperature, rainfall and humidity. It is in this village that the Iringa District Council decided to invest in the construction of a livestock market, where livestock keepers, farmers and businessmen meet for business purposes. Poverty is the main cause that prevents local inhabitants from contributing to the economic development of the district. Low income forces women and children to move to nearby and far places in search of employment, resulting in poor school attendance and accelerated ignorance, and high unemployment of population relying on agriculture and livestock forces migration to other areas. In 2014, the government funded the construction of business infrastructures in the area identified to host the livestock market and in 2015 a feasibility study commissioned by the district authority proved that the project was feasible.

260. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to improve the infrastructure of the primary livestock market, including power supply, fences, and huts. The project would also provide training on good business services delivery and increase the production of red meat to the consumer.

261. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US\$ 35,000 the totality of which is the contribution requested from PGTF. Funds will be used to meet equipment and construction costs, as well as transportation and sundries.

262. The Committee noted that the proposal contains no inputs from other sources and thus does not comply with guideline A(m) for utilization of PGTF resources, which establishes that inputs from other sources should be of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF. Hence PGTF could not provide any support to this proposal. In addition, the Committee noted that the submitting institution also had submitted proposal No. 30 and, according to guideline A(d), only one could be supported if both were eligible. Moreover, the Committee noted that both the scope and activities of the proposal correspond to a project of a national nature, which is not eligible according to guideline A(f).

263. The Committee concluded that the proposal as submitted was not eligible for funding and therefore recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.39- Facilitation of monitoring and evaluation of extension services for sixteen (16) agriculture extension staff in fifteen Wards

264. The Musoma District Council, United Republic of Tanzania, submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

265. The Musoma district covers two major agroecological zones, namely lowlands and midlands. The lowlands, with an altitude of 1,000 to 1,200 meters above sea level occupy some 15 Km of Lake Victoria shores. The main occupation of the people living in this zone is fishing and farming. Crops grown include cassava, sorghum, sweet potatoes, maize, beans and paddy as food crops, and cotton as a cash crop. Despite of the population, good arable land and good climate, farmers of the Musoma district do not receive sufficient and reliable extension services, as the extension staff lacks transportation facilities to timely reach farmers and provide the requested services.

266. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to facilitate monitoring and evaluation of extension services for sixteen (16) agriculture extension staff in fifteen wards (districts), with a view to enhancing good agriculture practices. Specific objectives are (a) to diffuse new technologies to farmers; (b) to improve and increase agricultural production; (c) to improve quality of crop products to secure high income; and (d) to support farmers on how to intensify their agricultural production.

267. Total cost of the project, to be implemented over a three (3) year period, is estimated at US\$ 34,091 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 29,091. The funds will be utilized for acquisition of sixteen vehicles (motorcycles) and related supplies (fuel and other). The Committee noted several inconsistencies in the budget figures, especially those related to the contribution requested from PGTF.

268. The Committee also noted that both the scope 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. The Committee therefore recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.40- Enhancing pumpkins production processing and utilization to combat Vitamin A deficiency (VAD) to under five children in Songwe District

269. The Songwe District Council, United Republic of Tanzania, submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

270. Songwe district has a population of around 150,000 inhabitants and is of high agricultural potential. However, most of the inhabitants of the region are subsistence farmers who are among the poor and most vulnerable to malnutrition and poverty. Overreliance on few staple crops such as maize and cassava and to a

lesser extent millet, sorghum, potatoes and bananas, which lack most of the nutrients required for human health, contributes highly to malnutrition. This has often resulted into frequent food insecurity arising from low yields due to poor soil quality, mainly caused by soil erosion and repeated cultivation of the same crop on the same area, escalating costs of fertilizers, reduced land sizes, unreliable rainfall, and lack of access to credit. On the other hand, traditional crops including pumpkins, which are rich in nutrients, are so far not highly regarded by the smallholder farmers in the region. Nevertheless, cultivation of such high-yield, multi-purpose and nutrient-rich food crop is most desirable for overcoming the problems of undernourishment and food poverty. Vitamin A deficiency and related diseases can be combatted by increasing the intake of pumpkins.

271. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at improving Vitamin A and energy intake by at least 27,600 households with young children, the most vulnerable to Vitamin A deficiency. To this end, the project seeks to increase production and consumption of pumpkins as a staple food and priority crop through (a) an integrated agriculture-nutrition technology set and (b) utilization by pumpkins producers and traders of improved storage, processing and marketing of pumpkins.

272. While total duration of the project is estimated at two (2) years, the supporting documentation contains no indication of the total cost of the project or the contribution sought from PGTF.

273. The Committee considered that, due to the lack of financial information, it was not possible to appraise this incomplete proposal. However, the Committee noted that both the scope 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. The Committee therefore recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.41- Construction of bus and truck/lorry parking station at Kemondo Township in Bukoba District Council

274. The Bukoba District Council, United Republic of Tanzania, submitted directly the proposal. Other participating countries would be Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda, but no institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

275. The Bukoba district lies on the western part of Tanzania and west of Lake Victoria, the biggest lake in Africa. The need for construction of a bus and truck parking station at Kemondo Township arose in 2011-2012, whereby the Bukoba District Council needed to develop a new source of revenue, on the one hand, and reduce the inconveniences faced by bus and truck drivers, due to non-availability of a convenient parking place for the motor vehicles travelling via Kemondo to different places within Tanzania, as well as to neighboring countries, including Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda. Lack of parking area induces drivers of transiting vehicles, particularly heavy trucks, to park at any area of their choice, thereby posing a risk for accidents.

276. According to the text of the proposal, project implementation would take place in phases depending on the availability of resources, particularly funding. Within the overall longer-term objective of constructing a bus and truck parking station at Kemondo Township, the objectives set up in the 2017-2018 are (a) construction of a passengers' waiting shed, (b) electric power supply, and (c) provision of water.

277. Total cost of this multi-year project, the duration of which is not indicated, is US\$ 610,610. As part of this total, the 2017-2018 budget calls for expenditures of US\$ 60,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Others input (US\$ 25,000) would be provided by the Bukoba District Council, which has also contributed US\$ 30,500 to this endeavor in previous years (2013 to 2015). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Construction of passengers' waiting shed	9,886	(*)	(*)
Electric power installation	12,614	(*)	(*)
Provision of water	12,500	(*)	(*)
Other	0	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	25,000	60,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

278. The Committee noted that, even though three other developing countries were presented as participants of the project, namely Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda, the supporting documentation contains no written evidence of participation in or interest of these countries in the activities of the project, as required by guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources. Moreover, the Committee recalled that according to guideline A(h), dissemination of results to interested countries cannot by itself be considered as a rationale for the cooperative character and hence the eligibility of the project.

279. The Committee concluded that the proposal as submitted is not eligible for funding and therefore recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.42- *Improvement of Tunduma crop market*

280. The Tunduma Town Council, United Republic of Tanzania, submitted directly the proposal. Other participating countries would be Botswana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe, but no institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

281. The Tunduma crop market was established by the Town Council at a cost of US\$ 80,500 and became one of the market centers that connect local farmers and neighboring countries. Current results and performance of the market are not satisfactory to meet international standards and hence there is a need to improve its infrastructures and working machines. The Town Council has formulated various strategies as a way forward to improve the market structure, performance of the agricultural marketing system, and the pricing system to enhance food security of the rural poor, increase their income and diversify their production, as well as generating more revenue for the Council through taxes and business licenses.

282. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to improve the Tunduma crop market and raise its performance to international standards. Specific activities include (a) leveling, compacting and concrete paving of the market area, (b) construction of a drainage system, (c) installation of ICT systems and procurement of computers, and (d) procurement of working equipment (fork-lift truck and elevator, bag sewing machines, and grain grading and cleaning machines).

283. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in nine (9) months, is estimated at US\$ 55,455 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Civil works and drainage system	25,190	(*)	(*)
ICT systems and equipment	8,105	(*)	(*)
Other	1,705	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	20,455	55,455

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

284. The Committee noted that this proposal does not comply with several guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. Firstly, others input amounts to US\$ 20,455 and, according to guideline A(m) that requires that inputs from other sources should be of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF, the maximum support that could be provided to this project would be US\$ 20,455, below the minimum that would be required to launch implementation as indicated in the supporting documentation. Secondly, even though the proposal indicated that five other developing countries would participate in the project, namely Botswana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the supporting documentation contains no written evidence of participation in or interest of these countries in the activities of the project, as required by guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources. Finally, the Committee recalled that according to guideline A(h), dissemination of results to interested countries cannot by itself be considered as a rationale for the cooperative character and hence the eligibility of the project.

285. The Committee concluded that the proposal as submitted is not eligible for funding and therefore recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.43- *Development of nanobiotechnologies for obtaining a distillate from fermentable sugarcane sugars*

286. The Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), 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 Autonomous University of Coahuila, based in Saltillo, and the enterprise Graneros Victoria, based in Tamaulipas)

287. Since the old times civilizations have learned to ferment different substrates to produce indigenous alcoholic beverages, but it was only in the XV Century that the art of distillation became popular to obtain products with higher alcohol content, albeit without knowledge of the existence and role of microorganisms. The initial beverages were probably made from sugary substrates, like fruit juices, since they only required to put into contact the juice with the wild yeast present on the surface of the same fruit. More recently, there has been a growing interest in manufacturing alcohol as an alternative fuel in the wake of high oil prices, since ethanol is less expensive and more compatible with the environment. The possibility of obtaining an easily accessible, reliable and effective renewable source of energy is one of the challenges that mankind should meet. Ethanol obtained by biotechnological methods represents an important alternative to fossil fuels, and production from sugarcane bears the lowest costs, followed by processes using corn starch. Nanobiotechnology developments open the way to take advantage, to produce ethanol, of the interaction between nanomaterials and biologically active agents, such as the microorganisms immobilized in nanostructures having magnetic properties.

288. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to bring together knowledge related to utilization of nano-bioscience tools to renovate the field of biotechnological processes involved in the production of ethanol. Specifically, the project aims at obtaining high levels of ethanol from sugarcane juice fermentation through selection of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, utilization of a system of yeasts immobilized in magnetic nanoparticles and utilization of a mixed culture.

289. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 90,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	2,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	12,000	(*)	(*)
Training	4,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	9,000	(*)	(*)
Other	8,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	55,000	90,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

290. The Committee noted that the same institution submitted three (3) proposals this year, namely proposals No. 43, 44 and 45. This is not in compliance with guideline A(d) for utilization of PGTF resources, which establishes that proposing institutions may submit no more than one proposal per annum for funding from PGTF, and therefore the Committee would consider jointly these three proposals and, if eligible, only one could be supported.

291. Following consideration of the three proposals (i.e. No. 43, 44 and 45), the Committee concluded that all of them comply in general with the guidelines and are thus eligible for funding. However, the Committee recommended supporting proposal No. 44 rather any of the other two. Even though the three proposals correspond to projects of similar size and country coverage, the Committee considered that there is a slight edge in favor of proposal No. 44, since the scope of this proposal complements the scope of proposal No. 46 and may lead to a larger impact. In this regard, the Committee suggested by both submitting institutions, namely the Cuban Research Institute for Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA) and the Sugarcane Research Institute (INICA) share and exchange the findings of their research work to multiply their effect.

292. The Committee therefore concluded that proposal No. 43 could not be supported and recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.44- Use of plant growth promoting bacteria as biofertilizers to increase the productivity of sugarcane and other bioenergy crops

293. The Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), 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 “*Obispo Colombres*” Agroindustry Experimental Station (EEAOC), based in San Miguel de Tucuman) and Ecuador (through the Ecuadorian Center for Biotechnology and Environment (CEBA), based in Ibarra).

294. Bioenergy crops, aimed at producing biomass with a high bioenergy potential, are attracting great interest during the last years. One of the reasons is that replacing fossil fuels with biofuels will help reducing both greenhouse gas emissions and the use of petroleum products. Crops with the highest bioenergy potential for biofuels production include sugarcane, sweet sorghum, maize and wheat. Sugarcane accounts for 70% of the world total sugar production. Like other grasses, sugarcane has high nutritional requirements and, while the main nutrient is nitrogen, it also needs sufficient amounts of phosphorus and potassium. For this reason, crop fertilization is a necessary agronomic practice, generally carried out with synthetic chemical fertilizers, but indiscriminate utilization of these fertilizers causes not only environmental contamination but also adverse effects on workers and people living near cane fields. A sustainable and viable alternative for the integral management of bioenergy crops is the use of biofertilizers constituted by plant growth promoting bacteria (PGPB), capable of improving plant nutrition, health and growth through different mechanisms such as biological nitrogen fixation, Phyto-hormone production, phosphate solubilization, etc.

295. According to the text of the proposal, the main objectives of the project are (a) to develop technically and economically viable processes for the use of PGPB of *Azospirillum* and *Gluconacetobacter* genera, obtaining autochthonous strains of different regions, characterized in biochemical and molecular form, that allow to develop standard fertilizers, with quality and stability, and (b) to evaluate its use in the growth and productivity of sugarcane and other bioenergy crops such as maize, sorghum, and wheat, partially substituting chemical fertilization.

296. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 111,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	2,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	12,000	(*)	(*)
Training	4,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	10,000	(*)	(*)
Other	7,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	76,000	111,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

297. The Committee noted that the same institution submitted three (3) proposals this year, namely proposals No. 43, 44 and 45. This is not in compliance with guideline A(d) for utilization of PGTF resources, which establishes that proposing institutions may submit no more than one proposal per annum for funding from PGTF, and therefore the Committee would consider jointly these three proposals and, if eligible, only one could be supported.

298. Following consideration of the three proposals (i.e. No. 43, 44 and 45), the Committee concluded that all of them comply in general with the guidelines and are thus eligible for funding. However, the Committee recommended supporting proposal No. 44 rather any of the other two. Even though the three proposals correspond to projects of similar size and country coverage, the Committee considered that there is a slight edge in favor of proposal No. 44, since the scope of this proposal complements the scope of proposal No. 46 and may lead to a larger impact. In this regard, the Committee suggested that both submitting institutions, namely the Cuban Research Institute for Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA) and the Sugarcane Research Institute (INICA) share and exchange the findings of their research work to multiply their effect.

299. The Committee therefore concluded that proposal No. 44 should be supported, and recommended that it avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 23,000** be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No.45- Use of inhibitors tolerant yeasts in agroindustry wastes to produce microbial cells with high nutritional value

300. The Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be China (through the Faculty of Chemical Engineering of the Tsinghua University, based in Beijing) and Mexico (through Veracruz Technological Institute, based in Veracruz).

301. In recent years there has been an increasing trend towards a more efficient utilization of residues from agroindustry. Due to its abundant availability, they can serve as an ideal substrate for microbial processes to produce value-added products such as protein-enriched animal feed, lipids, enzymes, amino acids, organic acids, compounds of pharmaceutical importance, and others. Sugarcane bagasse is the major by-product of the sugarcane industry, and can be used effectively for power generation, pulp and paper production, furfural production, agglomerate plates and fertilizers. As compared to other microorganisms, yeasts are more suitable for utilization as a source of food.

302. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to select yeasts, compatible with substrates from lignocellulosic materials and tolerant to the predominant inhibitors resulting in the pretreatment of these materials, for conversion of carbohydrates into lipids and carotenes that may be used for producing animal food additives, as well as the use of single-cell oils as raw material for biodiesel processes or other oleochemical products. Expected outputs of the project are (a) chemical and physical characterization of bagasse hydrolysates and vinasses for microbial cells production; (b) selection or generation of inhibitors-tolerant yeasts with the capacity to produce higher lipid and carotenoids content or ethanol; (c) optimal fermentation conditions to produce the maximum value of biomass, lipids, carotenoids or bioethanol yields at the laboratory scale; and (d) pretreatment conditions of the substrates (bagasse hydrolysates and vinasses) for a maximum conversion of sugars.

303. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 109,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 34,000. A breakdown of the total cost is provided below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	14,000	(*)	(*)
Sub-contracts	4,000	(*)	(*)
Training	6,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	7,000	(*)	(*)
Other	3,000	(*)	(*)
Total	34,000	75,000	109,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

304. The Committee noted that the same institution submitted three (3) proposals this year, namely proposals No. 43, 44 and 45. This is not in compliance with guideline A(d) for utilization of PGTF resources, which establishes that proposing institutions may submit no more than one proposal per annum for funding

from PGTF, and therefore the Committee would consider jointly these three proposals and, if eligible, only one could be supported.

305. Following consideration of the three proposals (i.e. No. 43, 44 and 45), the Committee concluded that all of them comply in general with the guidelines and are thus eligible for funding. However, the Committee recommended supporting proposal No. 44 rather any of the other two. Even though the three proposals correspond to projects of similar size and country coverage, the Committee considered that there is a slight edge in favor of proposal No. 44, since the scope of this proposal complements the scope of proposal No. 46 and may lead to a larger impact. In this regard, the Committee suggested by both submitting institutions, namely the Cuban Research Institute for Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA) and the Sugarcane Research Institute (INICA) share and exchange the findings of their research work to multiply their effect.

306. The Committee therefore concluded that proposal No. 45 could not be supported and recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.46- Development of sustainable methodologies for sugarcane phytosanitary management and biofertilization

307. The Sugarcane Research Institute (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 the Institute of Agro-industrial Technology of Northwestern Argentina -ITANOA- based in Las Talitas, Tucuman) and Brazil (through the research center of the federal public enterprise EMPRABA, based in Seropedica, state of Rio de Janeiro).

308. Growing human activity exploiting the earth's natural resources has led to soil degradation, atmospheric pollution by greenhouse gases and eutrophication of underground waters. During many years indiscriminate soil fertilization with mineral products, seeking higher yields, has had a negative impact on the agroecosystems. Different alternatives to reduce these effects have been considered, such as the use of organic manures, biofertilizers and others, but their implementation in intensive and extensive crops like sugarcane, wheat, soybeans, and maize has not been successful because of application logistics constraints. However, a lot of further research work regarding nitrogen fertilization is still needed, especially concerning the advantages of nitrogen fixation, a natural process carried out in nature exclusively by a reduced group of microorganisms. In the case of non-legume crops like sugarcane, studies regarding nitrogen-fixing endophytes have taken a great impulse, based mainly on the agrobiotechnology potential of the bacterium *Gluconacetobacter diazotrophicus*. This potential was amplified by the demonstrated antagonism of this bacteria against sugarcane important pathogens causing leaf scald, nematodes and fungi, thereby providing a biological control vector for sugarcane and other non-legume crops.

309. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to develop an effective methodology of inoculation of the bacterium *Gluconacetobacter*, a nitrogen-fixing endophyte in sugarcane by means of temporal immersion systems in an appropriate phase of the micropropagation process. The main expected results of the project are (a) elements of the contribution of this endophyte to the nitrogen metabolism in this crop, and (b) protection against the attack of the pathogen causing leaf scald.

310. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 80,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is provided in the table below:

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

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

311. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and thus eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 23,000** be allocated to this end.

312. Since the scope of this proposal complements the scope of proposal No. 44 and may lead a larger impact, the Committee suggested that both submitting institutions, namely the Cuban Research Institute for Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA) and the Sugarcane Research Institute (INICA) share and exchange the findings of their research work to multiply their effect.

Project proposal No.47- *Rehabilitation of Itumbula community salt mining project*

313. The Momba District Council, United Republic of Tanzania, submitted directly the proposal. Other participating countries would be Malawi and Zambia, but no institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

314. Decline of salt mining at the Itumbula village led to decrease of income of the community surrounding the project, and 115 people working in the area lost their employment. Revival of salt mining activities at the Itumbula village will enable communities to improve their income and livelihood. The proposed approach involves participation of the communities and the District Council. Numerous activities are required to this end, namely construction of trenches, ridges and fences; building walls of the plots and of ground for drying salts; construction of facilities for the processing industry (building, warehouse and office); construction of a water supply system; and procurement of water pumping and salt processing equipment.

315. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to rehabilitate salt mining in Itumbula village and, to this end, to carry out the abovementioned construction and procurement activities. The project is expected to benefit local communities through alleviation of poverty, employment generation, improvement of the health status, and improvement of the community contribution to developmental projects. On the other hand, the salt mining project is very instrumental in the diversification strategies of the district's economy and for employment generation in the country.

316. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in four (4) years, is estimated at US\$ 90,909 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 45,454. No cost breakdown and/or detailed budget were provided in the supporting documentation.

317. The Committee noted that, even though the proposal indicated that two other developing countries would participate in the project, namely Malawi and Zambia, the supporting documentation contains no written evidence of participation or interest of these countries in the activities of the project, as required by guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources. In addition, the Committee found that the proposal was

incomplete since it lacked detailed financial information needed for the appraisal of the proposal. Finally, the Committee recalled that according to guideline A(h), dissemination of results to interested countries cannot by itself be considered as a rationale for the cooperative character and hence the eligibility of the project.

318. The Committee concluded that the proposal as submitted is not eligible for funding and therefore recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.48- *Synergistic effect of absorption and biodegradation on bioremediation of oil spills*

319. The Shahid Beheshti University, based in Mazandaran, Islamic Republic of Iran submitted directly the proposal. Other participating countries would be India (through the Mahatma Gandhi University, based in Kerala) and Iraq (through the Babylon University, based in Babylon, and the University of Kerbala, based in Kerbala).

320. Environmental contamination due to industrial activities such as chemical and petrochemical companies' activities has caused detrimental effects on various ecosystems worldwide. According to various sources and surveys, millions on tons of oil are spilled into the oceans every year. Among the different physical and chemical methods that have been proposed for removal of the oil layer from the water surface, the use of hydrophobic materials is an effective physical technique. Since polyurethane foam as a synthetic polymer has a hydrophobic nature, it has a strong absorption affinity for oil components and can absorb 9 grams of oil per gram of foam. On the other hand, bioremediation techniques have been applied to degrade organic pollutants such as petroleum hydrocarbons by specified microorganisms, such as bacteria, fungi, yeast and algae. Combination of physical removal (absorption) and biological remediation (biodegradation) by immobilized cells in mixed matrices containing polyurethane foam can overcome the oil spills bottlenecks.

321. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to study utilization of mixed matrices, consisting of polyurethane, alginate and some additives such as surfactants as an effective alternative. Organic-inorganic hybrids for added thermal stability and pore engineering will be attempted for effective clean-up activities. Expected outputs of the project are (a) development of a new technology for oil spills clean-up and waste water treatment; (b) in-situ biodegradation of pollutants and elimination of contamination transfer to the other ecosystems (i.e. soil, sediments and air); (c) concentration of oil through entrapment into polyurethane foam bed to prevent its evaporation into the atmosphere; and (d) comparison of the results obtained from immobilized cell system with those of free cell system (biodegradation) and sole polyurethane foam absorption.

322. Total cost of the project, the duration of which is not indicated in the proposal, is estimated at US\$ 70,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. The supporting documentation contains no cost breakdown or detailed budget.

323. The Committee noted several shortcomings in this proposal. Firstly, the supporting documentation contains only one written endorsement of the other participating countries (i.e. Iraq), thereby not meeting the minimum number of three participating countries established in guideline A(g) for utilization of PGTF resources. Secondly, the proposal is incomplete and could not be appraised since it lacks detailed financial and project duration information.

324. The Committee concluded that this proposal as submitted is not eligible for funding and therefore recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.49- *Green fiscal policy in natural resource-rich South America: diagnosis, prospects and lessons learned relevant for the Global South*

325. The South American Network on Applied Economics (MercoNet), based in Montevideo, Uruguay, submitted directly the proposal. Participating countries would be Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay through the respective institutions that are members of the network.

326. From a long-term perspective, the progress experienced in the last three centuries is unprecedented in the history of mankind. Yet growing economies have costs in terms of environmental degradation, depletion of non-renewable natural resources and climate change. South American countries are part and parcel of these human-induced changes. By exploiting their comparative advantage providing natural resources as inputs for other countries, they are both heating the economy and decapitalizing future generations.

327. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to study the evolution of natural assets and natural liabilities in South America, the role of fiscal policy in managing natural capital in a sustainable way, and address climate change. The project will produce three background papers, one of the global aspects of the management of natural assets and natural liabilities, and the other two papers on the South American record on these issues. A policy report prepared by the coordinator will sum-up the main conclusions of the project, which will be discussed in a regional workshop and disseminated online through various channels.

328. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 73,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 33,000. Others input (i.e. US\$ 40,000) would be provided by the IDRC from Canada. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	23,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	0	(*)	(*)
Workshop	10,000	(*)	(*)0
Other	0	(*)	(*)
Total	33,000	40,000	73,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

329. The Committee noted that this proposal does not comply with guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources, which establishes that the cooperative component of a project should be established through written evidence of participation or interest of at least three developing countries in the activities of the project. The supporting documentation contains no such written evidence. The Committee recalled that for many previous proposals submitted by the same institution from 2000 to 2015 and supported by PGTF, this institution provided the required written evidence of participation and/or interest. Otherwise, the proposal does not comply with guideline A(k), which establishes that governmental or non-governmental institutions should obtain approval of their governing bodies prior to submitting proposals for funding from PGTF. Such an approval was not part of the supporting documentation.

330. The Committee concluded that the proposal as submitted is not eligible for funding and recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.50- Mbulu Town Council livelihood security project

331. The Mbulu Town Council, United Republic of Tanzania, submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

332. The Mbulu Town Council is one of the seven councils of the Manyara region. It is one of the poorer councils in Tanzania with a reported annual per capita income of less than US\$ 50. Most households in the area, particularly those female-headed are affected with problems of food and livelihood insecurity. Main causes of insecurity are unreliable rainfall; limited acreage, declining soil fertility and inaccessible land; and lack of access to credit and extension services. In collaboration with stakeholders, the Mbulu Town Council has taken various initiatives to reduce socio economic problems, including agricultural improvement focusing on the agriculture, livestock and fisheries value chains.

333. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to improve food security and income of inhabitants in the Mbulu Town Council. To this end, the council will provide information and skills that rural households will use to increase their income and food security. The information will be directed to both women as a group and vulnerable households to enable them to address their specific problems. Main emphasis will be to work on collaboration and strengthen capacities of council staff and target groups in the implementation of the project activities. It is however recognized that the livestock and fisheries departments are severely constrained in resources due to government structural adjustment.

334. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US\$ 70,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	5,500	(*)	(*)
Travel	5,500	(*)	(*)
Training	22,000	(*)	(*)
Other	2,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

335. The Committee noted that both the scope 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. The Committee therefore recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.51- Establishment of milk processing center at Ngarony Village

336. The Siha District Council, United Republic of Tanzania, submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

337. People of the Siha District Council are famous keeping dairy cattle but their life standard remained static due to lack of a processing plant, especially for milk and vegetables that are produced in large quantities. It is worth noting that currently selling of milk at the Siha district is done by individual farmers and the buyers determine the process. Daily milk production by Siha district dairy keepers is 314,000 liters, but 13,500 liters are wasted due to poor milk shelf life and low value addition resulting from lack of a reliable market. This situation has led the Siha District Council to choose, from its many projects, to embark on the establishment of a milk processing center. With no other facility available in the Siha district, farmers have no other option than

selling to one buyer, who determines the price. It is expected that with the project the price of milk to be paid to farmers will increase from 400 to 1,000 Tanzanian schillings per liter.

338. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to increase shelf life of fresh milk from one day to 180 days, ensuring a sustainable milk market, and improve value addition as well as the economic and social livelihood of the Siha community.

339. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US\$ 75,150 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 40,000. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

Item	Total contribution (US\$)		
	PGTF	Other	Total
Land and building	(*)	(*)	34,500
Construction	(*)	(*)	3,000
Training	(*)	(*)	6,600
Equipment	(*)	(*)	28,000
Other	(*)	(*)	3,050
Total	40,000	35,150	75,150

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

340. The Committee noted that both the scope 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. The Committee therefore recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.52- Promoting the use of improved energy saving stoves and sawdust/rice-husk briquettes in primary and secondary schools

341. The Kilimanjaro Industrial Development Trust (KIDT), based in Moshi, United Republic of Tanzania, submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

342. Biomass resources can be used for many purposes such as home heating and cooking, for generating electricity, and to fuel vehicles. These resources can be particularly valuable to developing countries because they are home-grown and often inexpensive. Biomass accounts for 90 per cent of energy consumption in Tanzania since it is cheap and can be found easily. However, the use of biomass resources may endanger people in their homes, degrade croplands, promote deforestation, and threaten biodiversity, particularly around Mount Kilimanjaro. The long-term strategy of the national energy policy in Tanzania is to reduce dependence on external energy sources and to manage the available natural resources. Introduction of energy-saving stoves, which use briquettes made of sawdust and rice-husk, would replace wood fuel and charcoal in food cooking. Utilization of these energy-saving stoves and briquettes, which are an in-house built model, help to conserve forest resources.

343. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to promote the use of improved energy-saving stoves and sawdust/rice-husk briquettes in primary and secondary schools of Moshi Municipal and Moshi District Council in the Kilimanjaro region. Specific objectives of the project are (a) to promote and build efficient energy-saving stoves in schools; (b) to introduce the use of sawdust and rice-husk

briquettes as a source of energy for cooking instead of wood and charcoal energy in schools; and (c) to conduct training on the use of briquettes energy for cooking to the selected school stakeholders.

344. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months is estimated at US\$ 29,774 (66,575,000 Tanzanian schillings – TZS) and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 22,361 (50,000,000 TZS). These funds will be utilized for the procurement of materials, construction of the stoves and manufacturing of briquettes, training of users and leaders, and other related expenses.

345. The Committee noted that both the scope 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. The Committee therefore recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.53- Management of agrochemicals for improved public and environmental health in Mobizi District

346. The Mbozi District Council, United Republic of Tanzania, submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

347. Agrochemicals are used alongside a range of other agricultural practices to control pests, crop diseases and weeds. Adequate use of agrochemicals requires careful consideration of all available pest control techniques, which discourage development of pests' population and keep pesticides and other interventions at levels that are economically justified and reduce or minimize risks to human health and environment. The main challenges arising from improper management of agrochemicals are public and environmental health, food security, quality of crops and poor productivity of crops produced. These challenges can be mitigated through collective initiatives and collaboration between the district and stakeholders under a comprehensive plan.

348. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at capacity building of farmers, dealers and extension workers on education on pests and weed management, agrochemicals, agrochemicals formulations, counterfeit and illegal agrochemicals identification, reading of agrochemical labels and toxicological bands, through selection of the right agrochemicals, handling of empty containers and packages, transportation and storage of agrochemicals, first aid and personal protective equipment, and the like.

349. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US\$ 35,000 the totality of which is the contribution requested from PGTF. The proposal indicates that there would be inputs from the Mbozi Community Distribution, but they are not quantified.

350. The Committee noted that both the scope 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. The Committee therefore recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

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

351. 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\$ 22,000 because only four of the six members would come from their capitals, but the cost increased 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.

352. 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.

353. 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.

354. 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.

355. 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.

356. 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.

357. 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 are US\$ 30,000, including participation of the members of the Committee, as well as supporting fund-raising and dissemination of PGTF activities.

358. In 2018, all the six members of the Committee will come from their respective capitals or postings outside of New York and projected expenses for 2018 would be 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 would be covered from the unspent balance available by end-2017.

SUMMARY OF PROJECT PROPOSALS RECOMMENDED FOR ADOPTION

359. In summary, the Committee recommended that the following twenty (20) 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\$ 535,000. A breakdown of this total is provided below:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Allocation</u> (\$US)
(1)	<i>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</i>	30,000
(2)	<i>Sufficiency Economy Practices (SEP) in Community-based and economic development (CBED), International training course 2017-2019</i>	26,000
(3)	<i>Microcredit and Sufficiency Economy Development</i>	27,000
(4)	<i>Integrated solutions to Great Lake Basin sustainable development</i>	26,000
(5)	<i>Identify the new business model for African small hydropower development through technical assistance</i>	26,000
(6)	<i>Accessibility of financial services and the private sector in Africa</i>	26,000
(7)	<i>Seminar on small hydropower operation and maintenance for Asian countries....</i>	30,000
(8)	<i>Forum for the development of interregional biogas cooperation and capacity building</i>	29,000
(9)	<i>Development of Se-yeast for nutritional therapies in neurodegenerative diseases (SE-Yeast)</i>	24,000
(10)	<i>Ecosystem services valuation network for the Gran Chaco region</i>	23,000
(11)	<i>Systematization of experiences that drive the permanence, reentry and completion of secondary education in Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil</i>	23,000
(12)	<i>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</i>	22,000
(13)	<i>Integrated community risk management of socio-environmental emergencies (with emphasis on flash flooding) in the southeastern sector of the Plata basin ...</i>	23,000
(14)	<i>Prioritization of Aedes Aegypti control interventions and identification of information needs among Latin American decision-makers</i>	31,000
(15)	<i>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</i>	30,000
(16)	<i>Training programme on technology entrepreneurship advocacy and management of business incubation and technology parks</i>	25,000
(17)	<i>Strengthening cooperation in trade infrastructure in Latin America and the Caribbean: Towards greater integration into value chains</i>	24,000
(18)	<i>Improving the efficiency of sheep reproduction using laparoscopic artificial insemination emphasizing to train sheep farmers, veterinary students and practitioners of Iran, Turkey and Pakistan</i>	24,000
(19)	<i>Use of plant growth promoting bacteria as biofertilizers to increase the productivity of sugarcane and other bioenergy crops</i>	23,000
(20)	<i>Development of sustainable methodologies for sugarcane phytosanitary management and biofertilization</i>	23,000
(21)	<i>Budget increase for project INT/00/K08 – “Support to the Committee of Experts” – Contribution Agreement.....</i>	20,000
	TOTAL	535,000

360. According to the information provided by UNOSSC, uncommitted resources in 2017 amount to US\$ 506,185, including the projected interest earnings from 1 January to 31 December 2017. These uncommitted resources are the difference between total assets as of 30 June 2017 (US\$ 8,516,691) and the core capital (US\$ 7,000,000) plus liabilities (US\$ 1,010,506), the latter consisting of the reserve for commitments to approved projects (US\$ 594,506) plus a reserve for the 2018-2021 tranches of Thailand's contribution (US\$ 416,000). A detailed breakdown of the financial status of PGTF is provided in Annex IV.

361. Total resources requested by the eligible proposals recommended for adoption in the table above are US\$ 702,000. Resources available (i.e. US\$ 506,000) were only sufficient to meet 72 per cent of the amount requested. This imbalance required a careful selection work 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.

362. However, with a view to be as responsive as possible to the requests for support coming from eligible projects, the Committee recommended to reduce on an exceptional basis the reserve for commitments to approved projects, currently representing a 100% coverage, to 95% coverage. This would increase the availability of resources by US\$ 30,000 that would be allocated to eligible projects, and would increase support to 76 per cent of the amount requested (i.e. US\$ 535,000 vs. US\$ 702,000). Based on experience, the reserve will be restored to 100% coverage in 2017 due to contributions that are expected to be forthcoming during the second half of 2017, as well as return of unspent balances of completed projects.

363. 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. The Committee wished to stress that immediate support by the members of the Group of 77 to supplement interest earnings through contributions continues to be needed to enable PGTF to successfully overcome the present difficult circumstances.

IV. ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF APPROVED PROJECTS

364. The Committee examined the status of implementation of projects adopted by the 33rd to 40th Annual Meetings of Ministers for Foreign Affairs, held in New York respectively in the months of September from 2009 to 2016.

365. The following forty-one (41) terminal, financial and progress reports on projects under implementation were made available to the Committee of Experts:

1. *Final report submitted by the China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC) for project INT/12/K10 – “Assessment of bamboo shoot development for food in Africa and Latin America”*
2. *Final report submitted by the Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biology, Faculty of Biochemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences of the National University of Rosario from Argentina for project INT/12/K12 – “Isolation of Actinomycetes from Cuba for seeking new antibiotic and anti-parasitic agents”*
3. *Final report submitted by the Institute of Studies on Science and Technology of the National University of Quilmes from Argentina for project IN/12/K13 – “Development of technologies for social inclusion. Building capacities in the Mercosur”*
4. *Final report submitted by the Cuban Institute for Research on Sugarcane By-Products for project INT/12/K16 – “Bio-ethanol production from alternative substrates (BEPAS)”*

5. *Final report submitted by the Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet) based in Uruguay for project INT/12/K17 – “Regional cooperation for international liquidity management in Mercosur”*
6. *Final report submitted by the Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet) based in Uruguay for project INT/13/K07 – “Regional integration and infrastructure for development in Latin America”*
7. *Final report submitted by the Cuban Research Institute on Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA) from Cuba for project INT/13/K08 – “Decontamination of distillery slops by microbial protein propagation”*
8. *Final report submitted by the Cuban Research Institute on Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA) for project INT/14/K10 – “Protein enrichment of lignocellulose residues for animal feed from sugar industry effluents”*
9. *Final report submitted by the National Research Institute for Rural Electrification from China for project INT/16/K04 – “Seminar on hydro power development planning for South Asian countries”*
10. *Final report submitted by the Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) based in Venezuela for project IN/16/K11 – “Cooperation in science, technology and innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean”*
11. *Final report submitted by the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA) from Pakistan for project INT/16/K13 – “Workshop on key infrastructure development for rural growth for OIC countries”*
12. *Final report submitted by Inter Press Service (IPS) North America for project INT/16/K14 – “Journal of Group of 77”*
13. *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”*
14. *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”*
15. *Progress report submitted by the Cocoa Research Unit of the University of West Indies based in Trinidad and Tobago for project INT/11/K01 – “Establishing alternative sustainable livelihoods in agriculture through the development of a vibrant fine flavor Caribbean cocoa industry”*
16. *Progress report submitted by the Executive Secretariat of the Group of 77 for project INT/12/K05 – “Consortium on Science, Technology and Innovation for the South (COSTIS)”*
17. *Progress report submitted by the National Institute of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology (NIHERST) from Trinidad and Tobago for project INT/12/K07 – “Made in the Caribbean”*
18. *Progress report submitted by the Finlay Institute, Center for Research-Production of Vaccines from Cuba for project INT/12/K15 - “Scientific-technical observatory on vaccines (VaCyT)”*
19. *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”*
20. *Progress report submitted by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community based in Fiji for project INT/14/K09 – “Promotion of indigenous pig and chicken breeds in Fiji, Niue and Cook Islands through marketing and consumption”*
21. *Progress report submitted by the China National Bamboo Center (CBRC) for project INT/15/K01 – “Promoting bamboo industrialization through value chain study in China, Nepal and Viet Nam”*

22. *Progress 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”*
23. *Progress report submitted by the Fujian Provincial Science and Technology Exchange Center with Foreign Countries from China for project INT/15/K03 – “Demonstration and promotion of high-yield and high-quality cultivation and deep processing technology of Ganoderma Lucidum in developing countries”*
24. *Progress report submitted by the International Center for Small Hydropower (ICSHP) from China for project INT/15/K04 – “Overcoming existing barriers to small hydropower development in Southern and Eastern African countries”*
25. *Progress 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”*
26. *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”*
27. *Progress report submitted by the Government of Argentina for project INT/15/K10 – “South-South Network for cooperation and action: research in innovative social enterprises led by women”*
28. *Progress report submitted by the Cuban Environmental Agency (AMA) from Cuba for project IN/15/K11 – “Capacity development for risk reduction management centers in the Caribbean”*
29. *Progress report submitted by the Jordan University of Science and Technology from Jordan for project INT/16/K01 – “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”*
30. *Progress report submitted by the International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP) based in China for project INT/16/K03 – “Regional database system promoting programme for small hydropower development in Africa”*
31. *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”*
32. *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”*
33. *Progress report submitted by the China National Bamboo Research Center for project INT/16/K07 – “The successful bamboo development model in China and its implications to Indonesia and Viet Nam”*
34. *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”*
35. *Progress report submitted by the Institute for Social and Economic Development from Argentina for project INT/16/K09 – “International network of ethnography with children and teenagers”*
36. *Progress report submitted by the Cuban Research Institute for Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA) for project IN/16/K10 – “Distillery yeasts: Survey of quality standards for ethanol and food grade biotechnological industries”*
37. *Progress report submitted by the Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) based in Venezuela for project INT/17/K07 – “Cooperation for intellectual property and productive transformation in Latin America and the Caribbean”*

38. *Progress report submitted by the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA) based in Pakistan for project INT/17/K08 – “Training Program on Entrepreneurship Development through IT for OIC Countries”*
39. *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”*
40. *Progress report submitted by Makai, a non-governmental organization from Colombia for project INT/17/K12 – “Innovative experiences in technology utilization in libraries of Peru, Uruguay and Colombia”*
41. *Progress report submitted by the Cuban Research Institute for Sugarcane By-Products for project INT/17/K13- “Effective microorganisms: production and application in agriculture, postharvest fruit and animal husbandry”*

366. 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.

367. 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

368. Forty-five (45) approved projects were being implemented as of the date of the thirty-second meeting of the Committee of Experts. This total is the result of forty-five (45) projects that were under implementation during the period between the thirty-first and thirty-second meetings of the Committee, plus thirteen (13) that started being implemented during this period, minus twelve (12) that were completed and one (1) that was cancelled. Detailed information on the status of these projects is provided below:

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

369. Submitter: Chair of the Group of 77 in New York
PGTF input: US\$111,236
Other inputs: Nil
Number: INT/00/K08
Duration: Four years
Approval: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 3 October 1990)
Date of signature of relevant documents: 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

370. 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.

371. 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 18 th (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			

372. 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			

373. 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		
TOTAL	80,000			53,000			41,660	

(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

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

374. Submitter: Biomass Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture (BIOMA), based in Chengdu, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Bangladesh, China and the Philippines)

PGTF input: US\$ 29,000

Other inputs: US\$ 51,000

Number: INT/10/K04

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)

Date of signature of relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China on 27 June 2011 and by the UNDP on 31 May 2011

375. 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.

376. 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.

377. 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. BIOMA is waiting from the agreement of the Philippines partner to restart the project.

(2) ***International cooperation of e-Government promotion and exchange for developing countries***

378. Submitter: Regional Cooperation Office for City Informatization of the *Centre International de Formation des Autorités Locales* (CIFAL), based in Shanghai, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Malaysia, Nepal and Philippines)

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000

Other inputs: US\$ 75,000

Number: INT/10/K05

Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)

Date of signature of relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China on 27 June 2011 and by the UNDP on 31 May 2011

379. 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\$ 22,500 (90% of allocated resources). This contribution should be disbursed in two tranches.

380. On 1 February 2012, the sub-contractor submitted a progress report. Progress of implementation is 60% and it was estimated that the project would be completed by end-June 2013.

381. On 28 July 2014, the sub-contractor informed that project activities have been completed and that the final reports were being submitted. On 30 July 2015, the sub-contractor submitted the final report for review and approval. Following a request for clarifications and further information on the project, the sub-contractor submitted on 6 July 2017 some partial information. Submission of the outstanding information is still awaited.

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

382. 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 in the signed project document)

383. 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.

384. 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.

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

385. Submitter: Center for Research and Development in Industrial Biotechnology, under the National Institute for Industrial Technology (INTI), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US\$ 34,000
Other inputs: US\$ 86,310
Number: INT/11/K06
Duration: Twelve (12) 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 Argentina on 15 September 2011 and by the UNDP on 19 September 2011

386. 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.

387. 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 there were certain difficulties in implementation of the project and that some actions would be submitted to ensure completion of the project and submission of the relevant reports.

(5) ***Consortium on Science, Technology and Innovation for the South (COSTIS)***

388. Submitter: Argentina, as Chair country of the Group of 77
Subcontractor: not required
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: All member countries of the Group of 77
PGTF input: US\$ 27,000
Other inputs: US\$ 61,000
Number: INT/12/K05
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Date of signature of relevant documents: The project will be implemented under a Direct Execution modality and the respective budget allocation was made in September 2012

389. The Committee was informed that a survey of relevant scientific institutions from the South had been conducted in collaboration with the Paris Chapter of the Group of 77. The results of the survey are currently being compiled for dissemination through a printed edition of a Directory to be published and distributed to the member countries of the Group of 77, as well as an electronic edition to be posted on the COSTIS website hosted by the Group of 77 in New York. Both these outputs are expected to be completed in 2015 in collaboration with UNOSSC with cost sharing of printing and web design. The Committee was also informed that an intergovernmental process of consultations is underway in coordination with the Paris Chapter to identify a country to host the first General Conference of COSTIS. It is anticipated that once an offer of venue is secured, a preparatory technical meeting will be convened as envisaged in the project in collaboration with the Paris Chapter and UNESCO.

390. On 24 July 2015, the Executive Secretariat of the Group of 77 informed that it was preparing a comprehensive directory of scientific institutions of the South. So far, information on more than 2,500 scientific institutions has been compiled and organized. On 7 July 2016, the Executive Secretariat informed that the convening of the group of experts in preparation for the First General Conference of COSTIS – envisaged as an output of the project- remained uncertain due to the lack of offers of venue for the Conference. Accordingly, the remaining project activities are focused on finalizing the survey of scientific institutions from the South and publication of a directory, both in printed and digital editions.

391. On 20 July 2017, the Executive Secretariat informed that the abovementioned directory had been completed and would be posted soon of the website of the Group of 77. A printed version will be issued and distributed later in 2017. The directory contains concise profile information on the highest public institution, national academy of science or main scientific/educational body responsible for policy-making and the strengthening and promotion of science, technology and innovation in developing countries members of the Group of 77.

(6) ***Made in the Caribbean***

392. Submitter: National Institute of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology (NIHERST), based in Newtown, Trinidad and Tobago
Subcontractor: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST), based in Newtown, Trinidad and Tobago
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Barbados, Grenada, and Trinidad and Tobago)
PGTF input: US\$ 21,000
Other inputs: US\$ 28,450

Number: INT/12/K07

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)

Date of signature of relevant documents: The project document was signed by both the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and by the UNDP on 15 August 2012

393. On 12 April 2012, 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\$ 18,900 (90% of allocated resources). This contribution should be disbursed in one single tranche.

394. On 23 July 2013, the sub-contractor informed that progress of the implementation was around 30% and it is expected that the project would be completed by November 2014.

395. On 5 August 2014, the sub-contractor informed that progress of implementation was 60% and that estimated completion date was end-September 2014. On 18 July 2016, the country office informed that the project team elected in the first quarter of 2016 to expand the project in Tobago through the facilitation of workshops in 3D printing. The expansion would be funded by sources other than PGTF. The expected completion date of the project is end-December 2016.

396. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that project activities had been completed and that final substantive and financial reports, expected to be submitted in June 2017, were still pending.

(7) ***IT device assembling capability building and technology transfer to the developing countries***

397. Submitter: CIFAL Shanghai, the Regional Cooperation Office for City Informatization, based in Shanghai, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Burundi, China, Comoros, Rwanda and Togo)

PGTF input: US\$ 24,000

Other inputs: US\$36,000

Number: INT/12/K11

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)

Date of signature of relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China on 5 May 2015 and by the UNDP on 4 April 2015

398. On 11 October 2011, 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.

399. On 15 April 2013, the sub-contractor submitted a draft project document. Following revision of the draft, the sub-contractor was requested to introduce some amendments and resubmit a revised version of the draft. On 6 April 2015, the contractor submitted a revised draft project document that was accepted by PGTF.

400. On 7 July 2016, the sub-contractor informed that project activities had been completed and that the final report would be submitted shortly.

(8) ***Scientific-technical observatory on vaccines (VaCyT)***

401. Submitter: Finlay Institute, Center for Research-Production of Vaccines, based in Havana, Cuba

Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Health
Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, Mexico and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US\$ 25,000
Other inputs: US\$ 437,867
Number: INT/12/K15
Duration: Twenty-four (24) months
Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Date of signature of relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Cuba on 31 October 2013 and by the UNDP on 6 November 2013

402. On 9 July 2014, 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\$ 22,500 (90% of allocated resources). This contribution should be disbursed in one single tranche.

403. On 25 July 2014, the subcontractor informed that progress of implementation was 20% and estimated completion date was 31 December 2015. So far, the methodological and conceptual design of software that can process large volumes of data has been completed. On 10 July 2015, the sub-contractor confirmed that the project was expected to be completed by end-December 2015. On 18 March 2016, the sub-contractor submitted a progress report informing that activities scheduled for 2015 had been satisfactorily completed and that merger of the sub-contractor with another institution resulted in delays in the implementation of the project. The revised completion date is 30 December 2016.

404. On 15 July 2017, the country office informed that project activities had been completed but final reports were still to be submitted.

(9) ***Assessment of bamboo bioenergy development in Africa and Latin America***

405. Submitter: China National Bamboo Research Center, based in Hangzhou, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Energy
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, China, Rwanda and Uganda)
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 62,000
Number: INT/13/K12
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Date of signature of relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China on 19 March 2014 and by the UNDP on 11 March 2014

406. 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\$ 29,700 (90% of allocated resources).

407. On 28 July 2014, the sub-contractor informed that project implementation had started and that some activities had been carried out. A request for an extension of the duration of the project to September 2015 was submitted on 25 August 2014 and accepted by PGTF. On 7 July 2016, the sub-contractor informed that project activities had been completed and that the final report would be submitted shortly.

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

408. 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 in the signed project document). The implementing institution signed on 24 September 2014
409. 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.
410. 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.
- (11) ***Gasification of residual biomass from sugarcane crops for power generation***
411. Submitter: “Obispo Colombres” Agro-industrial Experimental Station (EEAOC), based in Tucuman, Argentina
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Energy
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Cuba)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 92,000
Number: INT/14/K05
Duration: Twenty-four (24) 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 both the Government of Argentina and the UNDP on 1 September 2014
412. On 10 December 2013, 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.
413. On 7 July 2015, UNOSSC requested an update of the status of the project. On 30 June 2016, the country office informed that implementation was launched in May 2015 and that the sub-contractor submitted a progress report in March 2016. The expected completion date of the project is end-October 2016.
- (12) ***Synthesis, characterization and evaluation of bio products of industrial application***

414. Submitter: Faculty of Biochemistry, Chemistry and Pharmacy of the National University of Tucuman, Argentina
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Mexico)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 85,000
Number: INT/14/K06
Duration: Twenty-four (24) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Date of signature of relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina (no date in the signed project document) and by the UNDP on 13 August 2015
415. 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.
416. 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.
- (13) ***Technical Cooperation for the Development of Therapeutic Strategies to Control Helminthes Infections of Global Importance***
417. Submitter: Biochemical Research of La Plata, National University of La Plata, Argentina
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Health
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 330,000
Number: INT/14/K07
Duration: Twenty-four (24) 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 Argentina and by the UNDP (no dates in the signed project document)
418. On 28 January 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.
419. On 7 July 2015, UNOSSC requested an update of the status of the project. On 30 June 2016, the country office informed that implementation of the project was launched in September 2015 and that the expected completion date is 30 April 2017. On three occasions in June and July 2017, UNOSSC requested information on the status of the project and a response is still awaited.
- (14) ***Promotion of indigenous pig and chicken breeds in Fiji, Niue and Cook Islands through marketing and consumption***

420. Submitter: Secretariat of the Pacific Community, based in Suva, Fiji
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Cook Islands, Fiji and Niue)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 100,000
Number: INT/14/K09
Duration: Twelve (12) 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 Secretariat of the Pacific Community on 28 April 2015 and by the UNDP on 24 April 2015
421. On 9 July 2014, the UNDP sent to the country office in Fiji 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.
422. On 10 July 2015, the sub-contractor informed that allocated funds have been received by the beneficiaries and that the project was expected to be completed by end-June 2016. On 7 July 2016, the sub-contractor informed that project activities had to be extended until January 2017 due to the devastating impact of tropical cyclone Winston on two of the project sites in Fiji. The estimated date for submission of the final report is December 2017.
- (15) ***Promoting bamboo industrialization through value chain study in China, Nepal and Viet Nam***
423. Submitter: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Industrialization
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Nepal and Viet Nam)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,000
Number: INT/15/K01
Duration: Twelve (12) 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 China and by the UNOSSC (no dates indicated in the signed project document). The implementing institution signed the project document on 13 July 2015
424. On 15 October 2014, 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.
425. On 5 May 2015, the sub-contractor submitted a draft project document that was accepted by PGTF. 90% of the allocated resources (i.e. US\$ 31,500) were disbursed in September 2015. On 7 July 2016, the sub-contractor reported that project activities started in October 2015 and, due to logistical problems, an extension of project completion from July 2016 to March 2017 had been requested.
426. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that implementation was progressing as planned, while activities in Nepal and Viet Nam have been completed, the work in China still needed verification of some data. It is estimated that all activities would be completed by end-2017 and final reports would be submitted in April 2018.

(16) ***Improvement of Recirculating Aquaculture System (RAS) performance in Viet Nam and Sri Lanka***

427. Submitter: Freshwater Fisheries Research Center under the Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences, based in Jiangsu, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 46,000
Number: INT/15/K02
Duration: Twelve (12) 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 China on 5 August 2015 and by the UNOSSC (no date in the signed project document). The implementing institution signed the project document on 27 July 2015

428. On 15 October 2014, 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.

429. On 7 July 2015, the sub-contractor submitted a draft project document that was accepted by PGTF. On 7 July 2016, the sub-contractor informed that commencement of project activities, initially scheduled for October 2015, had to be rescheduled to October-November 2016 at the request of one of the participating institutions (Sri Lanka). The team of experts in charge of the implementation has been designated and a preliminary plan has been drafted in response to the technical requirements of the beneficiary countries. The expected completion date is end-October 2017.

430. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that the project was under implementation and confirmed that the estimated completion date was end-October 2017.

(17) ***Demonstration and promotion of high-yield and high-quality cultivation and deep processing technology of Ganoderma Lucidum in developing countries***

431. Submitter: Fujian Provincial Science and Technology Exchange Center with Foreign Countries, based in Fuzhou, Fujian province, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Kenya, Malaysia and the Philippines)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 165,000
Number: INT/15/K03
Duration: Twelve (12) 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 China on 5 August 2015 and by the UNOSSC (no date on the signed document). The implementing institution signed the project document on 3 August 2015.

432. On 15 October 2014, 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.

433. On 20 July 2015, the sub-contractor submitted a draft project document that was accepted by PGTF. On 7 July 2016, the sub-contractor informed that project activities were launched in September 2015 but funds (90% of the allocation) were only received in March 2016. As a result, an extension of the completion date from September 2016 to March 2017 was requested.

434. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor requested a new extension of project completion date to end-June 2017, and informed that final reports would be submitted shortly upon actual completion of activities.

(18) ***Overcoming existing barriers to small hydropower development in Southern and Eastern African countries***

435. Submitter: International Center for Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Energy
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (China, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, and Zambia)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 80,000
Number: INT/15/K04
Duration: Twelve (12) 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 China on 12 December 2015 and by the UNOSSC on 10 December 2015

436. On 15 October 2014, 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 7 July 2016, the sub-contractor informed that, following signature of the project document, 90% of allocated resources (i.e. US\$ 31,500) were received in May 2016. Project activities started in April 2016 and the expected completion date is April 2017.

437. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that project activities were completed and final reports would be submitted shortly.

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

438. Submitter: Pir Mehr Ali Shah (PMAS) Arid Agriculture University, based in Rawalpindi, Pakistan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Islamic Republic of Iran, Kyrgyzstan and Pakistan)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 57,000
Number: INT/15/K07
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 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

439. 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.

440. 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.

441. 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 that no further complaints about procedural difficulties have been conveyed to UNOSSC.

(20) ***Natural resources management in Latin America: Lessons learned and opportunities for South-South cooperation with Africa***

442. Submitter: South American Network on Applied Economics (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\$ 32,100
Other inputs: US\$ 42,000
Number: INT/15/K08
Duration: Ten (10) 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 Uruguay on 18 June 2015 and by the UNDP on 29 June 2015

443. On 2 April 2015, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Uruguay the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 28,890 (90% of allocated resources). This contribution should be disbursed in one single tranche.

444. On 18 July 2016, the sub-contractor reported that the research was in progress and that the estimated completion date was end-October 2016. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that three main outputs of the project had been completed and the dissemination phase was underway. Estimated completion date is end-August 2017.

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

445. 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 in the signed project document). The implementing institution signed the project document on 1 March 2016.

446. 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.

(22) ***South-South Network for cooperation and action: research in innovative social enterprises led by women***

447. Submitter: Government of Argentina

Subcontractor: to be named

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Chile and India)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000

Other inputs: US\$ 36,000

Number: INT/15/K10

Duration: Twelve (12) 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 on 11 April 2016 and by the UNDP on 19 April 2016

448. 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). On 30 June 2016, the country office informed that funds were being transferred and that launching of implementation was estimated to take place in the first half of July 2016. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that the research work had been completed in Argentina and that there was significant progress in the research activities in Chile and India. Estimated completion date for the project end-September 2017.

(23) ***Capacity development for risk reduction management centers in the Caribbean***

449. Submitter: Cuban Environmental Agency (AMA), based in Havana, Cuba

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Cuba, Dominican Republic and Jamaica)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000

Other inputs: US\$ 48,000

Number: INT/15/K11

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 Cuba on 22 September 2016 and by the UNDP on 3 October 2016

450. On 22 April 2016, 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\$ 31,500 (90% of allocated resources). This contribution should be disbursed in one single tranche.

451. On 7 July 2016, the sub-contractor informed that the signed project document would be forwarded to UNOSSC before the end of July 2016. Some project activities had already taken place and, based on a revised work plan, estimated project completion was December 2017. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that project activities were formally launched in January 2017 and that estimated completion date was end-December 2017.

(24) ***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***

452. Submitter: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine)
PGTF input: US\$ 32,000
Other inputs: US\$ 32,000
Number: INT/16/K01
Duration: One (1) year
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 Jordan on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

453. On 12 February 2016, 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). On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that project activities had been completed but submission of final substantive and financial reports is still pending.

(25) ***Information safety capacity building programme 2016***

454. Submitter: CIFAL – Shanghai International Training Center, based in Shanghai, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (China, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi and Zimbabwe)
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 54,500
Number: INT/16/K02
Duration: Three (3) 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 7 July 2016. The implementing institution signed the project document on 12 July 2016

455. 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 30 June 2016, PGTF accepted the revised project document submitted by the sub-contractor, thereby leading to completion of formalities and initiation of project implementation.

(26) ***Regional database system promoting programme for small hydropower (SHP) development in Africa***

456. Submitter: International Center on Small Hydropower (HICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Energy
Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (China, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi and Zimbabwe)
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 160,000
Number: INT/16/K03
Duration: Twenty-four (24) 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 in the signed document) and by the UNOSSC on 14 March 2016

457. 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.

458. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that the project was being implemented as planned and that estimated completion date of the project was end-May 2018.

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

459. 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

460. 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.

461. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that the project was under implementation but did not provide an estimate of the completion date.

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

462. Submitter: Fujian Provincial Science and Technology Exchange Center with Foreign Countries, based in Fuzhou, Fujian Province, China
Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Malaysia, Thailand and Viet Nam)

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000

Other inputs: US\$ 170,000

Number: INT/16/K06

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 in the signed document) and by the UNOSSC on 14 March 2016. The implementing institution signed the project document on 3 March 2016

463. 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.

464. On 15 July 2015, the sub-contractor informed that the project was under implementation and that the estimated completion date was end-September 2017.

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

465. 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 in the signed document) and by the UNOSSC on 14 March 2016. The implementing institution signed the project document on 13 July 2016

466. 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.

467. 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.

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

468. 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

469. 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.

(31) ***International network of ethnography with children and teenagers***

470. Submitter: 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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador)

PGTF input: US\$ 29,000

Other inputs: US\$ 57,425

Number: INT/16/K09

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 Argentina on 2 May 2016 and by the UNDP on 5 May 2016

471. On 5 February 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\$ 26,100 (90% of allocated resources). On 7 July 2016, the country office informed that the project document was signed in May 2016 and that implementation was launched in July 2016. The expected completion date was May 2017.

472. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that scheduled activities had been completed and achieved the expected results, and that the estimated completion date of the project was end-June 2017. Final substantive and financial reports are still to be submitted.

(32) ***Distillery yeasts: Survey of quality standards for ethanol and food grade biotechnological industries***

473. Submitter: Cuban Research Institute for Sugarcane by-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Industrialization

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Brazil, Cuba and Mexico)

PGTF input: US\$ 32,000

Other inputs: US\$ 74,000

Number: INT/16/K10

Duration: Twenty-four (24) 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 Cuba on 20 January 2017 and by the UNDP on 31 January 2017

474. On 5 February 2016, 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\$ 28,800 (90% of allocated resources). On 7 July 2016, the sub-contractor informed that the signed project document was expected to be forwarded to UNOSSC by September 2016.

475. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that project implementation was underway and some results have been obtained so far. The estimated completion date of the project is end-November 2018.

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

476. 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 on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP (no date on the signed project document). The implementing institution signed the project document on 25 April 2017.

477. 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.

(34) ***Capacity building on management and utilization of solar energy resource for improving living-condition in rural area***

478. Submitter: Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development, based in Jianxi province, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Energy
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, India, Philippines and Sri Lanka)
PGTF input: US\$ 32,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,000
Number: INT/17/K02
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 on (date being confirmed) and by UNOSSC on 17 February 2017

479. 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.

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

480. Submitter: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, India, Kenya and Thailand)
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 62,000
Number: INT/17/K03
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 on (date being confirmed) and by UNOSSC on 13 February 2017

481. 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.

(36) ***Seminar on Renewable Energy and Off-grid Power System for East African Countries***

482. Submitter: National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE), based in Beijing, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Energy
Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Burundi, China, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 37,000
Number: INT/17/K04
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 on (date being confirmed) and by UNOSSC on 13 February 2017. The implementing institution signed the project document (no date indicated in the signed document).

483. 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 project document that was accepted by PGTF.

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

484. Submitter: Fujian Provincial Science and Technology Exchange Center with Foreign Countries, based in Fuzhou, Fujian province, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Indonesia and Malaysia)
PGTF input: US\$ 32,000
Other inputs: US\$ 165,000 (estimated)
Number: INT/17/K05

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 on (date being confirmed) and by UNOSSC (no date on the signed document). The implementing institution signed the project document on 20 April 2017

485. 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.

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

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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (China, Ethiopia, India, Madagascar and Nigeria)

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000

Other inputs: US\$ 50,000

Number: INT/17/K06

Duration: Twenty-four (24) 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 on (date being confirmed) and by UNOSSC on (date being confirmed). The implementing institution signed the project document (no date on the signed document)

487. 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.

(39) ***Cooperation for intellectual property and productive transformation in Latin America and the Caribbean***

488. Submitter: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 28,000

Other inputs: US\$ 40,000

Number: INT/17/K07

Duration: Nine (9) 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 Permanent Secretariat of SELA on 24 November 2016 and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

489. On 12 January 2017, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Venezuela the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 25,200 (90% of allocated resources).

490. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that a meeting of Directors of International Cooperation of the member countries to discuss the findings of the project was scheduled to take place in Panama City in November 2017. The estimated completion date of the project is end-November 2017 and the final reports will be submitted by end-January 2018.

(40) ***Training Program on Entrepreneurship Development through IT for OIC Countries***

491. Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 15 member countries of the OIC

PGTF input: US\$ 28,000

Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 (estimated)

Number: INT/17/K08

Duration: Three (3) days

Approval: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016)

Date of signature of the relevant documents: 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

492. On 15 May 2017, 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\$ 25,200 (90% of allocated resources).

493. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that preparations were underway to hold the training programme in Sharjah in August 2017, invitations to participants and logistical arrangements have been completed and a suitable venue has been identified.

(41) ***Research on economic diversification of land-locked developing countries: Case of Mongolia, Nepal, Bhutan and Paraguay***

494. Submitter: Government of Mongolia

Subcontractor: International Think Tank (ITT) for Land-locked Developing Countries (LLDCs)

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Bhutan, Mongolia, Nepal and Paraguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000

Other inputs: US\$ 40,000

Number: INT/17/K09

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 Mongolia on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

495. On 2 February 2017, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Mongolia the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 31,500 (90% of allocated resources).

496. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that funds were received on April 2017 and the hiring of consultants was underway. Estimated completion date of the project is end-December 2017.

(42) ***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***

497. 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\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,000
Number: INT/17/K10
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 Jordan on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

498. On 8 December 2016, 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).

(43) ***Technical cooperation for the identification and characterization of specific molecular markers to diagnose and control diroptophymosis***

499. 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 on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

500. 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).

501. On 15 July 2015, 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 current status of implementation were provided in the progress report.

(44) ***Innovative experiences in technology utilization in libraries of Peru, Uruguay and Colombia***

502. Submitter: Makaia, a non-governmental organization based in Medellin, Colombia
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Colombia, Peru and Uruguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 27,000

Other inputs: US\$ 27,000

Number: INT/17/K12

Duration: Six (6) 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 Colombia on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

503. On 16 January 2017, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Colombia the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 24,300 (90% of allocated resources).

504. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that project implementation was underway but some activities had to be rescheduled since PGTF funds were received in April 2017. Thus, an extension of the project was requested and the estimated completion date is end-July 2017.

(45) *Effective microorganisms: production and application in agriculture, postharvest fruit and animal husbandry*

505. 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)

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)

506. On 8 December 2016, 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).

507. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that the project document had been signed by all parties and that project activities would be initiated by July 2017. The kick-off meeting will take place in September 2017 and the estimated completion date is end-December 2018.

B. Projects under preparation still to be implemented

508. The Committee noted that no projects were under preparation as of the date of its thirty-second meeting. The thirteen (13) projects that were under preparation during the period between the thirty-first and thirty-second meetings of the Committee (August 2016 to July 2017) started being implemented. All of them correspond to projects that were approved in September 2016 by the 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77.

C. Projects under query

509. The Committee noted with satisfaction that there were no projects under query as of 25 July 2017.

V. **OTHER MATTERS**

510. 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 2018, 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)

Rabii al-Hantouli

Abdelhakim Mihoubi

Lizwi Nkombela

Paisan Rupanichkij

Marcelo Suárez Salvia

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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

Mr. Rabii al-Hantouli
Ambassador of Palestine to Montenegro
Podgorica, Montenegro

Mr. Abdelhakim Mihoubi
Counsellor
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Algiers, Algeria

Mr. Lizwi Nkombela
Counsellor (Economic Affairs)
South African Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office
Geneva, Switzerland

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. Paisan Rupanichkij
Deputy Director-General of the Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA)
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Bangkok, Thailand

Mr. Marcelo Suárez Salvia
Ambassador of Argentina to Canada
Ottawa, Canada

INACTIVE PROJECTS**A. PROJECTS COMPLETED**

Twelve (12) projects were completed since the previous meeting of the Committee of Experts, bringing the total of completed projects to two-hundred-eleven (211). The main features of these projects are provided below:

(1) *Group of 77 Information Bulletin*

Submitter: Office of the Chairman of the Group of 77 in New York

Subcontractor: Inter Press Service (IPS)

Priority area: Information exchange

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

PGTF input: US\$109,520

Other inputs: US\$51,120

Number: INT/88/K01

Duration: Four (4) years

Approval: IFCC-VI (Havana, 7-12 September 1987) and IFCC-VII (Kuala Lumpur, 31 July-5 August 1989) for one-year extension

Completion: 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*

Submitter: Action Committee for Cooperation in Consultancy, Construction and Engineering (Havana, Cuba)

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Angola, Brazil, Cuba, Ethiopia, Grenada, Guinea, Jamaica, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Sao Tome and Principe, and Viet Nam)

PGTF input: US\$38,500

Other inputs: US\$38,500

Number: INT/88/K04

Duration: Six (6) months

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

Completion: Final Report circulated to Member States on 16 June 1993.

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

Submitter: Centre for International Cooperation and Development (CICD) of former Yugoslavia (Slovenia)

Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Information exchange
Participating/beneficiary countries: All member countries of the Group of 77
PGTF input: US\$45,450
Other inputs: US\$20,000
Number: INT/89/K01
Duration: Six (6) months
Approval: 12th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28-30 September 1988)
Completion: 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***

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

Submitter: 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)
Subcontractor: Not required
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: All member countries of the Group of 77
PGTF input: US\$90,000
Other inputs: US\$9,000
Number: INT/89/K04
Duration: Eighteen (18) months
Approval: 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)***

Submitter: Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) based in Montevideo, Uruguay
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Trade
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Bolivia, Ecuador and Paraguay)
PGTF input: US\$120,000
Other inputs: US\$107,971
Number: INT/89/K05
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: IFCC-VII (Kuala Lumpur, 31 July-5 August 1989)
Completion: 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***
- Submitter: Government of Nigeria
Subcontractor: Raw Materials Research and Development Council of Nigeria
Priority area: Raw materials
Participating/beneficiary countries: 8 countries (Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo, and Uganda)
PGTF input: US\$100,000
Other inputs: Nil.
Number: INT/89/K09
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Caribbean Center for Development Administration (CARICAD) of Barbados
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$45,000
Other inputs: US\$200,000
Number: INT/89/K10
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 1989)
Completion: Final Report submitted on 25 March 1994.
- (11) ***Regional programme for cooperation and coordination on plant germ plasm***
- Submitter: Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela
Subcontractor: Not required
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Uruguay, and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US\$58,000
Other inputs: US\$309,200
Number: INT/89/K12
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 1989)

- Completion: Final Report submitted on 29 May 1998.
- (12) ***South-North Development Monitor (SUNS)***
- Submitter: South Commission, based in Geneva, Switzerland
Subcontractor: Third World Network (TWN), from Penang, Malaysia
Priority area: Information exchange
Participating/beneficiary countries: All member countries of the Group of 77
PGTF input: US\$120,000
Other inputs: US\$164,000
Number: INT/89/K13
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 1989)
Completion: 31 January 1992.
- (13) ***Assistance to the Fifth Meeting of the Committee of Experts of the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund***
- Submitter: Office of the Chairman of the Group of 77 in New York
Subcontractor: Not required
PGTF input: US\$25,000
Other inputs: Nil.
Number: INT/89/K14
Duration: One (1) week
Approval: IFCC-VII (Kuala Lumpur, 31 July-5 August 1989)
Completion: 19 August 1993.
- (14) ***Integrated management of the associated resources to the mangrove areas in the Pacific coast of Central America***
- Submitter: National University of Costa Rica
Subcontractor: Foundation of Science, Art and Culture of the National University of Costa Rica (FUNA)
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama)
PGTF input: US\$84,800
Other inputs: US\$60,000
Number: INT/90/K01
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 3 October 1990)
Completion: 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***
- Submitter: Autonomous Institute of the National Library of Venezuela
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru, and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US\$94,500
Other inputs: US\$154,188
Number: INT/90/K02
Duration: Three (3) years
Approval: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 3 October 1990)
Completion: 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***

Submitter: Center for the Study of International Relations and Development (CERID) of Bolivia

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)

PGTF input: US\$95,000

Other inputs: US\$23,800

Number: INT/90/K03

Duration: Nine (9) months

Approval: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 3 October 1990)

Completion: 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***

Submitter: Center for the Study of International Relations and Development (CERID) of Bolivia.

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Argentina, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$78,000

Other inputs: US\$103,000

Number: INT/90/K04

Duration: Five and a half months

Approval: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 3 October 1990)

Completion: 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***

Submitter: Department of Agriculture of Malaysia

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 member countries of ASEAN (Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand)

PGTF input: US\$110,000

Other inputs: US\$191,000

Number: INT/90/K05

Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 3 October 1990)

Completion: Final Report submitted on 17 August 1993

- (19) ***Organic rice farming system***

Submitter: Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (MARDI)

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 member countries of ASEAN (Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand)

PGTF input: US\$85,000

Other inputs: US\$78,000

Number: INT/90/K06

Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 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***

Submitter: Office of the Chairman of the Group of 77 in New York.

Subcontractor: UNCTAD

Priority area: Trade

Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)

PGTF input: US\$350,000

Other inputs: Nil.

Number: INT/90/K07

Duration: Sixteen (16) months

Approval: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 1989)

Completion: Final Report distributed to Member States on 16 June 1993

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

Submitter: Office of the Chairman of the Group of 77 in New York

Subcontractor: Not required

PGTF input: US\$224,800

Other inputs: Nil.

Number: INT/90/K08

Duration: Five (5) years

Approval: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 3 October 1990)

Completion: 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***

Submitter: Steering Committee of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry (CCI) of Developing Countries Members of the Group of 77

Subcontractors: Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Mines of Cameroon; Chamber of Commerce of Bogotá; and the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry

Priority area: Trade

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

PGTF input: US\$150,000

Other inputs: US\$270,000

Number: INT/91/K01

Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 15th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 1 October 1991)

Completion: 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***

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

Submitter: Raul Prebisch Foundation, based in Argentina
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Finance
Participating/beneficiary countries: All member countries of the Group of 77
PGTF input: US\$60,700
Other inputs: US\$12,950
Number: INT/92/K02
Duration: Three (3) months
Approval: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 1 October 1992)
Completion: 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***

Submitter: Group of 77 in Geneva
Subcontractor: UNCTAD
Priority area: Trade
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$250,000
Other inputs: Nil.
Number: INT/92/K03
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 1 October 1992)
Completion: 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***

Submitter: Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Trade
Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 member countries of ASEAN (Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand)
PGTF input: US\$81,600
Other inputs: Nil.
Number: INT/92/K04

Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 1 October 1992)
Completion: Final Report submitted on 7 April 1994

(27) ***African Agency for Biotechnology (Phase I)***

Submitter: Government of Algeria
Subcontractor: Secretariat of State for Scientific Research of Algeria (SERSA)
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 16 countries (Algeria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Tunisia, and Zimbabwe)
PGTF input: US\$150,000
Other inputs: Nil.
Number: INT/92/K06
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 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)***

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

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

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

Submitter: Third World Network, based in Penang, Malaysia
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Information exchange
Participating/beneficiary countries: All member countries of the Group of 77
PGTF input: US\$59,881
Other inputs: US\$158,517
Number: INT/93/K03
Duration: One (1) year

Approval: IFCC-VIII (Panama City, 30 August-3 September 1993)

Completion: Final Report submitted on 10 December 1995

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

Submitter: Government of Brazil

Subcontractor: Fundação Centro de Estudos do Comercio Exterior (FUNCEX) of Brazil

Priority area: Industrialization

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay)

PGTF input: US\$120,000

Other inputs: US\$36,000

Number: INT/93/K05

Duration: Eight (8) months

Approval: IFCC-VIII (Panama City, 30 August-3 September 1993)

Completion: Final Report submitted on 15 September 1997

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

Submitter: Communauté Economique des Pays des Grands Lacs (CEPGL), based in Gisenyi, Rwanda

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Rwanda)

PGTF input: US\$43,000

Other inputs: US\$15,200

Number: INT/93/K07

Duration: Eighty-one (81) days

Approval: IFCC-VIII (Panama City, 30 August-3 September 1993)

Completion: 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)***

Submitter: Association of Educators of Latin America & the Caribbean (AELAC) through the Government of Cuba

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 11 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, and Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$30,000

Other inputs: US\$303,370

Number: INT/94/K01

Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 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***

Submitter: Chairperson of the Group of 77 in Geneva

Subcontractor: UNCTAD

Priority area: Trade

Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$72,363
Other inputs: Nil.
Number: INT/94/K02
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994)
Completion: 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***
- Submitter: The Steering Committee Chambers of Commerce and Industry of the Group of 77 (CCIs)
Subcontractor: Private Sector Development Programme, UNDP
Priority area: Trade
Participating/beneficiary countries: All member countries of the Group of 77
PGTF input: US\$60,000
Other inputs: US\$105,000
Number: INT/94/K03
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994)
Completion: 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***
- Submitter: Government of Indonesia
Subcontractor: Ministry of Agriculture of Indonesia
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Bangladesh, Gambia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Nigeria, Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe)
PGTF input: US \$70,000
Other inputs: Nil.
Number: INT/94/K04
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994)
Completion: Final report submitted on 24 June 1997
- (37) ***Employment and Income Generation in West and Central Africa***
- Submitter: Sahel Defis through the Government of Benin.
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Mali, Senegal, and Togo)
PGTF input: US\$30,000
Other inputs: US\$67,000
Number: INT/94/K05
Duration: Two (2) years.
Approval: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994).
Completion: Final Report submitted on 16 February 1998.
- (38) ***Low-cost Housing Technology Programme***
- Submitter: Government of India
Subcontractor: Center of Science and Technology of the Non Aligned and Other Developing Countries
Priority area: Technology

- Participating/beneficiary countries: 8 countries (Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Ethiopia, Lebanon, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and United Republic of Tanzania)
PGTF input: US\$30,000
Others inputs: US\$34,000
Number: INT/94/K06
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994)
Completion: February 2002. Final financial statement submitted on 30 September 2003
- (39) ***Optimization of the process for obtaining crude PMSG for animal reproduction***
- Submitter: Biological Pharmaceutical Laboratories (LABIOFAM) through the Government of Cuba
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Algeria, Argentina, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, and Nigeria)
PGTF input: US\$165,000
Other inputs: US\$432,194
Number: INT/95/K01
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 19th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 29 September 1995)
Completion: Final budget revision submitted on 11 March 1999.
- (40) ***Productive internationalization in Mercosur: Foreign direct investment and regional transnational corporations***
- Submitter: CPC Consultora Internacional Ltd. through the Government of Uruguay
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Industrialization
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US\$140,000
Other inputs: US\$42,200
Number: INT/95/K02
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 19th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1995)
Completion: 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***
- Submitter: Inter Press Service (IPS) Third World News Agency through the Government of Costa Rica as Chairman of the Group of 77 for 1996.
Sub-contractor: Same as above
Priority area: Information exchange
Participating/beneficiary countries: All member countries of the Group of 77
PGTF input: US\$75,120 (US\$51,120 + US\$24,000)
Other inputs: US\$45,600
Number: INT/95/K03
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 19th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 29 September 1995)
Completion: Final Report submitted on 16 July 2007
- (42) ***Entrepreneurial Strengthening of Industrial and Artisan Cooperatives in Central America***
- Submitter: 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***
- Submitter: National Centre for Persons with Disabilities (NCPD) of Trinidad and Tobago, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Trinidad and Tobago
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$90,000
Other inputs: US\$90,000
Number: INT/96/K02
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Committee for Standardization of Democratic People's Republic of Korea through its Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Pakistan, and Zimbabwe)
PGTF input: US\$76,500
Other inputs: US\$160,000
Number: INT/96/K03
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (FIOCRUZ) through the Government of Brazil
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea Bissau, Mozambique, and Sao Tome and Principe)
PGTF input: US\$59,300
Other inputs: US\$60,000
Number: INT/96/K04
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 20th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 1996)

Completion: Financial report submitted on 29 August 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***

Submitter: Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) based in Guyana.

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$84,000

Other inputs: US\$93,000

Number: INT/96/K05

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 8 June 2001.

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

Submitter: Foundation for Social Peace of Niger, with endorsement of the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Algeria, Burkina Faso, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, and Niger)

PGTF input: US\$85,000

Other inputs: US\$659,340

Number: INT/96/K06

Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 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***

Submitter: Research and Information System (RIS) for the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries in India.

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Trade

Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka)

PGTF input: US\$24,850

Other inputs: US\$24,850

Number: INT/97/K01

Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 21st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 1997)

Completion: Final budget revision submitted on 4 April 2003.

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

Submitter: Centre for Science and Technology of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries, based in India.

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 11 countries (Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, India, Malaysia, Pakistan, Peru, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zambia)

PGTF input: US\$25,000

Other inputs: US\$25,000
Number: INT/97/K02
Duration: Three (3) years
Approval: 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***

Submitter: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology, based in Trinidad and Tobago
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$37,560
Other inputs: US\$41,720
Number: INT/97/K03
Duration: Three (3) days
Approval: 21st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 1997)
Completion: 21 September 2001

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

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

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

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

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

Submitter: Academy of Agricultural Science of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Mali, and Nigeria)

PGTF input: US\$100,000
Other inputs: US\$146,500
Number: INT/98/K03
Duration: Thirteen (13) months
Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)
Completion: The final report was submitted on 1 May 2000.

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

Submitter: Sahel DEFIS, a NGO with headquarters in Burkina Faso.
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, and Togo)
PGTF input: US\$30,000
Other inputs: US\$224,280
Number: INT/98/K04
Duration: Two (2) years.
Approval: 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***

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

Submitter: All Nigeria United Nations Students and Youth Association (ANUNSA) from Nigeria
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 11 countries (Algeria, Barbados, Cuba, Ghana, Indonesia, Liberia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Palestine, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zimbabwe)
PGTF input: US\$20,000
Other inputs: US\$171,695
Number: INT/98/K07
Duration: Six (6) months
Approval: 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***

Submitter: Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) based in Montevideo, Uruguay
Sub-contractor: Not required
Priority area: Industrialization

- Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 member countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US\$50,000
Other inputs: US\$413,000
Number: INT/98/K08
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Secretariat of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, (COMESA), based in Lusaka, Zambia.
Subcontractor: Not required
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$60,000
Other inputs: US\$420,000(estimated)
Number: INT/98/K09
Duration: 1 year
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Asian Alliance of Appropriate Technology Practitioners (Approtech), based in Manila, Philippines
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Bangladesh, Chile, Ecuador, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Kiribati, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand)
PGTF input: US\$100,000
Other inputs: US\$150,000
Number: INT/98/K10
Duration: 3 years
Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)
Completion: Final report submitted on 21 October 2003
- (60) ***Sub-regional intellectual property system***
- Submitter: Andean Community General Secretariat, based in Lima, Peru
Subcontractor: Not required
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 member countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US\$50,000
Other inputs: US\$50,000
Number: INT/98/K11
Duration: 2 years
Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)
Completion: 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

Subcontractor: Not required
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$50,000
Other inputs: US\$400,000
Number: INT/98/K12
Duration: 2 years
Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)
Completion: Project closed on 28 September 2010

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

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

(63) ***Macro-economic and sectoral cooperation programme***

Submitter: Secretariat of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), based in Lagos, Nigeria
Subcontractor: Not required
Priority area: Trade
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$100,000
Other inputs: US\$194,000
Number: INT/98/K15
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)
Completion: 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 employment-generating factor using the technical and economic cooperation mechanism between Latin America and the Caribbean and Africa***

Submitter: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela
Subcontractor: Not required
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 15 countries (Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Jamaica, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe)
PGTF input: US\$100,000
Other inputs: US\$403,000
Number: INT/98/K16
Duration: Three (3) years
Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)
Completion: 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***
- Submitter: National Drug Directorate from Colombia
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Colombia, Ecuador, and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US\$15,000
Other inputs: US\$26,076
Number: INT/98/K17
Duration: Four (4) months
Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)
Completion: Final report submitted on 30 October 2000.
- (66) ***Development of a kit for the diagnosis of the Chagas disease***
- Submitter: University of Los Andes from Venezuela
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Mexico, and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US\$35,000
Other inputs: US\$705,000
Number: INT/98/K18
Duration: Thirteen (13) months.
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Department of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia
Subcontractor: Center for South-South Technical Cooperation of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM-CSSTC), based in Jakarta, Indonesia
Priority area: Information exchange
Participating/beneficiary countries: All 115-member countries of the Non-Aligned Movement
PGTF input: US\$30,000
Other inputs: US\$970,950 (in-kind)
Number: INT/99/K01
Duration: Three (3) years.
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Committee for Standardization of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Nepal)
PGTF input: US\$25,000
Other inputs: US\$73,667
Number: INT/99/K02
Duration: One (1) year.
Approval: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 1999)
Completion: Final report submitted on 15 May 2001.

- (69) ***Transportation information system (TIS) for the member countries of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)***
- Submitter: Secretariat of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) based in Montevideo, Uruguay
Subcontractor: Not required
Priority area: Information exchange
Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 member countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US\$37,000
Other inputs: US\$113,800
Number: INT/99/K03
Duration: Ten (10) months
Approval: 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)***
- Submitter: The South Pacific Applied Geosciences Commission (SOPAC) Secretariat, based in Suva, Fiji
Subcontractor: Relevant NGOs.
Priority area: Energy
Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu)
PGTF input: US\$34,000
Other inputs: US\$166,000
Number: INT/99/K05
Duration: Two (2) years.
Approval: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting (New York, 24 September 1999).
Completion: Terminal report submitted on 13 July 2004
- (71) ***Development of innovative systems for programme management and revenue generation for ASEAN science and technology***
- Submitter: ASEAN Secretariat, based in Jakarta, Indonesia
Subcontractor: Not required
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 10 member countries (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam)
PGTF input: US\$34,000
Other inputs: US\$76,305
Number: INT/99/K07
Duration: Six (6) months.
Approval: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting (New York, 24 September 1999).
Completion: 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***
- Submitter: Pro-Tempore Secretariat of the Amazon Cooperation Treaty (Venezuela)
Subcontractor: Not required
Priority area: Information exchange
Participating/beneficiary countries: 8 member countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US\$35,000
Other inputs: US\$77,200
Number: INT/99/K09
Duration: Six (6) months.
Approval: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 1999)

Completion: 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***

Submitter: Instituto de Investigaciones de Cítricos y otros Frutales, from Cuba.

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Cuba, Dominican Republic, and Guatemala)

PGTF input: US\$35,000

Other inputs: US\$25,000

Number: INT/99/K10

Duration: One (1) year.

Approval: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting (New York, 24 September 1999).

Completion: Final report submitted on 30 July 2002.

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

Submitter: Governments of Botswana, Cameroon, Kenya and Niger

Subcontractor: NGOs in Botswana, Cameroon, Kenya and Niger

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Botswana, Cameroon, Kenya, and Niger)

PGTF input: US\$25,000

Other inputs: US\$135,000

Number: INT/99/K12

Duration: One year.

Approval: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 1999)

Completion: Final report submitted on 6 June 2006

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

Submitter: Governments of Algeria, Mali and Niger

Subcontractor: NGO "CARI"

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Algeria, Mali, and Niger)

PGTF input: US\$35,000

Other inputs: US\$83,000

Number: INT/99/K13

Duration: Three years.

Approval: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 1999)

Completion: Final report submitted on 28 July 2003

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

Submitter: Governments of Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger

Subcontractor: Association Walte Edjef (Burkina Faso) and NGO Tassaght (Mali)

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger)

PGTF input: US\$35,000

Other inputs: US\$140,000

Number: INT/99/K14

Duration: 3 years

Approval: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 1999)

Completion: Final report submitted in December 2002

(77) ***Programme for regional technical cooperation in the field of integration in Mercosur member countries***

Submitter: Member institutions of the Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet)
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US\$40,000
Other inputs: US\$54,000
Number: INT/00/K01
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000)
Completion: Final report submitted in December 2001.

(78) ***EPPP - Electronic Prototype Production Project in Ethiopia***

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

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

Submitter: Peruvian Technical Unit (UTP) in the National Institute for Development (INADE) of Peru
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Brazil, Colombia and Peru)
PGTF input: US\$45,000
Other inputs: US\$75,000
Number: INT/00/K03
Duration: One year.
Approval: 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***

Submitter: Agricultural Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Subcontractor: Irrigation Designing Institute from the Agricultural Ministry of DPR of Korea
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Nepal)
PGTF input: US\$40,000
Other inputs: US\$100,000
Number: INT/00/K04
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000)
Completion: 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***

Submitter: Biological Branch of the Academy of Science of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Nepal, and Viet Nam)

PGTF input: US\$40,000

Other inputs: US\$112,500

Number: INT/00/K05

Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000).

Completion: 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***

Submitter: Asian and Pacific Development Center (APDC), based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)

PGTF input: US\$25,000

Other inputs: US\$105,100

Number: INT/00/K06

Duration: Six months

Approval: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000)

Completion: 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)***

Submitter: Governments of Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger

Subcontractor: NGOs (ABC Ecologie in Niger and "ACAS" in Mali)

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger)

PGTF input: US\$33,000

Other inputs: US\$74,800

Number: INT/00/K07

Duration: Three years

Approval: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000)

Completion: 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***

Submitter: National University of Colombia

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, and Guatemala)

PGTF input: US\$35,000

Other inputs: US\$354,085

Number: INT/00/K09

Duration: Three years.

Approval: 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***

Submitter: National Agricultural Health Service (SENASA) from Peru

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$30,000

Other inputs: US\$43,268

Number: INT/00/K10

Duration: One year

Approval: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000).

Completion: 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)***

Submitter: UNCCD Secretariat on behalf of the Governments of Namibia, Botswana and South Africa

Subcontractor: Southern African Development Community (SADC)

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Botswana, Namibia, and South Africa)

PGTF input: US\$35,000

Other inputs: US\$25,000

Number: INT/00/K11

Duration: Five years

Approval: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000)

Completion: 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***

Submitter: Governments of Burkina Faso, Ghana and Togo

Subcontractor: NGOs "ABC Ecologie" in Niger and "ACAS" in Mali

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Burkina Faso, Ghana, and Togo)

PGTF input: US\$10,000

Other inputs: US\$20,300

Number: INT/00/K12

Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 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***

Submitter: Governments of Mali, Mauritania and Senegal

Subcontractor: Local NGOs

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Mali, Mauritania, and Senegal)

PGTF input: US\$33,000

Other inputs: US\$224,000

Number: INT/00/K13

Duration: Three (3) years

Approval: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000).

Completion: Final report submitted in November 2004

- (89) ***Quinoa, a multipurpose crop for agro-industrial uses in the Andean countries***
- Submitter: Universidad Nacional del Altiplano from Puno, Peru, through the National Council for Science and Technology of Peru.
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Bolivia, Colombia, and Peru)
PGTF input: US\$74,900
Other inputs: US\$89,800
Number: INT/01/K01
Duration: 18 months
Approval: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001)
Completion: Final report and financial statement received on 10 June 2004
- (90) ***Improving Awassi Sheep Productivity by using frozen semen in Jordan and the***
- Submitter: Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan
Subcontractor: Same as above.
Priority: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Egypt, Jordan and Palestine)
PGTF input: US\$110,000
Other inputs: US\$260,000
Number: INT/01/K02
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001)
Completion: Final report submitted on 2 October 2006
- (91) ***Watershed Management in the Northern Badia Region as an example for desert regions***
- Submitter: AL al-Bayt University from Jordan
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Syrian Arab Republic)
PGTF input: US\$75,000
Other inputs: US\$142,720
Number: INT/01/K03
Duration: Three (3) years
Approval: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001)
Completion: Final report submitted on 16 May 2007
- (92) ***Distributed Modeling of Pipeline Networks***
- Submitter: Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Jordan, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates)
PGTF input: US\$80,000
Other inputs: US\$80,000
Number: INT/01/K05
Duration: One year
Approval: 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***

- Submitter: Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) Secretariat, based in Montevideo, Uruguay
Subcontractor: Not required
Priority area: Trade
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Bolivia, Ecuador, and Paraguay)
PGTF input: US\$17,500
Other inputs: US\$75,300
Number: INT/01/K06
Duration: Three months
Approval: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001)
Completion: Final report submitted on 29 June 2005
- (94) ***Water and energy optimization in sugar and alcohol integrated production***
- Submitter: Submitter: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane Byproducts (ICIDCA), Cuba
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Industrialization
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba, and Mexico)
PGTF input: US\$86,000
Other inputs: US\$90,000
Number: INT/01/K07
Duration: One year
Approval: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001)
Completion: Final report submitted on 6 August 2004
- (95) ***Training of Maize breeding experts for effective use of maize germplasm in Africa***
- Submitter: Academy of Agricultural Science of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic Republic of the Congo, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Guinea, and Mali)
PGTF input: US\$81,200
Other inputs: US\$159,100
Number: INT/02/K01
Duration: Twelve months
Approval: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001)
Completion: 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***
- Submitter: Zambia Investment Center, based in Lusaka, Zambia
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Trade
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Malawi, Mozambique, and Zambia)
PGTF input: US\$70,000
Other inputs: US\$95,000
Number: INT/03/K01
Duration: One year
Approval: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002)
Completion: Final report submitted on 21 July 2010.
- (97) ***Cooperation in promoting an Andean Fair Competition System (SICCLA)***
- Submitter: Export Promotion Commission (PROMPEX) from Peru
Subcontractor: 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***
- Submitter: National Institute of Statistics and Informatics (NISIT) from Peru
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Brazil, Mexico, and Peru)
PGTF input: US\$25,000
Other inputs: US\$50,000
Number: INT/03/K03
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
- (99) ***Prevention in Peru and Control Programme in Bolivia and Brazil against Anthonomus Grandis Boheman “The Mexican Cotton Boll Weevil”***
- Submitter: National Agricultural Health Service (SENASA) from Peru
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Bolivia, Brazil, and Peru)
PGTF input: US\$25,000
Other inputs: US\$25,000
Number: INT/03/K04
Duration: Twelve months
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: The Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet)
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US\$25,000
Other inputs: US\$369,000
Number: INT/03/K05
Duration: Twelve months
Approval: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002)
Completion: Final report submitted on 11 August 2004
- (101) ***Negotiating Trade in Services: Implications for the Andean Community of Nations***
- Submitter: The Latin American School for Social Sciences (FLACSO), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Trade
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 member countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela)

- PGTF input: US\$20,000
Other inputs: US\$71,000
Number: INT/03/K06
Duration: One year
Approval: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002)
Completion: Final report submitted on 11 August 2005
- (102) ***Territorial imbalances and university education: impact of territorial imbalances on university student's performance***
- Submitter: National University of La Plata from Argentina
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil, and Peru)
PGTF input: US\$20,000
Other inputs: US\$144,400
Number: INT/03/K07
Duration: Nine months
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA) from Cuba
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba, and Mexico)
PGTF input: US\$25,000
Other inputs: US\$30,000
Number: INT/03/K09
Duration: Twelve months
Approval: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002)
Completion: Final report submitted on 12 September 2005
- (105) ***Caribbean Postgraduate Center***
- Submitter: Universidad de Oriente (East University) from Cuba
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Cape Verde, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US\$25,000
Other inputs: US\$111,500

Number: INT/03/K10
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002)
Completion: Final report submitted on 23 April 2014

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

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

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

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

Submitter: The Latin American Economic System (SELA) Permanent Secretariat, based in Caracas, Venezuela
Subcontractor: Not required
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 9 countries (Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Kenya, Peru, South Africa, Uruguay, and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US\$40,000
Other inputs: US\$92,000
Number: INT/03/K14
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 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***

Submitter: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST), based in Trinidad and Tobago
Subcontractor: Not required
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, St. Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago)
PGTF input: US\$25,000

- Other inputs: US\$35,300
Number: INT/03/K15
Duration: Twelve months
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Subcontractor: Pyongyang Horticulture Group, under the Agricultural Ministry of the DPRK
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Mali, Sudan, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania)
PGTF input: US\$40,000
Other inputs: US\$101,200
Number: INT/04/K01
Duration: One year
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Research Center of the *Universidad Católica de Santa María* (St. Mary's Catholic University) from Arequipa, Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Information exchange
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru)
PGTF input: US\$25,000
Other inputs: US\$44,200
Number: INT/04/K02
Duration: Sixteen months
Approval: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003)
Completion: Final report and financial statement submitted on 30 October 2006
- (112) ***Design of a system of management of used pesticide containers***
- Submitter: National Agricultural Health Service (SENASA) from Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru)
PGTF input: US\$25,000
Other inputs: US\$25,000
Number: INT/04/K03
Duration: One year
Approval: 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)***
- Submitter: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA) from Cuba
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Mexico)
PGTF input: US\$25,000

- Other inputs: US\$245,000
Number: INT/04/K04
Duration: One year
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Foundation “*Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires*”, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Chile and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US\$25,000
Other inputs: US\$40,000
Number: INT/04/K05
Duration: Six months
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), based in Vienna, Austria
Subcontractor: African Regional Center for Technology (ARCT), based in Dakar, Senegal
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$45,000
Other inputs: US\$65,000
Number: INT/04/K06
Duration: One year
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Postal Union of the Americas, Spain and Portugal (UPAEP), based in Montevideo, Uruguay
Subcontractor: *Universidad Externado de Colombia*
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US\$25,000
Other inputs: US\$65,000
Number: INT/04/K07
Duration: Four (4) months
Approval: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003)
Completion: 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
Subcontractor: African Union – IBAR (Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources), based in Nairobi, Kenya
Priority area: 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***
- Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 13 countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Sudan, and Togo)
PGTF input: US\$24,700
Other inputs: US\$24,900
Number: INT/05/K01
Duration: Six (6) days
Approval: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004)
Completion: 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***
- Submitter: Seed Technical Center (STC), Ministry of Agriculture of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda)
PGTF input: US\$45,000
Other inputs: US\$67,500
Number: INT/05/K02
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Guinea, Mali, Nigeria, and Senegal)
PGTF input: US\$45,000
Other inputs: US\$67,500
Number: INT/05/K03
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: The Peruvian Trade Commission (PROMPEX), based in Lima, Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: 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***
- Submitter: Government of Viet Nam
Subcontractor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Benin, Mozambique, and Viet Nam)
PGTF input: US\$25,400
Other inputs: US\$40,000
Number: INT/05/K06
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Irrigation Designing Research Institute (IDRI) from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Sudan and Uganda)
PGTF input: US\$34,827
Other inputs: US\$43,173
Number: INT/06/K01
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)
Completion: Final report submitted on 16 August 2006
- (125) ***Training of experts on construction and operation of small-size hydropower plants in developing countries***
- Submitter: Institute of Electric Power and Remote Control ((IEPRC) from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Energy
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Democratic People's

- Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Nepal)
PGTF input: US\$30,000
Other inputs: US\$42,066
Number: INT/06/K02
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: State Administration for Quality Management from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Sudan and Uganda)
PGTF input: US\$34,827
Other inputs: US\$43,173
Number: INT/06/K03
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 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)***
- Submitter: "Universidad Nacional de Quilmes" based in Buenos Aires, Argentina
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Costa Rica, El Salvador and Mexico)
PGTF input: US\$30,000
Other inputs: US\$347,000
Number: INT/06/K04
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)
Completion: Final report was submitted on 1 December 2008. Unspent balance of US\$ 4,415 reverted to PGTF
- (128) ***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\$25,000
Other inputs: US\$41,000
Number: INT/06/K05
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI) based in Karachi, Pakistan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)

- PGTF input: US\$27,400
Other inputs: US\$33,000
Number: INT/06/K06
Duration: Four (4) days in mid-2006
Approval: 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 – 2nd Study session and training***
- Submitter: Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN) based in Bridgetown, Barbados
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$30,000
Other inputs: US\$70,786
Number: INT/06/K07
Duration: Five (5) months
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) based in Trinidad and Tobago
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Health
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$30,000
Other inputs: US\$35,000
Number: INT/06/K08
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)
Completion: Project financially closed on 19 October 2007
- (132) ***Harmonization of norms and procedures for agronomic evaluation of commercial varieties in Peru, Colombia and Bolivia***
- Submitter: National Service of Agrarian Health (SENASA) from Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Bolivia, Colombia and Peru)
PGTF input: US\$30,000
Other inputs: US\$40,000
Number: INT/06/K09
Duration: Eight (8) months
Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)
Completion: 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

- Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Energy
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (China, Mozambique, Nigeria, Uganda, and Zimbabwe)
PGTF input: US\$35,000
Other inputs: US\$40,840
Number: INT/06/K10
Duration: Fifteen (15) months
Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)
Completion: 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***
- Submitter: Ministry of Health of Jamaica
Subcontractor: Pan American Health Organization
Priority area: Health
Participating/beneficiary countries: 8 countries (Bahamas, Cuba, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, and Nicaragua)
PGTF input: US\$35,000
Other inputs: US\$78,000
Number: INT/06/K11
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)
Completion: Final report submitted on 25 September 2008
- (135) ***First International Seminar on biosphere resources located in semi-arid regions***
- Submitter: Department of Science, Technology and Environment of the Pernambuco State Government (Brazil)
Subcontractor: Friends of the Caatinga Biosphere Institute, an NGO based in Brazil
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Morocco, Paraguay, and Peru)
PGTF input: US\$35,000
Other inputs: US\$45,000
Number: INT/07/K01
Duration: Five (5) months
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: State Administration for Quality Management of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Nepal)
PGTF input: US\$ 30,000
Other inputs: US\$ 41,000
Number: INT/07/K03
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006)
Completion: Final report submitted on 22 July 2013
- (137) ***Training of maize breeding experts for the effective use of maize genetic resources of developing countries***
- Submitter: Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Subcontractor: 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***
- Submitter: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Health
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Algeria, Egypt and Jordan)
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,000
Number: INT/07/K05
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006)
Completion: Final report submitted on 12 March 2008
- (139) ***Building National Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) capacity of developing countries to effectively harness small hydropower***
- Submitter: International Center of Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China,
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Energy
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 50,360
Number: INT/07/K06
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
- (140) ***International cooperation of computational intelligence study and research exchange in city information management***
- Submitter: The Tongji University based in Shanghai, China and the Shanghai Regional Cooperation Office for City Informatization
Subcontractor: The Tongji University
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (China, Cameroon, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Nepal, and Yemen)
PGTF input: US\$ 30,000
Other inputs: US\$ 50,000
Number: INT/07/K07
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006)
Completion: 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 Apropriadas de la Amazonia (RETAM) – Amazonian Network of Appropriate Technologies”***
- Submitter: FUNDABITAT, a non-governmental organization based in Caracas, Venezuela
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 8 countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US\$ 30,000
Other inputs: US\$ 206,952
Number: INT/07/K10
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 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)***
- Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Afghanistan, Albania, Bangladesh, Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Sultanate of Oman, Pakistan, Sudan, Syria, Togo, Turkey, and Yemen)
PGTF input: US\$39,000
Other inputs: US\$59,500
Number: INT/07/K11
Duration: Four (4) days
Approval: 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
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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***

Submitter: Cayetano Heredia Peruvian University (*Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia*), based in Lima, Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Brazil, Chile and Peru)
PGTF input: US\$ 38,000
Other inputs: US\$ 135,600
Number: INT/08/K03
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 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***

Submitter: The Wood Technology Innovation Center (*CITE Madera*) from Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Chile, Peru and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US\$ 36,000
Other inputs: US\$ 53,930
Number: INT/08/K04
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 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)***

Submitter: United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), based in Vienna, Austria
Subcontractor: Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO) from Tanzania
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Eritrea, Kenya, Malawi, United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe)
PGTF input: US\$ 42,330
Other inputs: US\$ 83,000
Number: INT/08/K05
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)
Completion: 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)***

Submitter: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: 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***
- Submitter: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST), based in Trinidad and Tobago
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines)
PGTF input: US\$ 36,000
Other inputs: US\$ 42,000
Number: INT/08/K07
Duration: Fifteen (15) months
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: The Tongji University, based in Shanghai, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Bangladesh, Cameroon, China, Gabon, Haiti, Morocco and Sudan)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 55,000
Number: INT/08/K08
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)
Completion: 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***
- Submitter: Lancang-Mekong Sub-regional Economic Cooperation & Trade Development Center (LMEC), based in Yunnan, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Cambodia, China, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam)
PGTF input: US\$ 42,000
Other inputs: US\$ 66,000
Number: INT/08/K09
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)
Completion: 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

- Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Indonesia and Sri Lanka)
PGTF input: US\$ 38,000
Other inputs: US\$ 40,000
Number: INT/08/K10
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)
Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013
- (153) ***Fee-for-service pico hydro: model for providing power to remote, low-income households***
- Submitter: International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Energy
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, India and Sri Lanka)
PGTF input: US\$ 38,000
Other inputs: US\$ 59,500
Number: INT/08/K11
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 15 countries (Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Sudan, Uganda and Yemen)
PGTF input: US\$ 32,955
Other inputs: US\$ 62,050
Number: INT/09/K02
Duration: Four (4) days
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
Completion: 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***
- Submitter: Technical Office of the Technological Innovation Centers, based in Lima, Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: 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***
- Submitter: *Oficina Nacional de Procesos Electorales* (National Bureau of Electoral Processes), based in Lima, Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Colombia, Costa Rica and Peru)
PGTF input: US\$ 34,000
Other inputs: US\$ 34,575
Number: INT/09/K05
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: PROMPERU, the Trade Promotion Agency of Peru, based in Lima, Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Trade
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Ecuador and Peru)
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 36,700
Number: INT/09/K06
Duration: Two (2) months
Approval: 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***
- Submitter: Jiangxi Association for International Economic Cooperation, based in China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Indonesia and Thailand)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 100,000
Number: INT/09/K08
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013
- (160) ***Promotion dairy technical and economic cooperation between China and Africa through value-added functional dairy products***
- Submitter: South-South Biological Technology Center, based in Beijing, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Kenya, South Africa and United Republic of Tanzania)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 92,460
Number: INT/09/K09
Duration: Six (6) months
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(161) ***Regional cooperation on edible mushroom technology***

Submitter: Asia Pacific Edible Mushroom Training Center (APEMTC), based in Fuzhou, Fujian province, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Philippines and Viet Nam)
PGTF input: US\$ 34,000
Other inputs: US\$ 56,000
Number: INT/09/K10
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 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***

Submitter: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 8 countries (China, Colombia, Fiji, Ghana, India, Nigeria, Philippines, and Uganda)
PGTF input: US\$ 37,000
Other inputs: US\$ 62,000
Number: INT/09/K11
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 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***

Submitter: National Institute of Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality of Brazil (INMETRO), based in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Trinidad and Tobago)
PGTF input: US\$ 31,000
Other inputs: US\$ 60,040
Number: INT/09/K14
Duration: Six (6) months
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
Completion: Final report submitted on 27 July 2011

(164) ***Strengthening of infrastructure and synergy for animal health sectors***

Submitter: Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine and Yemen)
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000

Other inputs: US\$ 45,000
Number: INT/10/K01
Duration: Ten (10) months
Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)
Completion: 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***

Submitter: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 27 member countries of SELA
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 47,000
Number: INT/10/K02
Duration: Six (6) months
Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)
Completion: 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) ***Training in legal metrology***

Submitter: Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Regional Organization for Standards and Quality (CROSQ), based in St. Michael, Barbados
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$ 27,000
Other inputs: US\$ 27,000
Number: INT/10/K06
Duration: Six (6) months
Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)
Completion: Final report submitted on 1 March 2012

(168) ***Indicators system on information technologies and communications in the Andean Community (CAN)***

Submitter: “*Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática – INEI*” (National Institute of and Informatics) from Peru Statistics

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$ 24,000

Other inputs: US\$ 32,000

Number: INT/10/K07

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)

Completion: Final report submitted on 26 June 2012

(169) ***Exchange of experiences about opening of new markets for the value-added export supply of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru***

Submitter: Peruvian Promotion Commission for Exports and Tourism (PROMPERU) from Peru

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Trade

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Colombia, Ecuador and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$ 24,000

Other inputs: US\$ 30,100

Number: INT/10/K08

Duration: Six (6) months

Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)

Completion: Final report submitted on 2 June 2014

(170) ***International comparison on measurement of mass, length and pressure***

Submitter: National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Protection of Intellectual Property (INDECOP) from Peru

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 24,940

Other inputs: US\$ 27,740

Number: INT/10/K09

Duration: Ten (10) months

Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)

Completion: Final report submitted on 29 December 2014

(171) ***Development of Cleaner Production in the sugar and byproduct industries***

Submitter: Cuban Research Institute on Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Industrialization

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Nicaragua)

PGTF input: US\$ 22,000

Other inputs: US\$ 56,000

Number: INT/10/K10

Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)

Completion: Final report submitted on 10 August 2012

(172) ***Fifth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries***

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan

Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 17 member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) (Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, Comoros, Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kenya, Kirgizstan, Malaysia, Morocco, Pakistan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan)
PGTF input: US\$ 29,000
Other inputs: US\$ 140,250
Number: INT/10/K11
Duration: Three (3) days
Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)
Completion: 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

(173) ***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

(174) ***Cooperation, integration and convergence in the area of health in Latin America and the Caribbean***

Submitter: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Health
Participating/beneficiary countries: 27 member countries of SELA
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 40,000
Number: INT/11/K03
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 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

(175) ***Production and application of bio-products in cultures of economic importance***

Submitter: Cuban Research Institute on Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Cuba and Mexico)
PGTF input: US\$ 34,000
Other inputs: US\$ 90,000
Number: INT/11/K04
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010)
Completion: Final report submitted on 13 April 2015

(176) ***Sixth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries***

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 14 countries (Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Indonesia, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mauritania, Pakistan, United Arab Emirates, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan y Togo)
PGTF input: US\$ 36,000
Other inputs: US\$ 141,500
Number: INT/11/K05
Duration: Three (3) days
Approval: 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

- (177) *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*

Submitter: Jordan University for Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine)
PGTF input: US\$ 36,000
Other inputs: US\$ 45,000
Number: INT/11/K07
Duration: Ten (10) months
Approval: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010)
Completion: Final report submitted on 10 July 2013

- (178) *Strengthening and promotion of Latin American and the Caribbean cooperation in the area of agriculture and food security*

Submitter: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela
Subcontractor: not required
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$ 26,000
Other inputs: US\$ 40,000
Number: INT/12/K01
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 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.

- (179) *Search of new markets for fruits and vegetables*

Submitter: Peru Export and Tourism Promotion Board (Promperu), based in Lima, Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Trade
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Colombia, Ecuador and Peru)
PGTF input: US\$ 22,000
Other inputs: US\$ 33,820
Number: INT/12/K02
Duration: Six (6) months
Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)

Completion: Final report submitted on 15 February 2013

(180) ***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

(181) ***Programme for the development of mechanisms for exports of services in the free zones of Colombia, Brazil and Peru***

Submitter: Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism of Peru

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Trade

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Brazil, Colombia and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$ 21,000

Other inputs: US\$ 39,000

Number: INT/12/K04

Duration: Two (2) months

Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)

Completion: Final report submitted on 8 January 2015

(182) ***A proposal to enhance the diagnostic capacities of rabies disease with special reference to its pathology and epidemiology on Egypt, Algeria, Palestine and Jordan***

Submitter: Department of Pathology and Animal Health, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine)

PGTF input: US\$ 23,000

Other inputs: US\$ 45,000

Number: INT/12/K06

Duration: Ten (10) months

Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)

Completion: Final report submitted on 5 February 2015

(183) ***Technical extension and application of sustainable aquaculture in Namibia and Mozambique***

Submitter: Freshwater Fisheries Research Center under the Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences, based in Jiangsu, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Mozambique and Namibia)

PGTF input: US\$ 23,000

Other inputs: US\$ 67,500

Number: INT/12/K08

Duration: Twelve (12) months

- Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Completion: Final report submitted in June 2014.
- (184) ***Initiative on research and practice of green hydropower in China and selected countries in Latin America***
- Submitter: International Center on Small Hydro Power (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Brazil, China and Colombia)
PGTF input: US\$ 23,000
Other inputs: US\$ 87,900
Number: INT/12/K09
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Completion: Final report submitted in August 2014
- (185) ***Assessment of bamboo shoot development for food in Africa and Latin America***
- Submitter: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Zhejiang, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Argentina, Brazil, China, Mexico, Rwanda and Uganda)
PGTF input: US\$ 24,000
Other inputs: US\$ 62,000
Number: INT/12/K10
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Completion: Final report submitted on 22 June 2017
- (186) ***Isolation of Actinomycetes from Cuba for seeking new antibiotic and anti-parasitic agents***
- Submitter: Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biology under the Faculty of Biochemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences of the National University of Rosario, based in Rosario, Argentina
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Health
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Colombia and Cuba)
PGTF input: US\$ 22,000
Other inputs: US\$ 65,000
Number: INT/12/K12
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 5 June 2017
- (187) ***Development of technologies for social inclusion. Building capabilities in the Mercosur***
- Submitter: Institute of Studies on Science and Technology of the National University of Quilmes, based in Bernal, Argentina
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: 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

(188) ***Bio-ethanol production from alternative substrates (BEPAS)***

Submitter: Cuban Institute of Research on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Brazil, Cuba and Mexico)

PGTF input: US\$ 22,000

Other inputs: US\$ 48,000

Number: INT/12/K16

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)

Completion: Final report submitted on 2 December 2016

(189) ***Regional cooperation for international liquidity management in Mercosur***

Submitter: Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet), based in Montevideo, Uruguay

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Finance

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 21,000

Other inputs: US\$ 58,000

Number: INT/12/K17

Duration: Six (6) months

Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)

Completion: Final report submitted on 27 October 2016

(190) ***Training programme for microfinance sector development for OIC countries***

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Finance

Participating/beneficiary countries: 14 countries (Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan and Yemen)

PGTF input: US\$ 26,000

Other inputs: US\$ 28,700

Number: INT/12/K18

Duration: Three (3) days

Approval: 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.

(191) ***Training programme on entrepreneurship development of OIC countries***

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000

Other inputs: US\$ 33,000

Number: INT/13/K01

Duration: Three (3) days

Approval: 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
- (192) ***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***
- Submitter: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine)
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,000
Number: INT/13/K02
Duration: Ten (10) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted on 5 February 2015
- (193) ***OIC-LDC Youth entrepreneurship development – Education seminar and training YED***
- Submitter: Islamic Conference Youth Forum for Dialogue and Cooperation (ICYF-DC), based in Istanbul, Turkey
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 10 countries (Cameroon, Djibouti, Indonesia, Maldives, Palestine, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Thailand and Uganda)
PGTF input: US\$ 34,400
Other inputs: US\$ 111,846
Number: INT/13/K03
Duration: Three (3) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted on 28 January 2016
- (194) ***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***
- Submitter: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 42,000
Number: INT/13/K04
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted on 6 August 2013
- (195) ***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***
- Submitter: General Directorate for Agrarian Competitiveness under the Ministry of Agriculture of Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

- Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Bolivia and Peru)
PGTF input: US\$ 30,000
Other inputs: US\$ 30,000
Number: INT/13/K05
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted on 6 May 2016
- (196) ***Regional integration and infrastructure for development on Latin America***
- 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\$ 31,000
Other inputs: US\$ 40,000
Number: INT/13/K07
Duration: Eight (8) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted on 27 October 2016
- (197) ***Decontamination of distillery slops by microbial protein propagation***
- Submitter: Cuban Institute of Research on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Industrialization
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Brazil, Cuba and Nicaragua)
PGTF input: US\$ 32,000
Other inputs: US\$ 95,000
Number: INT/13/K08
Duration: Twenty-four (24) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted on 25 June 2017
- (198) ***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
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Energy
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, India, Sri Lanka and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 90,000
Number: INT/13/K09
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted in August 2014
- (199) ***Integrated solution to drinking water safety issues in rural areas***
- Submitter: Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development (MRLSD), based in Jiangxi, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Health
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, India and Sri Lanka)
PGTF input: US\$ 32,000

Other inputs: US\$ 32,000
Number: INT/13/K10
Duration: Eighteen (18) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted on 28 October 2015

(200) ***Technical training on small hydropower among ASEAN countries***

Submitter: Hangzhou Regional Center (Asia-Pacific) for Small Hydropower (SH), based in Hangzhou, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Energy
Participating/beneficiary countries: 9 countries (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam)
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 37,000
Number: INT/13/K11
Duration: Four (4) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted on 3 December 2015

(201) ***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***

Submitter: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, and Turkey)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,000
Number: INT/14/K01
Duration: Eleven (11) months
Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2013)
Completion: Final report submitted on 11 July 2016

(202) ***Workshop on Capacity Building on Value Chain Analysis for Agribusiness***

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,000
Number: INT/14/K03
Duration: Three (3) days
Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2013)
Completion: Final report submitted in February 2015. Unspent balance of US\$ 3,400 reverted to PGTF

(203) ***Cooperation for the productive use of migrants' remittances in Latin America and the Caribbean***

Submitter: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela
Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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).
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 40,000
Number: INT/14/K04
Duration: Seven (7) months
Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013)
Completion: Final report submitted on 18 August 2014. Unspent balance of US\$ 3,500 reverted to PGTF

(204) ***Protein Enrichment of Lignocellulose Residues for Animal Feed from Sugar Industry Effluents***

Submitter: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane 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\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 78,000
Number: INT/14/K10
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013)
Completion: Final report submitted on 7 September 2016

(205) ***Port cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, Digital Ports: Situation and prospects***

Submitter: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 40,000
Number: INT/15/K05
Duration: Ten (10) months
Approval: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014)
Completion: Final report submitted on 19 June 2015

(206) ***Development of a mechanism for joint ventures and partnership among women-led enterprises through South-South Cooperation***

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 11 member countries of the OIC (Bangladesh, Benin, Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mauritania, Pakistan, Sudan, Tajikistan and Uganda)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,000
Number: INT/15/K06
Duration: Three (3) days
Approval: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014)
Completion: Final report submitted on 19 November 2015

- (207) ***Seminar on hydropower development planning for South Asian Countries***
- Submitter: National Research Institute for Rural Electrification under the Ministry of Water Resources, based in Hangzhou, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: 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
- (208) ***Cooperation in science, technology and innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean***
- Submitter: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$ 27,000
Other inputs: US\$ 40,000
Number: INT/16/K11
Duration: Eight (8) months
Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
Completion: Final report submitted on 6 March 2017. Unspent balance of US\$ 2,700 reverted to PGTF
- (209) ***Relevance of competition and regulatory reforms in the Post-2015 Development Agenda in developing countries***
- Submitter: Consumer Unity and Trust Society – Center for International Trade, Economics and Environment (CUTS-CITEE), a non-governmental organization based in Nairobi, Kenya
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 10 countries (Botswana, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Senegal, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zambia)
PGTF input: US\$ 30,000
Other inputs: US\$ 47,000
Number: INT/16/K12
Duration: Five (5) months
Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
Completion: Final report submitted on 25 January 2016
- (210) ***Workshop on key infrastructure development for rural growth for OIC countries***
- Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA) based in Karachi, Pakistan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
PGTF input: US\$ 30,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,000
Number: INT/16/K13
Duration: Three (3) days
Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
Completion: Final report submitted on 23 May 2017. Unspent balance of US\$ 4,003 reverted to PGTF

(211) ***Journal of the Group of 77***

Submitter: Inter Press Service (IPS) North America, News Agency
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Information exchange
Participating/beneficiary countries: All member countries of the Group of 77
PGTF input: US\$ 30,000
Other inputs: US\$ 30,000
Number: INT/16/K14
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
Completion: Final report submitted on 27 June 2017.

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***

Submitter: UNCTAD
Priority area: Trade
PGTF input: US\$40,000
Approval: IFCC-VI (Havana, 7-12 September 1987)
Number: INT/88/K02
Cancellation decision: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 1989).
Reason: A similar project was funded by UNCTAD.

(2) ***Facilitating the implementation of the Multisectoral Information Network (MSIN)***

Submitter: Technological Information Pilot System (TIPS)/Inter Press Service (IPS)
Priority area: Information exchange
PGTF input: US\$15,000
Approval: IFCC-VI (Havana, 7-12 September 1987)
Number: INT/88/K05
Cancellation decision: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 3 October 1990).
Reason: The project was not implemented three years after approval.

(3) ***Action Committee on Inter-enterprise Cooperation***

Submitter: International Center for Public Enterprises (ICPE) and Research Center for Cooperation with Developing Countries (RCCDC) of former Yugoslavia (Slovenia)
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US\$35,000
Approval: 12th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28-30 September 1988)

Number: INT/89/K02
Cancellation decision: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1992).
Reason: 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***

Submitter: Government of Madagascar
Priority area: Finance
PGTF input: US\$30,000
Duration: To be determined
Approval: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 1989)
Number: INT/89/K08
Cancellation decision: 17th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, September 1993).
Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of June 1994

(5) ***The Caribbean into the Twenty-first Century***

Submitter: The Nation Organization of Barbados/Eastern Caribbean Research Center (ECRC) of Saint Lucia
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US\$50,000
Duration: Four days
Approval: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 1989)
Number: INT/89/K11
Cancellation decision: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 1994).
Reason: 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***

Submitter: Government of Malaysia
Priority area: Food and agriculture
PGTF input: US\$140,000
Number: INT/90/K09
Duration: 18 months
Approval: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1-2 October 1990)
Cancellation decision: 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***

Submitter: Government of Saint Lucia
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US\$60,800
Duration: Six months
Approval: 15th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1991)
Number: INT/91/K02
Cancellation decision: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 1994).
Reason: 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***

Submitter: Southern African Development Community (SADC), based in Gaborone, Botswana
Priority area: Food and agriculture

- PGTF input: US\$90,000
Number: INT/92/K07
Duration: 16 months
Approval: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1992)
Cancellation decision: 21st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 1997).
Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 1996.
- (9) ***Development of Agriculture Database for ASEAN***
- Submitter: Government of Malaysia
Priority area: Food and agriculture
PGTF input: US\$94,000
Number: INT/93/K04
Duration: Two years
Approval: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1992)
Cancellation decision: 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.
- (10) ***Feasibility study for establishing a Central American hydrographic cooperation programme***
- Submitter: Government of Panama
Subcontractor: Instituto Geográfico Nacional Tommy Guardia from Panama
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US\$38,500
Number: INT/93/K06
Duration: 4 months
Approval: IFCC-VIII (Panama City, 30 August-3 September 1993)
Cancellation decision: 21st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 1997).
Reason: 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***
- Submitter: Fundación Banco Mayo from Argentina
Priority area: Industrialization
PGTF input: US\$25,000
Number: INT/98/K01
Duration: 6 months
Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 1998)
Cancellation decision: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 15 November 2001).
Reason: 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***
- Submitter: National Institute of Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality of Brazil
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US\$50,000
Number: INT/98/K05
Duration: 2 years
Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 1998)
Cancellation decision: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2006).
Reason: 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***
- Submitter: ASEAN Secretariat, based in Jakarta, Indonesia

- Priority area: Trade
PGTF input: US\$100,000
Number: INT/98/K13
Duration: 7 months
Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 1998)
Cancellation decision: Not required.
Reason: 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***
- Submitter: Secretariat of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), based in Lusaka, Zambia
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
PGTF input: US\$38,000
Number: INT/99/K04
Duration: Two years.
Approval: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999)
Cancellation decision: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 2009)
Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2001
- (15) ***First Windward Islands exposition on the information technology sector***
- Submitter: National Development Corporation (NDC) of Saint Lucia
Priority area: Technology
PGTF input: US\$35,000
Number: INT/99/K06
Duration: Six months.
Approval: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999)
Cancellation decision: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 15 November 2001).
Reason: 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)***
- Submitter: Executive Secretariat of the Communauté Economique et Monétaire de L'Afrique Centrale (CEMAC) based in Bangui, Central African Republic
Priority area: Trade
PGTF input: US\$22,000
Number: INT/99/K08
Duration: Two years.
Approval: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999)
Cancellation decision: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 19 September 2002).
Reason: 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***
- Submitter: Office of the Chairman of the Group of 77 in New York
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US\$30,000
Number: INT/99/K11
Duration: One year.
Approval: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999)
Cancellation decision: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 19 September 2002).
Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2002.

- (18) ***Multilateral Trading System Training Centre***
- Submitter: Institute of Diplomatic Studies (Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Egypt).
Priority area: Trade
PGTF input: US\$86,000
Number: INT/01/K08
Duration: 2 years.
Approval: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 15 November 2001)
Cancellation decision: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 2003).
Reason: 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***
- Submitter: Royal Scientific Society from Jordan
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US\$40,000
Number: INT/03/K12
Duration: Three (3) years
Approval: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 19 September 2002)
Cancellation decision: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004).
Reason: 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***
- Submitter: Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú (Pontifical Catholic University of Peru) based in Lima, Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Peru)
PGTF input: US\$35,000
Number: INT/05/K04
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004)
Cancellation decision: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Reason: 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***
- Submitter: Ministry of Public Works of Algeria
Subcontractor: SAETI, an engineering company SAETI from Algeria in association with the company *Art et Genie* from Niger
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US\$35,000
Number: INT/05/K07
Duration: One year
Approval: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004)
Cancellation decision: 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
- (22) ***Development and integration of the International Offices of the Ministries of health of South America***
- Submitter: Government of Brazil
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

- PGTF input: US\$18,200
Number: INT/05/K08
Duration: Four (4) months
Approval: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004)
Cancellation decision: 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.
- (23) ***Extension course on Technological Innovation Management***
- Submitter: The Brazilian Association of Technological Research Institutions (ABIPTI), based in Brasilia, Brazil
Priority area: Technology
PGTF input: US\$24,500
Number: INT/05/K09
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004)
Cancellation decision: 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***
- Submitter: National Institute on Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality (INMETRO), from Brazil
Subcontractor: Instituto Stela, an NGO based in Brazil
Priority area: Trade
PGTF input: US\$ 30,000
Number: INT/07/K02
Duration: Seventeen (17) months
Approval: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2006)
Cancellation decision: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2011)
Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2011
- (25) ***Environmentally friendly integrated production of sugar and by-products***
- Submitter: The National University of Tucuman based in Tucuman, Argentina
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Industrialization
PGTF input: US\$ 30,000
Number: INT/07/K09
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2006)
Cancellation decision: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2014)
Reason: 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***
- Submitter: National Coordinating Committee for UNDP of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US\$ 36,000
Number: INT/08/K01
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 27 September 2007)

- Cancellation decision: 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***
- Submitter: National University of Science and Technology (NUST), based in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Number: INT/09/K01
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
Cancellation decision: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2014)
Reason: 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)***
- Submitter: Cuban Institute for Research on Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba
Subcontractor: same as above
PGTF input: US\$ 34,000
Number: INT/09/K07
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
Cancellation decision: 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 December 2011
- (29) ***Improvement in the quality of postal network of the Andean countries***
- Submitter: Postal Union of the Americas, Spain and Portugal (PUASP), based in Montevideo, Uruguay
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US\$ 19,000
Number: INT/09/K12
Duration: Four (4) months
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
Cancellation decision: 35th Annual Ministerial of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Reason: 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***
- Submitter: Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat, based in Georgetown, Guyana
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
PGTF input: US\$ 34,000
Number: INT/09/K13
Duration: Eight (8) months
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
Cancellation decision: 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***
- Submitter: National Institute of Tropical Medicine, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Health
PGTF input: US\$ 24,000
Number: INT/12/K14
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Cancellation decision: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2016)
Reason: 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***
- Submitter: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ecuador
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US\$ 28,000
Number: INT/13/K06
Duration: Six (6) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Cancellation decision: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2014)
Reason: 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***
- Submitter: La Molina National Agrarian University, based in Lima, Peru
Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Food and agriculture

PGTF input: US\$ 34,690

Number: INT/14/K08

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2013)

Cancellation decision: 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 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 160 of the 211 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***

Number: INT/88/K01; INT/93/K02 and INT/95/K03

PGTF input (US\$): 109,520; 51,120; and 75,120 respectively

Other inputs (US\$): 68,400; 45,600; and 45,600 respectively

Date of implementation: 1988-1991; 1993-1994; and 1995-2007 respectively

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/89/K03

PGTF input (US\$): 83,700

Other inputs (US\$): 202,000

Date of implementation: 1989-1993

Impact: 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)***

Number: INT/89/K05

PGTF input (US\$): 120,000

Other inputs (US\$): 107,971

Date of implementation: 1991-1992

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/89/K06

PGTF input (US\$): US\$65,450

Other inputs (US\$): Nil

Date of implementation: 1990-1993

Impact: 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
PGTF input (US\$): 58,000
Other inputs (US\$): 309,200
Date of implementation: 1991-1997
Impact: 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)***
- Number: INT/89/K13 and INT/93/K03
PGTF input (US\$): 120,000 and 59,881 respectively
Other inputs (US\$): 164,000 and 158,517 respectively
Date of implementation: 1991-1992 and 1994-1995 respectively
Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/90/K03
PGTF input (US\$): 95,000
Other inputs (US\$): 23,800
Date of implementation: 1991-1995
Impact: 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 countries 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***
- Number: INT/90/K04
PGTF input (US\$): 78,000
Other inputs (US\$): 103,000
Date of implementation: 1991
Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/90/K06
PGTF input (US\$): 85,000
Other inputs (US\$): nil
Date of implementation: 1991-1997
Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/90/K07 and INT/92/K03 (First Round), and INT/94/K02 (Second Round)
PGTF input (US\$): 350,000 and 250,000; and 72,363 respectively
Other inputs (US\$): Nil
Date of implementation: 1991-1993, 1992-1994 and 1995-1997 respectively
Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/91/K01
PGTF input (US\$): 150,000
Other inputs (US\$): 270,000
Date of implementation: 1991-1994
Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/92/K01
PGTF input (US\$): 88,000
Other inputs (US\$): Nil
Date of implementation: 1992-1994
Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/92/K04
PGTF input (US\$): 81,600
Other inputs (US\$): Nil
Date of implementation: 1993-1994
Impact: 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***

Number: INT/92/K06 (Phase I) and INT/93/K01 (Phase II)

PGTF input (US\$): 150,000 and 150,000

Other inputs (US\$): Nil

Date of implementation: 1993-2000 and 1994-2000 respectively

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/93/K05

PGTF input (US\$): 120,000

Other inputs (US\$): 36,000

Date of implementation: 1994-1997

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/94/K05

PGTF input (US\$): 30,000

Other inputs (US\$): 67,000

Date of implementation: 1995-1998

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/95/K02

PGTF input (US\$): 140,000

Other inputs (US\$): 42,200

Date of implementation: 1996-1997

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/96/K02

PGTF input (US\$): US\$90,000

Other inputs (US\$): US\$90,000

Date of implementation: 1997-1999

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/96/K03

PGTF input (US\$): US\$76,500

Other inputs (US\$): US\$160,000

Date of implementation: 1997-1998

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/96/K05

PGTF input (US\$): 84,000

Other inputs (US\$): 93,000

Date of implementation: 1998-2001

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/97/K02

PGTF input (US\$): US\$25,000

Other inputs (US\$): US\$25,000

Date of implementation: 1999-2002

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/97/K03

PGTF input (US\$): US\$37,560

Other inputs (US\$): US\$41,720

Date of implementation: 1999-2001

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/98/K03

PGTF input (US\$): US\$100,000

Other inputs (US\$): US\$146,500

Date of implementation: 1999-2000

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/98/K06

PGTF input (US\$): 150,000

Other inputs (US\$): 330,300

Date of implementation: 1999-2001

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/98/K07

PGTF input (US\$): 20,000

Other inputs (US\$): 171,695

Date of implementation: 1999-2000

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/98/K08

PGTF input: US\$50,000

Other inputs: US\$413,000

Date of implementation: 1999-2001

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/98/K10

PGTF input: US\$100,000

Other inputs: US\$150,000

Date of implementation: 1999-2003

Impact: 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

PGTF input (US\$): 35,000

Other inputs (US\$): 705,000

Date of implementation: 1999-2000

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/99/K02

PGTF input (US\$): 25,000

Other inputs (US\$): 73,667

Date of implementation: 2000

Impact: 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

PGTF input (US\$): US\$37,000

Other inputs (US\$): US\$113,800

Date of implementation: 2000-2001

Impact: 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)***

Number: INT/99/K05

PGTF input (US\$): US\$34,000

Other inputs (US\$): US\$166,000

Date of implementation: 2001-2004

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/00/K01

PGTF input: US\$40,000

Other inputs: US\$54,000

Duration: One year
Date of implementation: 2001
Impact: 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
PGTF input: US\$45,000
Other inputs: US\$75,000
Duration: One year
Date of implementation: 2001-2004
Impact: 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***

Number: INT/00/K04
PGTF input (US\$): US\$40,000
Other inputs (US\$): US\$100,000
Date of implementation: 2001-2002
Impact: 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***

Number: INT/00/K05
PGTF input (US\$): US\$40,000
Other inputs (US\$): US\$112,500
Date of implementation: 2001-2002
Impact: 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***

Number: INT/00/K10

PGTF input (US\$): US\$30,000

Other inputs (US\$): US\$43,268

Date of implementation: 2001-2003

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/01/K01

PGTF input (US\$): US\$74,900

Other inputs (US\$): US\$89,800

Date of implementation: 2002-2004

Impact: 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

PGTF input: US\$110,000

Other inputs: US\$260,000

Date of implementation: 2002-2006

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/01/K03

PGTF input: US\$75,000

Other inputs: US\$142,720

Date of implementation: 2002-2007

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/01/K05

PGTF input (US\$): US\$80,000

Other inputs (US\$): US\$80,000

Date of implementation: 2002-2003

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/01/K06

PGTF input (US\$): US\$17,500

Other inputs (US\$): US\$75,300

Date of implementation: 2002-2005

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/02/K01

PGTF input (US\$): US\$81,200

Other inputs (US\$): US\$159,100

Date of implementation: 2002-2003

Impact: 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

Impact: 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)***

Number: INT/03/K02

PGTF input: US\$20,000

Other inputs: US\$32,750

Date of implementation: 2003-2004

Impact: Establishment of a portal promoted the sharing of information and experiences in the cattle-leather-footwear 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***

Number: INT/03/K03

PGTF input (US\$): US\$25,000

Other inputs (US\$): US\$50,000

Date of implementation: 2003

Impact: 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”***

Number: INT/03/K04

PGTF input (US\$): 25,000

Other inputs (US\$): 25,000

Date of implementation: 2004-2008

Impact: 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

PGTF input: US\$25,000

Other inputs: US\$369,000

Date of implementation: 2003-2004

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/03/K06

PGTF input (US\$): 20,000

Other inputs (US\$): 71,000

Date of implementation: 2003-2005

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/03/K07

PGTF input (US\$): US\$20,000

Other inputs (US\$): 144,400

Date of implementation: 2003-2004

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/03/K08

PGTF input (US\$): 40,000

Other inputs (US\$): 117,400

Date of implementation: 2003-2004

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/03/K09

PGTF input (US\$): 25,000

Other inputs (US\$): 30,000

Date of implementation: 2003-2004

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/03/K10

PGTF input (US\$): 25,000

Other inputs (US\$): 202,000

Date of implementation: 2005-2010

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/03/K14

PGTF input (US\$): 40,000

Other inputs (US\$): 92,000

Date of implementation: 2007

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/04/K02

PGTF input: US\$25,000

Other inputs: US\$44,200

Date of implementation: 2004-2006

Impact: 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

PGTF input: US\$25,000

Other inputs: US\$25,000

Date of implementation: 2004-2006

Impact: 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)***

Number: INT/04/K04

PGTF input: US\$25,000

Other inputs: US\$245,000

Date of implementation: 2004-2005

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/04/K06

PGTF input: US\$45,000

Other inputs: US\$65,000

Date of implementation: 2005-2006

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/04/K07

PGTF input: US\$25,000

Other inputs: US\$65,000

Date of implementation: 2005-2007

Impact: 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***

- Number: INT/05/K01
PGTF input (US\$): 24,700
Other inputs (US\$): 24,900
Date of implementation: 2005
Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/05/K02
PGTF input (US\$): 45,000
Other inputs (US\$): 67,500
Date of implementation: 2005
Impact: 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 increase crop production by 12 percent.
- (70) ***Training of Groundnut Breeding Experts for the Effective Use of Groundnut Genetic Resources in the Developing Countries***
- Number: INT/05/K03
PGTF input (US\$): US\$45,000
Other inputs (US\$): US\$67,500
Date of implementation: 2005
Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/05/K05
PGTF input (US\$): 27,500
Other inputs (US\$): 32,200
Date of implementation: 2005-2007
Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/05/K06
PGTF input (US\$): 25,400
Other inputs (US\$): 40,000
Date of implementation: 2005

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/06/K01

PGTF input: US\$34,827

Other inputs: US\$43,173

Date of implementation: 2005-2006

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/06/K02

PGTF input: US\$30,000

Other inputs: US\$42,066

Date of implementation: 2006

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/06/K03

PGTF input: US\$34,827

Other inputs: US\$43,173

Date of implementation: 2006

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/06/K04

PGTF input: US\$30,000

Other inputs: US\$347,000

- Date of implementation: 2008
Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/06/K05
PGTF input: US\$25,000
Other inputs: US\$41,000
Date of implementation: 2006
Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/06/K06
PGTF input (US\$): 27,400
Other inputs (US\$): 33,000
Date of implementation: 2006
Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/06/K07
PGTF input: US\$30,000
Other inputs: US\$70,786
Date of implementation: 2006
Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/06/K09
PGTF input: US\$30,000
Other inputs: US\$40,000
Date of implementation: 2008
Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/06/K10

PGTF input: US\$35,000

Other inputs: US\$40,840

Date of implementation: 2007-2008

Impact: 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

PGTF input: US\$30,000

Other inputs: US\$78,000

Date of implementation: 2008

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/07/K01

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000

Other inputs: US\$ 45,000

Date of implementation: 2006

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/07/K03

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000

Other inputs: US\$ 41,000

Date of implementation: 2013

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/07/K04

PGTF input (US\$): 34,000

Other inputs (US\$): 42,000

Date of implementation: 2013

Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/07/K05
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,000
Date of implementation: 2007
Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/07/K06
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 50,360
Date of implementation: 2008
Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/07/K07
PGTF input: US\$ 30,000
Other inputs: US\$ 50,000
Date of implementation: 2009
Impact: 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***
- Number: INT/07/K08
PGTF input: US\$ 32,000
Other inputs: US\$ 40,000
Date of implementation: 2007
Impact: 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 Tecnologías Apropriadas de la Amazonia (RETAM)"***
- Number: INT/07/K10

PGTF input (US\$): 30,000

Other inputs (US\$): 206,952

Date of implementation: 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)***

Number: INT/07/K11

PGTF input (US\$): 39,000

Other inputs (US\$): 59,500

Date of implementation: 2007

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/08/K02

PGTF input (US\$): 42,309

Other inputs (US\$): 46,300

Date of implementation: 2008-2010

Impact: 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

PGTF input (US\$): 38,000

Other inputs (US\$): 135,600

Date of implementation: 2009

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/08/K04

PGTF input (US\$): 36,000

Other inputs (US\$): 53,930

Date of implementation: 2008-2009

Impact: 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)***

Number: INT/08/K05

PGTF input (US\$): 42,330

Other inputs (US\$): 83,000

Date of implementation: 2008

Impact: 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)***

Number: INT/08/K06

PGTF input: US\$ 38,000

Other inputs: US\$ 55,000

Date of implementation: 2008-2010

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/08/K07

PGTF input: US\$ 36,000

Other inputs: US\$ 42,000

Date of implementation: 2008-2011

Impact: 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

Impact: Held a one-day conference where knowledge and ideas were 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***

Number: INT/08/K09

PGTF input: US\$ 42,000

Other inputs: US\$ 66,000

Date of implementation: 2011-2012

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/08/K10

PGTF input: US\$ 38,000

Other inputs: US\$ 40,000

Date of implementation: 2011-2012

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/08/K11

PGTF input: US\$ 38,000

Other inputs: US\$ 59,500

Date of implementation: 2011-2012

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/09/K03

PGTF input (US\$): 21,000

Other inputs (US\$): 49,000

Date of implementation: 2009

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/09/K04

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000

Other inputs: US\$ 48,480

Date of implementation: 2010

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/09/K05

PGTF input: US\$ 34,000

Other inputs: US\$ 34,575

Date of implementation: 2010

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/09/K06

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000

Other inputs: US\$ 36,700

Date of implementation: 2010

Impact: 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 practices and delivering more efficient customer services of higher quality.

(108) ***Training plan for popularizing the clean burning technology of environment protection boiler***

Number: INT/09/K08

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 100,000
Date of implementation: 2011-2012
Impact: 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***

Number: INT/09/K09
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 92,460
Date of implementation: 2011-2012
Impact: 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***

Number: INT/09/K10
PGTF input: US\$ 34,000
Other inputs: US\$ 56,000
Date of implementation: 2011-2014
Impact: 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
PGTF input: US\$ 37,000
Other inputs: US\$ 62,000
Date of implementation: 2011-2012
Impact: 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***

Number: INT/09/K14
PGTF input: US\$ 31,000
Other inputs: US\$ 60,040
Date of implementation: 2009-2011
Impact: 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***

Number: INT/10/K01

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000

Other inputs: US\$ 55,000 (estimated)

Date of implementation: 2011

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/10/K02

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000

Other inputs: US\$ 47,000

Date of implementation: 2010

Impact: 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***

Number: INT/10/K03

PGTF input (US\$): 29,000

Other inputs (US\$): 66,000

Date of implementation: 2011-2013

Impact: 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) ***Training in legal metrology in CARICOM***

Number: INT/10/K06

PGTF input: US\$ 27,000

Other inputs: US\$ 27,000

Date of implementation: 2011

Impact: 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.

(117) ***Indicators system on information technologies and communications in the Andean Community (CAN)***

Number: INT/10/K07
PGTF input: US\$ 24,000
Other inputs: US\$ 32,000
Date of implementation: 2011-2012
Impact: 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.

(118) ***Exchange of experiences about opening of new markets for the value-added export supply of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru***

Number: INT/10/K08
PGTF input (US\$): 24,000
Other inputs (US\$): 30,100
Date of implementation: 2012-2013
Impact: 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.

(119) ***International comparison on measurement of mass, length and pressure***

Number: INT/10/K09
PGTF input (US\$): 24,940
Other inputs (US\$): 27,740
Date of implementation: 2014-2015
Impact: 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.

(120) ***Development of Cleaner Production in the sugar and byproduct industries***

Number: INT/10/K10
PGTF input: US\$ 22,000
Other inputs: US\$ 56,000
Date of implementation: 2010-2012
Impact: 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.

(121) ***Fifth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries***

Number: INT/10/K11
PGTF input (US\$): 25,000
Other inputs (US\$): 140,250
Date of implementation: 2010
Impact: 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.

(122) ***Acceleration of small hydropower (SHP) development and carbon financing in African and Asian countries***

Number: INT/11/K02

PGTF input: US\$ 36,000

Other inputs: US\$ 49,000

Date of implementation: 2011-2012

Impact: 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.

(123) ***Cooperation, integration and convergence in the area of health in Latin America and the Caribbean***

Number: INT/11/K03

PGTF input (US\$): 35,000

Other inputs (US\$): 40,000

Date of implementation: 2011

Impact: 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.

(124) ***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

Impact: 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.

(125) ***Sixth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries***

Number: INT/11/K05

PGTF input: US\$ 36,000

Other inputs: US\$ 141,500

Date of implementation: 2012

Impact: 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.

- (126) ***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***
- Number: INT/11/K07
PGTF input: US\$ 36,000
Other inputs: US\$ 45,000
Date of implementation: 2011-2012
Impact: 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.
- (127) ***Strengthening and promotion of Latin American and the Caribbean cooperation in the area of agriculture and food security***
- Number: INT/12/K01
PGTF input: US\$ 26,000
Other inputs: US\$ 40,000
Date of implementation: 2011-2012
Impact: 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.
- (128) ***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.
- (129) ***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.
- (130) ***Programme for the development of mechanisms for exports of services in the free zones of Colombia, Brazil and Peru***
- Number: INT/12/K04
PGTF input (US\$): 21,000

- Other inputs (US\$): 39,000
Date of implementation: 2012
Impact: 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.
- (131) ***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
PGTF input: US\$ 23,000
Other inputs: US\$ 45,000
Date of implementation: 2013
Impact: 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.
- (132) ***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
Impact: 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.
- (133) ***Initiative on research and practice of green hydropower in China and selected countries in Latin America***
Number: INT/12/K09
PGTF input: US\$ 23,000
Other inputs: US\$ 87,900
Date of implementation: 2014
Impact: 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.
- (134) ***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
Impact: 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.

(135) ***Isolation of Actinomycetes from Cuba for seeking new antibiotic and anti-parasitic agents***

Number: INT/12/K12

PGTF input: US\$ 22,000

Other inputs: US\$ 65,000

Date of implementation: 2011-2017

Impact: 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.

(136) ***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.

(137) ***Bio-ethanol production from alternative substrates (BEPAS)***

Number: INT/12/K16

PGTF input: US\$ 22,000

Other inputs: US\$ 48,000

Date of implementation: 2013-2017

Impact: 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.

(138) ***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.

(139) ***Training programme for microfinance sector development for OIC countries***

Number: INT/12/K18

PGTF input (US\$): 26,000

Other inputs (US\$): 28,700

Date of implementation: 2012

Impact: 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.

(140) ***Training programme on entrepreneurship development of OIC countries***

Number: INT/13/K01

PGTF input (US\$): 33,000

Other inputs (US\$): 33,000

Date of implementation: 2013

Impact: 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.

(141) ***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***

Number: INT/13/K02

PGTF input (US\$): 33,000

Other inputs (US\$): 35,000

Date of implementation: 2014

Impact: 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.

(142) ***OIC-LDC Youth entrepreneurship development – Education seminar and training YED***

Number: INT/13/K03

PGTF input (US\$): 34,400

Other inputs (US\$): 106,840

Date of implementation: 2014

Impact: 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.

(143) ***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***

Number: INT/13/K04

PGTF input (US\$): 33,000

Other inputs (US\$): 42,000

Date of implementation: 2013

Impact: 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.

(144) ***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***

Number: INT/13/K05

PGTF input (US\$): 30,000

Other inputs (US\$): 30,000

Date of implementation: 2014-2015

Impact: 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.

(145) ***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.

(146) ***Decontamination of distillery slops by microbial protein propagation***

Number: INT/13/K08

PGTF input: US\$ 32,000

Other inputs: US\$ 95,000

Date of implementation: 2013-2017

Impact: 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.

(147) ***Demonstration programme of refurbished rural multi-purposed small hydropower project in Asia and Latin America***

Number: INT/13/K09

PGTF input (US\$): 33,000

Other inputs (US\$): 90,000

Date of implementation: 2013-2014

Impact: 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.

(148) ***Integrated solution to drinking water safety issues in rural areas***

Number: INT/13/K10

PGTF input (US\$): 32,000

Other inputs (US\$): 32,000

Date of implementation: 2014-2015

Impact: 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.

(149) ***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.

(150) ***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***

Number: INT/14/K01

PGTF input (US\$): 35,000

Other inputs (US\$): 35,000

Date of implementation: 2016

Impact: 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.

(151) ***Workshop on Capacity Building on Value Chain Analysis for Agribusiness***

Number: INT/14/K03

PGTF input (US\$): 35,000

Other inputs (US\$): 35,000

Date of implementation: 2014

Impact: 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.

(152) ***Cooperation for the productive use of migrants' remittances in Latin America and the Caribbean***

Number: INT/14/K04

PGTF input (US\$): 35,000

- Other inputs (US\$): 40,000
Date of implementation: 2014
Impact: 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.
- (153) ***Protein Enrichment of Lignocellulose Residues for Animal Feed from Sugar Industry Effluents***
- Number: INT/14/K10
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 78,000
Date of implementation: 2014-2016
Impact: 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.
- (154) ***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.
- (155) ***Port cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, Digital Ports: Situation and prospects***
- Number: INT/15/K05
PGTF input (US\$): 35,000
Other inputs (US\$): 40,000
Date of implementation: 2015
Impact: 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.
- (156) ***Seminar on hydropower development planning for South Asian Countries***
- Number: INT/16/K04
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 41,060
Date of implementation: 2016-2017
Impact: 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.

(157) ***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.

(158) ***Relevance of competition and regulatory reforms in the Post-2015 Development Agenda in developing countries***

Number: INT/16/K12

PGTF input (US\$): 30,000

Other inputs (US\$): 47,000

Date of implementation: 2015

Impact: 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.

(159) ***Workshop on key infrastructure development for rural growth for OIC countries***

Number: INT/16/K13

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000

Other inputs: US\$ 35,000

Date of implementation: 2016-2017

Impact: 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.

(160) ***Journal of the Group of 77***

Number: INT/16/K14

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000

Other inputs: US\$ 30,000

Date of implementation: 2016-2017

Impact: 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).

2017 PGTF RESOURCES OVERVIEW*Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund**as of 30 June 2017*

Assets:	US\$
A- Official Opening Balance as of 01 January 2017	8,271,943
B- Estimated interest income for 2017	212,761
C- Total of contributions received (year to date)	94,508
D- Disbursements (year to date)	62,521
E- Adjusted Total Assets (A+B+C)-D	8,516,691

Liabilities:	US\$
F- Capital	7,000,000
F(*) - Reserve (2018-2021 tranches of Thailand contribution)	416,000
G- New and On-going projects (updated reserve for commitments to projects approved before July 2016 for which programmatic activities are expected)	594,506
H- Closing projects (updated reserve for commitments to approved projects that have completed programmatic activities, or were)	(0)
I- Total Liabilities (F+G+H)	8,010,506

J- Balance of resources for allocation to 2017 programme (E-I)	506,185
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Contributions received in 2016

Algeria	10,000
Argentina	5,000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	500
China	20,000
Chile	5,000
Peru	15,892
South Africa	6,756
Thailand	520,000
Trinidad & Tobago	2,000
United Arab Emirates	20,000
Viet Nam	1,000
Accrued interest	186,232
Total:	792,380

Contributions received in 2017

Algeria	10,000
Chile	5,000
Indonesia	20,000
Jamaica	1,000
Nepal	5,000
Philippines	10,000
Peru	16,024
South Africa	5,484
Trinidad & Tobago	2,000
United Arab Emirates	20,000
Total:	94,508

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



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

PEREZ-GUERRERO TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION (PGTF)

Fund ID: 59020

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
(in United States dollars)

Opening net assets as at 1 January 2016 (8,080,866.64)

Add: Contributions (606,147.65)
Interest revenue (186,232.17)
Total revenue (792,379.82)

Less: Expenses

Project	PGTF Ref	Project Title	Implementing Agent	Business	
				Unit	USD
00037191	INT/00/K08	Support to the Committee of Experts of PGTF, Phase III	UNDP	UNDP	25,064.34
00037191	INT/16/K14	Journal of the Group of 77	UNDP	UNDP	27,270.00
00079217	INT/11/K03	Cooperation, integration and convergence in the area of health in Latin America and the Caribbean	SELA	VEN	311.85
00082817	INT/12/K17	Regional cooperation for international liquidity management in Mercosur	URY-Mercosur Economis Reseach	URY	326.40
00085922	INT/14/K03	Workshop on Capacity Building on Value Chain Analysis for Agribusiness	UNDP	PAK	27,270.00
00086143	INT/13/K03	OIC-LDC Youth entrepreneurship development – Education seminar and training YED	UNDP	UNDP	34,396.56
00087209	INT/13/K07	Regional integration and infrastructure for development on Latin America	URY-Mercosur Economis Reseach	URY	328.44
00090245	INT/13/K11	Technical Training on Small Hydropower among ASEAN Countries	CPR-China International Centre	CHN	(46.35)
00091816	INT/14/K10	Protein Enrichment of Lignocellulose Residues from Animal Feed from Sugar Industry Effluents	ICIDCA-CUBA	CUB	16,458.97
00091818	INT/13/K08	Decontamination of distillery slops by microbial protein propagation	ICIDCA-CUBA	CUB	21,905.31
00091819	INT/12/K15	Scientific technical observatory on vaccines (VaCyT)	Instituto Finlay - CUBA	CUB	8,915.26
00091820	INT/12/K16	Bio-ethanol Production from Alternative Substrates (BEPAS)	ICIDCA-CUBA	CUB	3,409.22
00091983	INT/14/K01	Enhancing the preparedness and awareness of the concerned Governmental Authorities and Farmers on the spread and control of foot and mouth disease in Egypt, Algeria, Palestine and Jordan	JOR-National Execution	JOR	3,527.25
00095812	INT/16/K12	Relevance of competition and regulatory reforms in the Post-2015 Development Agenda in developing countries	KEN-Ministry Of Finance	KEN	29,886.91
00096459	INT/14/K06	Synthesis, characterization and evaluation o bio products of industrial application	ARG-Gobierno	ARG	31,496.85
00097140	INT/16/K11	Cooperation in science, technology and innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean	SELA	VEN	24,297.57
00099922	INT/15/K09	Analytical evaluation of the effects of environmental factors on wine quality	ARG-Gobierno	ARG	31,496.85

Project	PGTF Ref	Project Title	Implementing Agent	Business Unit	USD
00100237	INT/15/K04	Overcoming existing barriers to small hydropower development in Southern and Eastern African countries	CPR-China International Centre	CHN	31,500.00
00100763	INT/15/K10	South-South Network for cooperation and action-research in innovative social enterprises led by women	ARG-Gobierno	ARG	31,496.85
00101149	INT/16/K01	A proposal to improve the diagnostics capacities of Peste Des Petits Ruminants in Algeria, Egypt, Palestine and Jordan	JOR-National Execution	JOR	28,796.98
00101165	INT/16/K09	International network of ethnography with children and teenagers	ARG-Gobierno	ARG	26,097.39
00101267	INT/16/K02	Information security capacity building programme 2016	CPR-China International Centre	CHN	29,700.00
00101274	INT/16/K03	Regional database system promoting programme for small hydropower development in Africa	CPR-China International Centre	CHN	29,700.00
00101276	INT/16/K04	Seminar on hydropower development planning for South Asian countries	CPR-China International Centre	CHN	29,700.00
00101277	INT/16/K05	Technology transfer on edible mushroom cultivation to Cuba and Nepal	CPR-China International Centre	CHN	28,800.00
00101278	INT/16/K06	Demonstration and promotion of high-yield and high-quality cultivation and advanced processing for Spirulina in diving countries	CPR-China International Centre	CHN	27,000.00
00101279	INT/16/K07	The successful bamboo development model in China and its Implications to Indonesia and Viet Nam	CPR-China International Centre	CHN	29,700.00
00102253	INT/16/K08	Bio hydrogen from wastes of sugar cane, onion and manioc	ARG-Gobierno	ARG	22,497.75

Total expenses

601,304.40

Closing net assets as at 31 December 2016

(8,271,942.06)

I hereby certify that, in all material respects, the revenues and expenses incurred from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016 are in accordance with UNDP's financial records.


 Darshak Shah
 Deputy Assistant Administrator, Deputy Director and Chief Finance Officer
 Bureau for Management Services