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REPORT OF THE THIRTY-THIRD MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE PEREZ-GUERRERO TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION New York, 23 to 27 July 2018

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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-third meeting in New York from 23 to 27 July 2018, 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 41st Annual Ministerial Meetings of the Group of 77 held respectively in New York from 1994 to 2017.

2. The meeting was attended by four of the six members of the Committee, representing the three regions of the Group of 77. Dr. Eduardo Praselj was elected Chair of the Committee for the biennium 2018-2019, presided over the meeting. The list of participants appears in Annex I.

3. The Committee would like to bring to the attention of the Group of 77 that one of its members was unable to attend the meeting because he was not given a visa, although the request was made timeously. Since this may create serious challenges for its future work, the Committee requests the Chair of the Group to undertake the necessary actions to ensure a timely solution of this situation, including bringing this issue to the attention of the Chair of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country.

4. 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. A representative of the UNDP Investment Unit was also invited by the Committee to provide information on matters related to the yield and structure of the PGTF portfolio, as well as developments in the financial markets and investment strategies.

5. 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.
- 6. The Committee had before it the following documents:
 - a) Thirty-six (36) project proposals;
 - b) Forty-three (43) terminal, financial and progress reports;
 - c) Note by the UNDP Treasurer on the composition and yield of the PGTF portfolio;
 - d) Note by UNOSSC on the financial status of PGTF and the status of implementation of approved projects.

7. According to the information provided by UNOSSC and UNDP, uncommitted resources available for supporting new projects in 2018 were US\$ 427,431, including projected interest earnings until 31 December 2018. 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\$ 61,062.

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

8. 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-one years of operation of PGTF (1986-2017)

9. 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.

10. The Trust Fund was established in 1983, in accordance with the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 38/201, with an initial core capital of US\$5 million, which has been increased to US\$ 7 million by two US\$ 1 million contributions from two member countries of the Group of 77, made respectively in 2004 and 2015. As established in guideline F(f) for its utilization, the initial US\$ 5 million should be preserved intact and only interest accruing on the Fund could be used to support projects. The same criterion has been applied with regard to the additional contributions to the core capital. Accumulated interest earnings since the establishment of the fund amount to US\$ 12.3 million. In addition to the contributions to the core capital, PGTF received US\$ 1.8 million in contributions from member countries of the Group of 77 and US\$ 0.2 million from one international financial institution, which were directly utilized to support projects.

11. From 1986 to 2017, 876 project proposals were submitted to PGTF and the Fund has provided support to 311 eligible projects. Total allocation to these projects was US\$ 14.2 million, i.e. an annual average of 10 projects totaling US\$ 458,000. Cumulative disbursements to approved projects totaled US\$ 11.7 million up to 31 December 2017.

12. 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 1986-2017 period amount to US\$ 26.8 million, i.e. US\$ 1.89 for each US\$ of PGTF resources, and thus the aggregate value of PGTF-supported projects attains US\$ 41 million.

13. Three priority areas have received 67 percent of total support from PGTF, namely technical cooperation, food and agriculture, and trade. A breakdown of resources allocated by priority area is provided below:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Number of</u> projects	<u>Share of allocated</u> <u>resources (%)</u>
Consulting services, training and other TCDC activities	99	29
Food and agriculture	77	26
Trade	24	12
Technology	27	8
Energy	26	7
Information exchange and dissemination	15	5
Industrialization	14	5
Health	17	4
Environment-related	6	2
Other (raw materials, finance)	6	_2
TOTAL	311	100

14. Approved projects have benefited a large number of developing countries as well as institutions and peoples within these countries. So far, 131 developing countries have been direct participants in and/or beneficiaries of PGTF-funded projects, while all member countries of the Group of 77 (143 developing countries, including former members) have been collective beneficiaries of PGTF-funded projects carried out by many regional or interregional institutions and organizations of the South. Interregional and sub regional projects have received the largest support from PGTF as indicated in the breakdown below:

Country coverage	<u>Number of</u> projects	<u>Share of allocated</u> <u>resources (%)</u>
Interregional projects	107	41
Sub regional projects	131	37
Regional projects	71	21
Action Committees.	2	<u> </u>
TOTAL	311	100

15. As of 23 July 2018, 89 percent of approved projects, i.e. 276 out of 311, accounting for 90 percent of allocated resources, have either been completed (233) or are under implementation (43), as shown in the table below:

Status of implementation	<u>Number of</u> projects	<u>Share of allocated</u> <u>resources (%)</u>
Completed	233	81
Under implementation	43	9
Under preparation, still to be implemented	0	0
Under query	0	0
Not implemented, allocated funds reverted to PGTF	35	10
TOTAL	311	100

16. Numerous national, regional and international institutions of the South have implemented projects supported by PGTF. Implementing institutions include 113 national and 39 regional and international institutions, as detailed below. These figures do not include a large number of national institutions that have participated in and/or benefited from the activities of PGTF-supported projects, but did not have the primary responsibility in their implementation.

Institution responsible for implementation	<u>Number of</u> projects	<u>Share of allocated</u> <u>resources (%)</u>
National institutions (113)	174	52
Regional and international institutions (39)	102	38
Not implemented, allocated funds reverted to PGTF	35	10
TOTAL	311	100

Yield of PGTF resources

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

18. 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.

19. 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\$ 8,169,225. The book value of the

portfolio as of 30 June 2018 was US\$ 8,269,136, while the total mark-to-market value of the portfolio was US\$ 8,032,826.

20. The portfolio as of 30 June 2018 consists of fifteen bonds totaling US\$ 8,040,000 (which represent 98.4 % of total holdings), while the rest of the portfolio is kept as liquidity in a money market fund (i.e. US\$ 129,225 representing 1.6 %). Bonds maturities are staggered in a ladder structure: eight bonds have maturities below five years, from 2017 to 2022 (US\$ 4,315,000 or 52.8 % of total holdings), and seven longer-term bonds mature from 2023 to 2026 (US\$ 3,725,000 or 45.6 percent). The average maturity of PGTF portfolio is 52 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 129,225 129,225 129,225 Overnight US\$ 129,2 (1.6%)								

Bonds and time deposits with maturities under five years								
Bond	450,000	449,794	449,968	31-July-2018				
Bond	600,000	596,073	600,015	11-Jun-2019				
Bond	500,000	511,104	504,366	17-Jun-2019				
Bond	500,000	507,882	501,055	17-Sept-2019	US\$ 4,315,000			
Bond	750,000	732,505	755,747	12-Feb-2021	(52.8%)			
Bond	365,000	361,954	364,063	25-Jan-2022				
Bond	350,000	341,660	342,336	20-Apr-2022				
Bond	800,000	827,592	831,943	15-Jun-2022				

Bonds with maturities exceeding five years

Bond Bond Bond Bond	750,000 350,000 1,000,000 600,000	710,920 331,763 944,160 565,975	748,348 349,229 1,029,971 609,070	4-Jun-2025 4-Jun-2025 13-Jan-2026 2-Jun-2026	(45.6%) US\$ 8,169,225
	,		,		US\$ 3,725,000 (45.6%)
Bond Bond	200,000 225,000	200,078 217,125	204,028 228,883	22-Jan-2024 27-Mar-2025	115¢ 2 725 000
Bond	600,000	605,016	620,889	31-Jul-2023	

21. According to the information provided by the representative of the UNDP Investment Unit, highlights of the main recent developments in the financial markets are as follows:

- a) <u>Global economic growth</u>: (i) Economic pickup expected in the main economies may trigger hikes in interest rates; (ii)Two rate increases in 2019 by the US Federal Reserve are expected. (iii) However, several developments may reduce the growth prospects, i.e. inflation in Europe, housing problems in Scandinavian countries, uncertain impact of Brexit on the United Kingdom, and impact of mid-term November 2018 elections in the United States;
- b) <u>Uncertain interest rates outlook</u>: (i) There has been a flattening of the US Treasuries yield curve, making less attractive to invest in securities in the 7 to 10-year range, and the yield

spread between 5 and 10-year Treasuries is being reduced; (ii) According to past experience, for 10 of the previous 13 interest rates hikes that took place in the US after the end of WW II, a series of hikes were followed by a recession. Thus, it is expected that the US Federal Reserve will exercise great caution regarding the timing of the rate hikes; (iii) the US dollar remains too strong vis-à-vis the currencies of its main trade partners and economic growth might weaken the US currency; and (iv) The European Central Bank announced the end of its quantitative easing activity (repurchase of securities) to be effective in September 2018 but no rate hikes were made, which in any case would result in real rates moving from negative to less negative.

c) <u>Prospective impact of trade war between the United States and its trade partners</u>: (i) Canada is concentrating on countervailing measures and is withholding interest rate hikes; (ii) mutual trade barriers might slow economic growth and hurt local producers.

22. Between July 2018 and June 2019, bonds worth US\$ 1.55 million will mature. Based on the above, the Committee agreed to adopt the following investment strategy for the rest of 2018 and the first half of 2019:

- a) Reinvest the proceeds of a security maturing in end-July 2018 in two high-credit quality securities, namely US\$ 250,000 in a AAA-rated bond maturing in March 2026 with an indicative yield of 3.18%, and US\$ 100,000 in a sovereign bond rated A+ maturing in 2025 with an indicative yield of 3.57%;
- b) Reinvest a fraction of the proceeds of the two bonds maturing in June 2019 in two securities, one in the 5 to 7-year range and the second in the 7 to10-year range. The specific amounts and maturities of these bonds will be defined according to the market conditions prevailing in June 2019;
- c) Utilize the remaining fraction of the proceeds from bonds maturing in June 2019 to meet the inter-fund settlements of 2020, when there will be no maturities from the current portfolio.

23. Because of this investment strategy, nominal yield of PGTF portfolio for 2018 is estimated at 2.97 percent, but after adjusting for the purchase price of the securities, the effective yield would be 2.70 percent. It should be noted that effective yields have been below 3 percent per annum for the last five years, mainly because of the decrease in interest rates, albeit partially offset by the investment strategy adopted for PGTF resources.

Year	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Effective yield (percentage)	3.25	3.06	3.06	2.67	2.73	2.30	2.60	2.70

24. Based on PGTF portfolio as of 30 June 2018, the projected interest earnings for 2018 would be US\$ 216,497. A breakdown of the contributions to earnings is shown in the table below:

Security	(085)		Coupon rate (%)	Buy price (% of par value)	Coupon payment (US\$)	Yield to maturity (%)	Effective 2018 income (US\$)
		Securities that m	atured prior	to 30 June 20	18		
Bond	85,000	22-Jan-2018	1.500	99.87	74	1.67	82
		Securities ma	turing after	30 June 2018			
Bond	450,000	31-Jul-2018	1.750	99.45	4,594	1.87	4,883
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
Bond	365,000	25-Jan-2022	2.625	99.34	9,581	2.70	9,823
Bond	350,000	20-April-2022	2.625	97.70	6,457	3.24	7,869
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	7,031	2.84	6,462
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	8,313	2.93	10,020
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	0				1,796		1,796
Total	8,040,000		2.97		238,846	2.69	216,497

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

Year	Quarter	Benchmark (5-year U.S. Treasury)	PGTF		Year	Quarter	Benchmark (5-year U.S. Treasury)	PGTF
	1 st	4.64%	4.61%			1 st	0.81%	3.15%
2007	2 nd	4.76%	4.61%		2012	2 nd	0.91%	3.07%
	3 rd	4.51%	4.79%		2013	3 rd	1.49%	2.88%
	4 th	3.79%	4.78%			4 th	1.44%	2.83%
	1 st	2.75%	4.43%			1 st	1.60%	2.86%
2009	2 nd	3.15%	3.60%		2014	2 nd	1.65%	2.80%
2008	3 rd	3.11%	3.61%	2014	3 rd	1.69%	2.67%	
	4 th	2.16%	3.66%		4 th	1.59%	2.73%	
				·				
	1 st	1.75%	3.65%			1 st	1.45%	2.74%
2009	2 nd	2.23%	3.58%	2015	2 nd	1.52%	2.73%	
	3 rd	2.45%	3.31%		2013	3 rd	1.55%	2.73%
	4 th	2.29%	3.07%			4 th	1.58%	2.73%
						·		
	1 st	2.41%	3.07%			1 st	1.36%	2.08%
2010	2 nd	2.23%	2.99%		2016	2 nd	1.24%	2.15%
2010	3 rd	1.53%	2.98%			3 rd	1.12%	2.45%
	4 th	1.49%	3.06%			4 th	1.61%	2.55%
				·				
	1 st	2.11%	3.21%			1 st	1.94%	2.62%
2011	2 nd	1.84%	3.30%		2017	2 nd	1.81%	2.56%
2011	3 rd	1.41%	3.28%		2017	3 rd	1.81%	2.59%
	4 th	0.95%	3.16%			4 th	2.07%	2.61%
	<u></u>		-				<u>. </u>	•
	1 st	0.89%	3.05%		2010	1 st	2.53%	2.68%
2012	2 nd	0.78%	3.05%		2018	2 nd	2.77%	2.70%
2012	3 rd	0.66%	3.08%				<u>. </u>	
	4 th	0.69%	3.06%					

26. While this investment strategy represents the best option under the circumstances, interest earnings would only be US\$ 216,497 for 2018. In addition, available resources for supporting projects in 2018 have been increased by some US\$ 210,934 coming from contributions by member countries since the last meeting of the Committee in July 2017 (US\$ 209,051)¹ and non-recurrent items (US\$ 1,883). The latter are due to return of unspent balances of completed projects (US\$ 29,270) and other adjustments (minus US\$ 27,387). In summary, total availability for 2018 is US\$ 427,431. A breakdown of the annual availability of funds since 1990 is shown in the table below:

¹ Total contributions received were US\$ 105,051 from ten countries. Adding the second US\$ 104,000 tranche of the US\$ 520,000 contribution from Thailand made in 2016, total availability from contributions for 2018 will be US\$ 209,051 (i.e. US\$ 105,051 + US\$ 104,000).

Year	Available resources (thousand US\$)	Year	Available resources (thousand US\$)	Year	Available resources (thousand US\$)
1990	1,218	2000	408	2010	274
1991	644	2001	796	2011	408
1992	900	2002	510	2012	406
1993	600	2003	246	2013	424
1994	300	2004	325	2014	407
1995	880	2005	348	2015	454
1996	800	2006	354	2016	435
1997	843	2007	520	2017	506
1998	1,294	2008	507	2018	427
1999	462	2009	318		
Average 1990-99	672	Average 2000-09	433	Average 2010-18	416

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 2.60% for 2017 to 2.70% for 2018), 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 slightly over US\$ 216,000 in 2018, 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 it impossible to provide any meaningful support to South-South cooperation needs. At the past six Annual Ministerial Meetings of the Group (2012 to 2017) 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 68 contributions at an aggregate amount of US\$ 723,000 were received, which supplemented interest earnings from PGTF core capital. In 2015, a US\$ 1 million contribution by Oman to PGTF core capital was received and invested in a long-term bond that will generate US\$ 26,000 per annum on a permanent basis. In 2016, a US\$ 520,000 contribution by Thailand was received and would be utilized in five annual tranches of US\$ 104,000 each from 2017 to 2021.

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

30. While PGTF has undertaken several measures within its purview, aimed at maximizing to the extent possible the yield and multiplier effect of its resources, estimated interest earnings in the foreseeable future would be in the range of US\$ 215,000 to 220,000 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 at its thirty-second meeting in 2017 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.

32. The recommended briefing session with the delegates of the Second and Fifth Committees took place on 25 July 2018, in a meeting at the Ambassadorial level presided by the Chair of the Group of 77. The Committee of Experts made a detailed presentation on PGTF, its main features, performance, impact and benefits to the developing countries, and the efforts made regarding mobilization of resources. The delegates were requested to assist PGTF in the follow-up of the appeals for contributions as well as in the identification of sources of funding within the United Nations system. In addition, a brochure on PGTF prepared in collaboration with the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) was presented and will be utilized as an illustration of the work done by PGTF in support of resource mobilization.

Expansion of PGTF resources

33. 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

34. 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.

35. Accumulated contributions received by PGTF from 1997 up to 23 July 2018 amount to US\$ 4,029,491, distributed as follows:

<u>Contributors</u>	Contributions (US\$)	<u>%</u>
Member countries of the Group of 77 International institutions	3,829,491 <u>200,000</u>	95 <u>5</u>
TOTAL	4,029,491	100

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

Contributions by member countries of the Group of 77

36. The Committee noted and welcomed ten (10) new contributions made since the last meeting of the Committee (i.e. from August 2017 to July 2018) by eight (8) developing countries. These contributions totaled US\$ 105,051, as follows:

37. The Committee also noted the previous one-hundred-sixty-seven (167) contributions made by fortyeight (48) developing countries up to 28 July 2017, namely:

<u>1997</u> (1)	Mauritius (US\$ 500 - first contribution);
<u> </u>	maannab (0500000 moteommound),

- 1998 (2) Pakistan (US\$ 1,000 first contribution), and Singapore (US\$ 2,000 first contribution);
- 1999 (8) Islamic Republic of Iran (US\$ 3,000 first contribution), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Cyprus (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Thailand (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Malaysia (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Algeria (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), India (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), and Philippines (US\$ 1,500 first contribution);
- 2000 (3) China (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 2nd contribution), and Peru (US\$ 2,000 first contribution);
- 2001 (4) Egypt (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 3rd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 3,000 first contribution), and Singapore (US\$ 2,000 2nd contribution);
- <u>2002</u> (5) United Republic of Tanzania (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), Cyprus (US\$ 3,000 2nd contribution), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 4th contribution), Thailand (US\$ 2,290 2nd contribution), and Egypt (US\$ 2,000 2nd contribution);
- <u>2003</u> (5) Indonesia (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Kuwait (US\$ 3,000 first contribution), Cyprus (US\$ 2,775 3rd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 6,765 2nd contribution), and Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 5th contribution);
- <u>2004</u> (10) Qatar (US\$ 10,000 first contribution), Thailand (US\$ 2,000 3rd contribution), Brazil (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 2nd contribution), Venezuela (one US\$ 1 million contribution to the core capital of PGTF and four contributions of US\$ 5,000 each), and Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 6th contribution);
- 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);

- $\frac{2006}{100}$ (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);
- $\frac{2007}{1000} (6) \qquad \text{Trinidad and Tobago (US$ 2,000 2^{nd} contribution), South Africa (US$ 6,667 5th contribution), Islamic Republic of Iran (US$ 10,000 4th contribution), China (US$ 20,000 2nd contribution), Venezuela (US$ 10,000 8th contribution), and Uruguay (US$5,000 first contribution);$
- 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 first contribution), and China (US\$ 20,000 3rd contribution);
- Algeria (US\$ 10,000 7th contribution), South Africa (US\$ 5,889 7th contribution), Jamaica (US\$ 1,000 first contribution), Qatar (US\$ 10,000 2nd contribution), Uruguay (US\$ 5,000 2nd contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 4th contribution), Cameroon (a first contribution of US\$ 4,515 and a 2nd contribution of US\$ 4,461), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 3rd contribution), Antigua and Barbuda (US\$ 5,000 3rd contribution), Lebanon (US\$ 2,000), and Chile (US\$ 5,000);
- <u>2010</u> (11) Algeria (US\$ 10,000 8th contribution), Sudan (US\$ 10,000), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 4th contribution), Egypt (US\$ 10,000 3rd contribution), Indonesia (US\$ 5,000 2nd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 7,822 8th contribution), Qatar (US\$ 20,000 3rd contribution), Madagascar (US\$ 1,000 first contribution), Viet Nam (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Singapore (US\$ 2,000 4th contribution), and China (US\$ 20,000 5th contribution);
- <u>2011</u> (8) Kuwait (2nd contribution of US\$ 5,000 and 3rd contribution of US\$ 50,000), Argentina (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), South Africa (US\$ 9,180 9th contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 6th contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 9th contribution), Ecuador (US\$ 1,000 first contribution), and Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 5th contribution);
- <u>2012</u> (12) Brunei Darussalam (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Afghanistan (1st and 2nd contributions of US\$ 1,000 each), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 10th contribution), Argentina (US\$ 15,000 2nd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 7,425 10th contribution), Peru (US\$ 20,000 2nd contribution), Uruguay (US\$ 5,000 3rd contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 6th contribution), Namibia (US\$ 2,000 2nd contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 7th contribution), and Indonesia (US\$ 7,000 3rd contribution);
- <u>2013</u> (14) Iraq (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), Peru (US\$ 20,000 3rd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 6,794 11th contribution), Argentina (US\$ 5,000 3rd contribution), Indonesia (US\$ 7,000 4th contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 first contribution), Lao People's Democratic Republic (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 7th contribution), Uruguay (US\$ 5,000 4th contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 -11th contribution), Fiji (US\$ 10,000 first contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 8th contribution), Mozambique (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), and State of Palestine (US\$ 1,000 first contribution);
- 2014 (9) South Africa (US\$ 5,755 12th contribution), Qatar (US\$ 20,000 4th contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 2nd contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 8th contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 9th contribution), Peru (US\$ 18,697 4th contribution), Indonesia (US\$ 7,000 5th contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 12th contribution), and Argentina (US\$ 5,000 4th contribution);
- South Africa (US\$ 5,476 13th contribution), Chile (US\$ 5,000 2nd contribution), Viet Nam (US\$ 1,000 2nd contribution), Peru (US\$ 16,667 5th contribution), Afghanistan (US\$ 1,000 3rd contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 10th contribution), Sri Lanka (US\$ 5,000), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 13th contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 9th contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$

 $20,000 - 3^{rd}$ contribution), Senegal (US\$ 9,628), Oman (US\$ 1,000,000 – contribution to core capital), Indonesia (US\$ 10,000 – 6th contribution), and Bosnia and Herzegovina (US\$ 500 – first contribution);

- South Africa (US\$ 6,756 14th contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 4th contribution), Argentina (US\$ 5,000 5th contribution), Chile (US\$ 5,000 3rd contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 10th contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 14th contribution), Peru (US\$ 15,892 6th contribution), Thailand (US\$ 520,000 4th contribution), Viet Nam (US\$ 1,000 3rd contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 11th contribution), and Philippines (US\$ 10,000 3rd contribution);
- 2017 (10) Nepal (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 15th contribution), Jamaica (US\$ 1,000 2nd contribution), Chile (US\$ 5,000 4th contribution), Indonesia (7th and 8th contribution of US\$ 10,000 each), Peru (US\$ 16,024 7th contribution), South Africa (US\$ 5,484 15th contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 5th contribution), and Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 11th contribution).

38. In summary, PGTF has received one-hundred-seventy-seven (177) contributions from forty-eight (48) developing countries up to 23 July 2018. Total paid amount of these contributions is US\$ 3,829,491, including two contributions to its core capital of US\$ 1 million each made respectively by Venezuela and Oman. A breakdown of the contributions by size is presented below:

Size of contributions	Number of <u>countries</u>	Number of <u>contributions</u>	Total <u>Contributed</u> <u>(US\$)</u>	Average <u>contribution</u> <u>(US\$)</u>
Smaller contributions (up to US\$ 5,000)	42	96	280,671	2,920
Larger contributions (more than US\$ 5,000)	19	79	1,548,820	19,600
Contributions to PGTF core capital	2	2	2,000,000	1,000,000
TOTAL	48 (*)	177	3,829,491	21,640

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

39. The Committee also noted with satisfaction that thirty (30) developing countries have made multiple contributions to PGTF, namely South Africa (sixteen separate contributions); Algeria (fifteen contributions); China (thirteen contributions); Trinidad and Tobago (eleven contributions); Indonesia and Venezuela (eight contributions each); Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Peru (seven contributions each); Argentina and United Arab Emirates (six contributions each); Chile and Philippines (five contributions each); Islamic Republic of Iran, Qatar, Singapore, Thailand, and Uruguay (four contributions each); Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Cyprus, Egypt, Kuwait and Viet Nam (three contributions each); Brazil, Cameroon, Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritius, Namibia, and Pakistan (two contributions each). The Committee invited other countries to follow this encouraging example.

40. 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.

41. 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

42. 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.

43. 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

44. 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

45. 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 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 (up to 23 July 2018) contributions respectively increased by 98,102, 98, 98, 201 and 165 percent the resources provided by interest earnings of the initial core capital.

46. Impact of contributions on PGTF resources for the 2013-2018 period is shown in the table below:

Impact of new contributions	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of new contributions by member countries to PGTF general resources	14	9	13	10	13	7(*)
Member countries contributions to PGTF general resources (US\$) Annual tranche Thailand contribution, incl.	118,800	108,500	106,300	95,700	114,500	75,100
interest earnings from unspent balance (US\$) Interest earnings from US\$ 2 million					116,600	113,600
contributions to PGTF core capital (US\$)	<u>38,500</u>	<u>38,500</u>	<u>38,500</u>	<u>43,800</u>	<u>57,600</u>	<u>57,600</u>
Sub-total new contributions (US\$) Interest earnings from initial 5 million PGTF	157,300	147,000	144,800	139,500	288,700	246,300
core capital (US\$)	<u>161,10</u> 318,400	<u>144,700</u> 291,700	<u>148,400</u> 293,200	<u>142,600</u> 282,100	<u>143,700</u> 432,400	<u>149,300</u> 395,600
New contributions as a percentage of interest earnings of initial core capital (%)	98	102	98	98	201	165

(*) Jan-Jul

(b) Increase of the yield of the PGTF portfolio

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

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

48. 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\$ 26.8 million, i.e. some US\$1.89 for every US\$1 of PGTF contributions.

49. 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.

	Number of	Contribution by	PGTF
Co-financing regional and international institution	projects	co-financing	contribution
	co-financed	institution (US\$)	(US\$)
Latin American Economic System (SELA)	13	1,374,000	558,000
International Center for Small Hydropower (IC-SHP)	13	1,253,000	544,000
Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA)	13	712,700	401,000
Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)	4	710,000	225,000
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	69	5,812,800	2,832,300
Other co-financing institutions (28)	33	4,888,200	2,558,600
TOTAL	102	10,701,000	5,390,900

50. 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.

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

Review of the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources

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

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

54. The practical implication of the above combination of criteria is that proposals undergo a two-round process of prioritization when there are imbalances between the number of eligible proposals submitted by institutions from a given country and the total number of eligible proposals. In this regard, the first prioritization round takes place among the proposals of the given country and the second round includes the total number of eligible proposals. With a view to ensuring that the support provided to the proposals selected is meaningful for implementing the projects and that available resources are not spread too thin, some eligible proposals having a lower relative priority might not be supported.

Operating arrangements

55. 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.

56. 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.

57. Following a fifth 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.

58. A special edition of the series *"South-South in Action"*, prepared by UNOSSC in collaboration with PGTF was presented to the Group of 77 on 25 July 2018. The publication 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.

59. The Committee was informed that the information available in the PGTF section of the website of the Group of 77 (<u>www.g77.org</u>) has been expanded and that the summaries of completed projects posted on the website are available in English, French and Spanish, as a means of facilitating access to the information contained in the full texts of the final reports, posted in their original languages. So far 200 final reports in

their original languages have been posted at the website, covering the following priority areas: food and agriculture (49 reports), consulting services, training and other TCDC activities (71 reports), trade (18 reports), technology (18 reports), information exchange and dissemination (11 reports), and other (33 reports).

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

61. 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 attach an updated version of the checklist including this element in the invitations to submit new proposals issued at the beginning of each annual project cycle.

62. The Committee was informed of the adoption on 31 May 2018, of General Assembly Resolution 72/279 on the reform of the United Nations development system. Among the various operative previsions contained in the resolution, the Resident Coordinator system will be under the leadership of the Deputy Secretary-General. In this regard, the Committee would like to recall that the support provided by the UNDP and the country offices for the implementation of PGTF-funded projects since 2003 has been based on minimum cost, as per the guidance provided by the then UNDP Administrator to the UNDP Resident Coordinators. Since the provisions of the said Resolution might impact this arrangement and negatively affect the support provided by PGTF to South-South cooperation, the Committee requested the Chair of the Group of 77 to bring this issue to the attention of the Secretary-General, requesting that the conditions of the support provided to PGTF be maintained under the reformed system.

Survey of the impact of PGTF

63. 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 182 of the 233 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

64. The Committee had before it thirty-six (36) project proposals submitted to PGTF prior to the established deadline of 30 April 2018. The titles of these proposals are listed below:

- (1) International training course on sustainable community health development through community health volunteers: Monitoring, evaluation, and supervision
- (2) Analysis of endophytic fungal entomopathogens from wheat and wild grasses towards microbial control of Sunn pest: Eurygaster integriceps puton (Hemiptera: Scutelleridae)
- (3) Rehabilitation of the Bugerela irrigation scheme
- (4) Incorporation of nanomaterials in the production of alcohol from sugarcane
- (5) Technical transfer on the off-grid power system of renewable energy

- (6) Research on the existing small hydropower (SHP) standards for development of SHP international standards to facilitate orderly and healthy development of SHP in developing countries: International SHP standard framework design
- (7) **Public-private partnership livelihood projects in Africa: policy and performance**
- (8) Technical training and promotion of tea reviewers in developing countries
- (9) Informatization and urban development for developing countries
- (10) Forum for the development of regional standards and commercialization of biogas
- (11) Workshop on promoting green growth and technology in food-water and energy nexus for countries members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC): challenges and opportunities
- (12) Regional policy coordination and cooperation tools vis-à-vis the objectives of the 2030 Agenda
- (13) Feasibility study for the establishment of a common good municipality in the Latin American context
- (14) Study on the olive oil consumers preferences and the correlation between the commercial presentation and its physicochemical and sensorial analyses
- (15) Energy utilization of citrus cultures residual biomass
- (16) Strengthening of capacities of local and regional entrepreneurial ecosystems through universities and municipalities
- (17) Digital terrestrial television applied to the improvement of developing countries peoples: Argentina, Brazil and Cuba
- (18) *Mujer[es]: Social women entrepreneurs*
- (19) New challenges for the 21st century university: increase of enrolment, reduction of dropout and digital literacy
- (20) Novel markers for early detection and treatment follow-up of echinococcosis: analysis of microRNA and protein secretion mechanisms
- (21) Irrigation and energy savings in 30° South latitudes: solar energy for vineyards in Argentina, Chile and South Africa
- (22) South-South cooperation opportunities towards green fiscal policies: emerging evidence and lessons learned from South America and developed countries
- (23) Training in the craft of glass recycling
- (24) Contribution to the valorization and conservation of pulses resources for chickpeas and beans for sustainable development in semiarid regions in the Maghreb countries: Algeria, Libya and Morocco
- (25) South-South multilateral project for supporting scientific and technological research and innovation: innovative entrepreneurship and youth employability in Africa
- (26) A proposal to enhance diagnostic capacities of a group of neurological diseases in animals with emphasis on their pathology and epidemiology in Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia and Turkey
- (27) Coordination and efficiency of international cooperation vis-à-vis the occurrence of natural disasters in Latin America and the Caribbean
- (28) Seismology in schools programme Trinidad and Tobago
- (29) Collaboration with Google expeditions
- (30) Assessment of preparedness of health, education and agricultural sector to manage, prevent and integrate security issues within operations of the extension services for democratic sustenance and economic development
- (31) Early childhood development and contemporary challenges: implications for ICT4D, food and nutrition security, pragmatic guidance and counseling for peace building, conflict prevention and sustainable development
- (32) Technical training on cultivation and utilization of Pistia Stratiotes Protein-rich plant for livestock and fish farming

- (33) Rehabilitation of the Mutamba-Maxixe irrigation system in Mozambique
- (34) Local production of certified maize and beans seeds in agricultural models
- (35) Improving the quality and relevance of higher education in sub-Saharan African countries
- (36) Use of inhibitors tolerant yeasts in agro-industrial wastes to produce microbial cells with high nutritional value

65. The Committee was informed that no proposals were received after the established deadline of 30 April 2017.

<u>Project proposal No. 1 –</u> International training course on sustainable community health development through community health volunteers: Monitoring, evaluation, and supervision

66. The Chiang Mai University (Faculty of Nursing), based in Muang Chiang Mai, Thailand submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Bangladesh (through the Directorate General of Family Planning, based in Dhaka), Cambodia (through the Hospital Services Department of the Ministry of Health, based in Phnom Penh), China (through the School of Nursing of the Fudan University, based in Shanghai and the School of Nursing of the Central South University, based in Hunan), Indonesia (through the Faculty of Nursing of the Universitas Indonesia, based in Depok, West Java and the Health Polytechnic of Semarang, based in Semarang, Central Java), Lao People's Democratic Republic (through the Faculty of Nursing Sciences of the University of Health Sciences, based in Vientiane Capital), Malaysia (through the School of Health Sciences of the International Medical University, based in Ulaanbaatar), Myanmar (through the University of Nursing, based in Yangon), and Pakistan (through the Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences, based in Islamabad).

67. Community health development work involves the participation of community members in solving their own health problems, and they can be involved during several stages of the process, namely need assessment, planning, mobilization, training, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Community health volunteers are an important strategy for increasing access to and coverage of basic health interventions. Volunteers have proven to be a powerful resource in addressing community health problems since they can look after individuals, promote health habits, and establish themselves as role models and consultants for primary health care. Training of volunteers is a focal point among public health personnel as this can strengthen their capacity for promoting and developing healthy communities. In this regard, Thailand has several decades worth of experience in running training for community health volunteers.

68. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to provide participants with important skills to enhance the capacity of community health volunteers. This includes how to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of a community health volunteer training programme as well as training on how to supervise them effectively. Specific objectives of the training programme are: (i) to clarify the roles and functions of community health volunteers in promoting healthy communities; (ii) to understand the importance of programme monitoring and evaluation as well as supervision of community health volunteers; (iii) to comprehend key principles of programme monitoring and evaluation and supervision planning in real world settings; and (v) to share knowledge and experiences among participants on community health volunteers programmes in terms of monitoring, and evaluation and supervision.

69. Total cost of the project, to be implemented during a three (3) week period, is estimated at US\$ 100,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Others contribution (i.e. US\$ 65,000) will be provided by the Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)					
Item	PGTF	Other	Total			
International consultants	15,000	(*)	(*)			
Travel	15,000	(*)	(*)			
Training	0	(*)	(*)			
Other	5,000	(*)	(*)			
Total	35,000	65,000	100,000			

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

70. 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\$ 32,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No.2 -</u> Analysis of endophytic fungal entomopathogens from wheat and wild grasses towards microbial control of Sunn pest: Eurygaster integriceps puton (Hemiptera: Scutelleridae)

71. The Agriculture Faculty of the University of Tabriz, based in Tabriz, Islamic Republic of Iran submitted directly the proposal. Other participating countries would be Turkey (through the Faculty of Agriculture of the Gaziosmanpaşa University, based in Tokay) and Uzbekistan (through the Institute of Botany of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan, based in Tashkent).

72 Wheat is a very important stable food commodity around the globe. Sunn pest (Eurygaster *integriceps*) is one of the most economically important insect pests of wheat in many countries in Central and West Asia, as well as in eastern Europe and North Africa, reducing crop yield and quality. In Iran, Uzbekistan and Turkey Sunn pest is an economically important pest on wheat and barley, where the yield loss may reach up to 90% in wheat and up to 30% in barley. Management of this key pest is mainly achieved by the application of chemical pesticides. Although synthetic pesticides are highly effective on Sunn pest, their environmental drawbacks, development of resistance in pest's populations and increasing demand for sustainable agriculture have drawn attention to environmentally safe practices. Entomopathogenic fungi have received great attention over the past two decades as microbial control agents of this pest, without great success under field conditions. However, in recent years increasing attention has been drawn into additional functions and ecological roles of entomopathogenic fungi in nature, such as endophytism, plant growth promotion and others. Several entomopathogenic fungi have been isolated from cash crop species, such as coffee, potato, corn, cotton, tomato, rice and others. There are several reports on satisfactory control of crop pests following colonization of plants by fungal entomopathogens. Given that cereals, especially wheat and barley, have been domesticated in the Fertile Crescent, it is promising to search for effective endophytic fungal entomopathogens from wheat and its wild relatives towards sustainable management of Sunn pest.

73. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (i) establishment of a rich collection of endophytic fungal entomopathogens and other endophytic fungi from wheat and other wild grasses, as well as adults of Sunn pest in selected sites of the participating countries and characterization of fungal isolates; (ii) evaluation of the biocontrol potential of microbial agents against different stages of *Eurygaster integrates* (overwintering adults, eggs, nymphs and adults) under in vitro conditions using standard assays; (iii) evaluation of the endophytic potential of fungal entomopathogens in wheat seedlings under greenhouse conditions; (iv) evaluation of detrimental effects of fungal entomopathogens as endophytes of Sunn pest preference and performance on wheat plants under greenhouse conditions; and (v) recommendation

of superior endophytic fungal entomopathogens as microbial control agents of Sunn pest for commercial production purposes.

74. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twenty-four (24) months, is estimated at US\$ 98,000 and the amount sought from PGTF is US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 63,000) would be contributed by the University of Tabriz. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)					
Item	PGTF	Other	Total			
International consultants	3,200	(*)	(*)			
National consultants	6,500	(*)	(*)			
Travel	6,700	(*)	(*)			
Training	2,800	(*)	(*)			
Equipment	15,000	(*)	(*)			
Other	1,100	(*)	(*)			
Total	35,300	63,000	100,000			

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

75. The Committee noted several minor inconsistencies in the financial data contained in the supporting documentation. Otherwise, the proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 25,000** be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No.3 - Rehabilitation of the Bugerela irrigation scheme

76. The Serengeti District Council, based in Mugumu in the Mara region, United Republic of Tanzania submitted directly the proposal. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

77. Within the framework of the National Irrigation Development Plan, a water storage dam was constructed in Bugerela (Serengeti District) in 2006/07, with a field layout of 20 Has., and the beneficiaries formed a water user association (56 members) that cultivated paddy rice and horticultural crops. As agricultural business outputs extended, the market grew into other parts of the area whereby farmers had full access to the markets in tourism hotels in the Serengeti region. Membership of the user association more than doubled and increased agricultural production was limited by water shortages associated with siltation in the dam and the small capacity of the storage dam. A project to expand the embankment and extend the dam layout to 100 Has. was prepared in 2012 by the District Council but could not be implemented so far due to lack of sufficient funding.

78. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to rehabilitate and extend the embankment of the dam and farm structures, mainly for irrigation purposes, to contribute to water supply and poverty reduction in the Nattambiso village. Specific objectives include (i) improved and reliable supply of water; (ii) increased crop production, increased income and food security; (iii) improve efficiency of irrigation water use; and (iv) institutional capacity building of the irrigators' organization.

79. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 70,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs will be contributed by the

Serengeti District Council Agricultural Sector Development Programme (SDC/ASDP) – US\$ 21,000 – and the beneficiaries - US\$ 14,000). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)				
Item	PGTF	Other	Total		
Construction of embankment	20,000	20,000	40,000		
Tendering and mobilization	2,000	2,000	4,000		
Removal of siltation and intake structures	8,000	8,000	16,000		
Capacity building of irrigators organization	5,000	5,000	10,000		
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000		

80. 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) for utilization of PGTF resources. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No. 4 - Incorporation of nanomaterials in the production of alcohol from sugarcane

81. The Faculty of Exact Sciences and Technology of the University of Tucuman, based in San Miguel de Tucuman Argentina, submitted directly the proposal. Other participating countries would be Cuba (through the Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products -ICIDCA- based in Havana) and Mexico (through the Autonomous University of Coahuila, based in Saltillo). The enterprise Azucarera Juan M. Teran, based in San Miguel de Tucuman, Argentina, will also participate in the activities of the project.

82. Since the old times civilizations have learned to ferment different substrates to produce indigenous alcoholic beverages, but it was only in the 15th 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.

83. 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 cerevisae*, utilization of a system of yeasts immobilized in magnetic nanoparticles and utilization of a mixed culture.

84. 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:

	Total contribution (US\$)					
Item	PGTF	Other	Total			
Personnel	2,000	(*)	(*)			
Travel	12,000	(*)	(*)			
Training	4,000	(*)	(*0			
Equipment	9,000	(*)	(*)			
Other	8,000	(*)	(*)			
Total	35,000	55,000	90,000			

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

85. The Committee noted that this proposal is a resubmission of a proposal presented to PGTF in 2017 (cf. proposal No. 43 in the 2017 Committee report, pages 60-61, paragraphs 286-292), that was then not accepted because the same institution had submitted three proposals, which is not in compliance with guideline A(d) for utilization of PGTF resources. In addition, the Committee noted that the other proposal that was not accepted in 2017 (cf. proposal No. 45 in the 2017 Committee report, pages 63-64, paragraphs 300-306) has also been resubmitted on this occasion (cf. proposal No. 36 in the present report). The Committee noted further that, to meet the requirements of the guidelines, while all participating countries and institutions, project activities and budget figures had remained unchanged, there has been a shift of the submitting entity, which was the partner from Cuba in 2017 to the partner in Argentina in 2018.

86. The Committee considered that this shift does not change the substance and decided to jointly consider the two resubmitted proposals, namely proposal No. 4 and proposal No. 36, and recommend only one for support. In this regard, the Committee considered that, while both proposals comply in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources, proposal No. 36 has a higher priority than proposal No. 4 and that it could then be supported. The difference in priorities stems not only from the specific features of both proposals but also from considerations of equitable geographic distribution, relevant after the shift in submitting institution.

87. Based on the above, the Committee concluded that proposal No. 4 could not be supported and recommended that it should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No. 5 - Technical transfer on the off-grid power system of renewable energy

88. The National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE), under the Ministry of Water Resources and based in Hangzhou, China submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Kenya (through the Rubate Presbyterian Institute of Science and Technology, based in Chuka), Rwanda (through the Rwanda Energy Group Ltd. and the Energy Development Corporation Ltd., both based in Kigali), Uganda (through the Uganda Electricity Generation Company Ltd., based in Kampala) and United Republic of Tanzania (through the Tanzania Electric Supply Company Ltd., based in Dar es Salaam).

89. With the rapid development of economies in African countries, especially in the rural areas, renewable energy resources are being or going to be tapped and the significant role in promoting the sustainable development is getting more and more important. However, there is lack of competent expertise in the field of

power in these areas where deficiency of electric supply prevents access to electricity to residents and becomes a barrier for socioeconomic development.

90. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to improve awareness and build capacities in the field of renewable energy in African countries by setting up demonstration projects and conducting a seminar. Through technical exchange, multilateral cooperation and project demonstration, knowhow can be popularized, experience can be disseminated, leadership and managerial skills can be shared for renewable energy development and rural electrification construction.

91. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US\$ 75,100, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 40,100) will be provided by NRIRE, the submitting entity. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)					
Item	PGTF	Other	Total			
International consultants	1,500	(*)	(*)			
Travel	12,000	(*)	(*)			
Training	21,500	(*)	(*)			
Other	0	(*)	(*)			
Total	35,000	40,100	75,100			

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

92. The Committee noted that a similar project was supported by PGTF in 2016, namely project INT/17/K04 (*Seminar on Renewable Energy and Off-grid Power System for East African Countries*), This new proposal is being submitted by the same institution (i.e. NRIRE) and all the participants were also participants in project INT/17/K04. However, the new proposal includes some additional activities, namely demonstration projects including identification of suitable equipment manufacturers and installation in the interested participating countries. Hence, the new project can be considered as a follow-up rather than a duplication of project INT/17/K04. According to the information available, as of 20 July 2018, no final substantive and financial reports have been received for the latter and it should then be considered as still under implementation. In this regard, guideline B(g) for utilization of PGTF resources establishes that no follow-up project would be considered until the previous one is completed.

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

<u>Project proposal No. 6 –</u> Research on the existing small hydropower (SHP) standards for development of SHP international standards to facilitate orderly and healthy development of SHP in developing countries: International SHP standard framework design

94. 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 Madagascar (through the Office de Regulation de l'Electricité, based in Antananarivo), Rwanda (through the Rwanda Standards Board, based in Kigali), Sudan (through the Electricity Regulatory Authority, based in Khartoum) and Zambia (through the Zambia Bureau of Standards, based in Lusaka).

95. Dissemination of small hydropower (SHP) projects across developing countries has been at the forefront of the ICSHP agenda. At present, more and more developing countries adopt SHP projects. However,

there are limited standards for the construction and operation of SHP plants and these are generally applied to hydropower projects of all sizes. Therefore, to promote SHP development in a sustainable way, an integrated SHP technical guideline and systematic standards are necessary. The SHP guidelines and standards should take costs into consideration since SHP has to be affordable to developing countries. The useful and applicable technologies selected should not only comply with product quality and safety, but also abide by reasonable and effective economic principles. It is thus highly necessary and urgent to develop international standards for SHO through the support of an applicable technical guideline that meets the demand of most countries for SHP development and international cooperation.

96. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to identify the existing SHP standards and guidelines and propose a drafted framework design, serving as a basis for the development of international small hydropower standards. The main activities of the projects would be (i) collection and identification of existing technical guidelines, standards, case studies and best practices of SHP from international organizations and countries will large SHP development; (ii) organization of an international consultation workshop to summarize the analysis and make recommendations on the planning and framework design for the international SHP standards; and (iii) finalization of the framework design for the international SHP standards; and management.

97. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 75,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. The source of others input (US\$ 40,000) is not identified in the supporting documentation. A breakdown of the total cost is provided in the table below:

	Tota	l contribution (U	J S\$)
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	25,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	10,000	(*)	(*)
Other	0	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	40,000	75,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

98. 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 – Public-private partnership livelihood projects in Africa: policy and performance

99. The China-Africa Business Council based in Beijing, China, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Kenya (through the Kenya Chinese Tourism Association, based in Nairobi), Rwanda (through the University of Technology and Arts of Byumba, based in Byuma) and South Africa (through the South African Community Economic Fund, based in Johannesburg).

100. Half of the top 20 fastest growing economies are from the African continent. With more global economic uncertainties on the rise, Africa is becoming a promising land for investment. Among various investment models, the public private partnership (PPP) model is gradually being staged as a more efficient and affordable one. Thus, a timely and in-depth study on PPP representative African economies can benefit both investors and investment recipient countries, and at the same time provide valuable suggestions for the entire region. For years, Chinese public investment in the African livelihood sector has contributed to capacity

building and job creation. However, in recent years the introduction of private capital into these projects has been more efficient and welcomed, as is the case in many other industries. This project will shed light on how the governments and private sector investors can better coordinate their efforts to livelihood project and beyond.

101. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to identify the existing issues in PPP projects carried out by African governments in collaboration with Chinese private investors. Investigation of 3-5 local projects in each participating country will be conducted, with focus on project performance and investors interaction with the local government. Seminars and talks will be held involving all the relevant stakeholders. A holistic report will be prepared to link potential investors to PPP projects and strive to promote around 3 cooperation projects.

102. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 75,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. No information regarding the source of other inputs (US\$ 40,000) is provided in the supporting documentation. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

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

(*) 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\$ 23,000** be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No. 8 – Technical training and promotion of tea reviewers in developing countries

104. The Fujian Provincial Science & Technology Exchange Center with Foreign Countries, based in Fuzhou, Fijian province, China, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Argentina (through the Mayo Supermarket, based in Lomas de Zamora City, Buenos Aires province), South Africa (through the Plastics Depot, located in Goodwood, Cape Town), and Thailand (through the View Co. Ltd., located in Phuket).

105. Coupled with the development of the world economy and increase in people's consumption, there has been an increasing global awareness on tea: the natural and healthy characteristics of tea and promotion of tea culture have resulted in tea being accepted and consumed by more and more people, and more than 150 countries and regions have tea drinking habits. Tea production comes from developing countries in Asia, Africa and the Americas, and China, India, Kenya and Sri Lanka are the main producers. Other developing countries, while not being important producers, are very large tea consumers. In this regard, assessment of tea quality becomes important as it has been regularly implemented in China utilizing the tea professional review method, which can be shared with the participating countries.

106. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to provide training to tea technicians to quickly and effectively identify the type and quality of tea, correctly distinguish the

classification of tea sales and trade, master the techniques and skills of tea assessment, and establish a good orderly tea industry.

107. Total cost of the project, to be implemented over twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 103,800, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 68,800) will be provided by the Fujian Province Oriental Tea Business Development Co. Ltd.). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)			
Item	PGTF	Other	Total	
Personnel	6,000	(*)	(*)	
Travel	15,000	(*)	(*)	
Training	5,000	(*)	(*)	
Equipment	9,000	(*)	(*)	
Other	0	(*)	(*)	
Total	35,000	68,800	103,800	

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

108. Based on the documentation submitted and the selection of participating organizations in the participating countries, the Committee considered that the stated ambitious objectives of the project are not likely to be achieved with the weak institutional framework provided in the participating countries, which seems to be better suited for commercial activities than for training of technicians and capacity building.

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

Project proposal No. 9 – Informatization and urban development for developing countries

110. CIFAL Shanghai Training Center, based in Shanghai, China submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Cambodia (through the Ministry of Commerce), Nigeria (through the Department of Commerce, Industry, Mines and Agriculture) and Samoa (through the Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture).

111. Informatization provides opportunities and conditions for economic development, enhancement of traditional industries, and development of new information industries and high-and-new tech industries. Informatization has a great impact on urban development, bringing new ideas and innovative methods for city management. It changes the way of communication facilitated by the internet, connecting people from any corner around the world. It alters the way people live. IT jobs are increasingly becoming a popular occupation for youth and an increasing number of IT freelance workers have emerged. In this context, new information technologies such as the internet of things, new-generation of mobile internet, next-generation internet and cloud computing have been rapidly put into practice, bringing a revolution and positioning the concept of "smart city" as a popular development strategy. In a smart city, people can get medical treatment without going to hospitals, government affairs can be operated online, traffic volume can be logically arranged, traffic jams avoided, and information about everything can be accessed by using a mobile phone or any mobile device.

112. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to organize a training programme, aimed at facilitating the exchange of approaches for constructing informatization infrastructures in the context of urbanization. At the end of the training, which includes lectures, workshops and site visits, participants would be able to identify best practices on informatization development; recognize concrete ways on how to use information technology to promote urban development; discuss how to balance the environment and social development in the era of information; and describe strategies that promote smart city development.

113. Total cost of the project, to be carried out in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 90,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 33,000. Others contribution (US\$ 57,000) will be provided by CIFAL Shanghai. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)			
Item	PGTF	Other	Total	
Personnel	19,000	(*)	(*)	
Travel	4,000	(*)	(*)	
Training	5,000	(*)	(*)	
Equipment	2,000	(*)	(*)	
Other	3,000	(*)	(*)	
Total	33,000	57,000	90,000	

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

114. 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. 10 - Forum for the development of regional standards and commercialization of biogas

115. The Biogas Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture (BIOMA), based in Chengdu, China submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Cambodia (through W2E Siang Phong Ltd., based in the Kampong Cham province), Malaysia (through the Asia Pacific Natural Gas Vehicles Association, based in Kuala Lumpur), Philippines (through Alterna Verde Corporation, based in Quezon City) and Viet Nam (through the Vietnam Biogas Association, based in Hanoi).

116. Biogas is a clean renewable energy produced from anaerobic digestion. As an energy source, biogas is carbon-negative and can be used for electricity generation, cooking and even as a vehicle fuel. As an environmentally-friendly method for waste treatment, biogas can treat waste ranging from agricultural waste produced by farms, including animal waste and crop straw, to industrial waste produced by agroindustry plants, and even municipal waste generated by human consumption. Production can take place at all levels, from small-scale household facilities to large-scale commercial plants. As a source of circular agriculture, during anaerobic digestion, useful byproducts of digestate can be transformed into organic fertilizers or used for irrigation. Many governments in the Asia-Pacific region, aware of the benefits of biogas, have pursued independent plans for biogas development, but not all of them fully understand the significance of standards that regulate the technology and process that go into biogas production on operation and maintenance. Many government officials and stakeholders have not been developing or putting together policies that can help the industry to grow in a commercialized way.

117. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to organize and hold a forum for the development of regional standards and commercialization of biogas with a view to exchanging information

related to (i) standards on biogas, so as to regulate the development of facilities, appliances and promotion modes of biogas in the Asia-Pacific region, and (ii) exploitation of the biogas value chain, biogas production and utilization, financing of biogas projects and programmes, technical and safety matters, so as to find an approach to the commercialization of biogas through optimization of policies and sources of financing. The participants are expected to reach a common view on the feasibility of developing regional standards and commercialization of biogas in the Asia-Pacific region.

118. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in three (3) days, is estimated at US\$ 85,000, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. The source of other inputs (i.e. US\$ 50,000) is not identified in the supporting documentation. It should be noted that there are inconsistencies in the financial figures provided in the proposal, since the proposal contains three different figures for the amount requested to PGTF. In addition to the US\$ 35,000 presented in the cover page of the proposal, the sum of detailed inputs to the project amounts to US\$ 37,000 while the sum of the detailed budget items amounts to US\$ 31,000. A breakdown of the total cost, as presented in the budget of the proposal is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	8,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	6,000	(*)	(*)
Sub-contracts	4,000	(*)	(*)
Training	11,000	(*)	(*)
Other	2,000	(*)	(*)
Total	31,000	50,000	81,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

119. The Committee noted that for the proposals to be eligible, they should, in addition to complying with all the relevant guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources, present consistent financial figures that would permit appraisal of the proposal. In this regard, the Committee considered that this proposal as submitted is not eligible for funding and recommended that it should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 11 –</u> Workshop on promoting green growth and technology in food-water and energy nexus for countries members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC): challenges and opportunities

120. 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 33rd Session of the Permanent Committee of Social and Economic Cooperation (COMSEC), held in Istanbul, Turkey on 20-23 November 2017 and the 44th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (CFM) of the OIC, held in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire on 10-11 July 2017.

121. Promoting green economy and adopting green technologies uses a unique combination of energy, environmental and information technology expertise to create innovative, cost-effective solutions for measuring and achieving sustainability goals and reducing greenhouse emissions. As a priority, there is a need to develop a system for promoting the eco-efficiency (green economy) concept in sectors like agriculture, water and energy or the so-called nexus that promotes low carbon economic development contributing to enhance national and regional efforts on greening the economy and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

122. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to organize a workshop on "Promoting Green Growth and Technology on Food-Water-Energy nexus for OIC member countries: challenges and opportunities". The workshop aims at (i) combat poverty and move towards self-reliance and prosperity under climate change; (ii) highlight the importance of developing green economy and technology in OIC countries, and integrating green economy and technology into planning, policy formulation and programmes development process by incentivizing the users and making the necessary institutional arrangements; and (iii) promote green economy and technology that minimizes degradation of the environment, is safe for use and promotes a healthy and improved environment, zero or low greenhouse gases emissions, conserves energy and natural resources and promotes the use of renewable energy resources.

123. Total cost of the project, to be implemented over a three (3) day period, is estimated at US\$ 70,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF is US\$ 35,000. Other inputs would be provided by the ICCIA – US\$ 15,000 and the host country of the workshop – US\$ 20,000). A breakdown of the total cost is provided below:

	Total contribution (US\$)			
Item	PGTF	Other	Total	
Personnel	6,000	0	6,000	
Travel	29,000	0	29,000	
Training	0	(*)	(*)	
Other	0	(*)	(*)	
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000	

(*) 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\$ 32,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No. 12 – Regional policy coordination and cooperation tools vis-à-vis the objectives of the</u> 2030 Agenda

125. 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 Colombia (through *Universidad Externado de Colombia* – Externship University of Colombia- based in Bogota) and Ecuador (through FLACSO Ecuador, based in Quito).

126. The proposal aims at developing a strategy for the coordination of public policies and international cooperation among Latin American countries considering the commitments of the 2030 Agenda and the challenges of the BAPA+40 Conference for South-South cooperation. It will focus on the international cooperation initiatives of the Latin American countries and their coordination mechanisms to further an increasingly coordinated strategy of international cooperation, based on needs, capacities and opportunities in each country and in the region. In a first stage the participating countries would be Argentina, Colombia and Ecuador, followed at a later stage by Bolivia and Brazil to build an analytical tool and carry out a pilot test.

127. According to the text of the proposal, specific objectives of the project are (a) incorporation of regional coordination policies in the national strategies to advance the SDGs; (b) organization of coordination meetings among the countries of the region regarding the 2030 Agenda; and (c) increase of technical cooperation agreements between countries of the region aimed at advancing the SDGs.

128. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in eighteen (18) months, is estimated at US\$ 129,400, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 33,400. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 96,000) will be provided in-kind by the submitting entity through salaries, administration and management of the project. A breakdown of the total cost is provided in the table below:

		Total contributi	on (US\$)
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	12,800	(*)	(*)
Travel	10,400	(*)	(*)
Equipment	3,200	(*)	(*)
Other	7,000	(*)	(*)
Total	33,400	96,000	129,400

(*) 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. However, due to the large number of proposals submitted this year by institutions from the same country, a two-round prioritization process was carried out (cf. paragraphs 53 and 54 of this report). This proposal received a relatively lower priority compared to the others from the same country and, with a view to providing a meaningful support to those having a relatively higher priority, the Committee considered that this proposal could not be supported.

130. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 13 –</u> Feasibility study for the establishment of a common good municipality in the Latin American context

131. The Civil Association Center for Studies of the New Economies "*El Nucleo*"), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Chile (through the Chilean Association for the Development of the Common Good, based in Santiago) and Uruguay (through the Environmental Laboratory Ecotech, based in Montevideo). Two other Argentinian institutions will participate in the project, namely the Mar Chiquita Municipality and Amartya, a civil association based in Mar Chiquita.

132. To project aims at building, based on the values of the Common Good (i.e. solidarity, human dignity, social justice, environmental sustainability, democratic participation and transparency), a model for application and implementation for a common good municipality. The project involves several public and private stakeholders of the Mar Chiquita Municipality and will be supported by consultants from Spain with a large experience with municipalities that have implemented the Common Good Economy model.

133. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at studying the feasibility of adapting tools developed in Europe such as the Common Good Matrix, the Common Good Balance Sheet and the Index of Happiness and Common Good, to the Latin American context and thereby contributing to advance the SDGs.

134. Total cost of the project to be carried out in twenty-four (24) months is estimated at US\$ 70,350, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 35,350) will be provided by the Mar Chiquita Municipality, Amartya and a scholarship from the Spanish government. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

		Total contributio	on (US\$)
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	13,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	8,000	(*)	(*)
Training	7,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	1,800	(*)	(*)
Other	5,200	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	35,350	70,350

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

135. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF. However, due to the large number of proposals submitted this year by institutions from the same country, a two-round prioritization process was carried out (cf. paragraphs 53 and 54 of this report). This proposal received a relatively lower priority compared to the others from the same country and, with a view to providing a meaningful support to those having a relatively higher priority, the Committee considered that this proposal could not be supported.

136. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 14 – Study on the olive oil consumers preferences and the correlation between the commercial presentation and its physicochemical and sensorial analyses</u>

137. The Mendoza Institute of Agricultural Biology (IBAM) of the *Universidad de Cuyo* (Cuyo University), based in Mendoza, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Chile (through the *Universidad del Bio-Bio* – Bio-Bio University, based in Chillan) and Uruguay (through the *Universidad de la Republica* – University of the Republic, based in Montevideo).

138. World production and consumption of olive oil are concentrated in the European Union (75% of production and 70% of consumption), but the share of "non-traditional" countries has increased, due to growing production and consumption. The most important non-traditional countries in Latin America are Argentina, Chile and Uruguay.

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

140. Total cost of the project, to be implemented over a two (2) year period, is estimated at US\$ 81,000, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 39,000 according to the supporting documentation) will be provided by Argentinian National Agency for Scientific & Technological Promotion and the National Council of Scientific & Technical Research, the Research Directorate of the Bio-Bio University (Chile), and the National Agency of Research & Innovation of Uruguay.

141. It should be noted that the secured other inputs (i.e. US\$ 39,000) and the contribution requested from PGTF (i.e.US\$ 35,000) add up to US\$ 74,000 (as shown in the left-hand-side table), amount that is not sufficient to meet the project estimated total cost (i.e. US\$ 81,000, as shown in the right-hand-side table):

	Total c	ontributio	n (US\$)	Total contribution (US\$)	
Item	PGTF	Other	Total	Item	
Travel	10,000	(*)	(*)	Travel and accommodation	18,000
Training	4,000	(*)	(*)	Inputs & technical services	38,000
Equipment	15,000	(*)	(*)	Equipment	25,000
Other	6,000	(*)	(*)	Other	0
Total	35,000	39,000	74,000	Total	81,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

142. The Committee noted that, in addition to the insufficiency of funds to meet the project total cost, in the supporting documentation it is indicated that the project implementation could be launched with a minimum PGTF contribution of US\$ 25,000, in which case the insufficiency of funds would be significantly larger. In this regard, the Committee considered that the submitting entity should either mobilize additional resources to meet the project total cost or adjust the project activities to bring the total cost within the available resources.

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

Project proposal No. 15 - Energy utilization of citrus cultures residual biomass

144. The Experimental Agroindustry Station *Obispo Colombres* (EEAOC), based in Tucuman, Argentina, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the Institute of Energy and Environment of the Sao Paulo University, based in Sao Paulo) and Cuba (through the Havana Technological University, based in Havana).

145. A great change of paradigm is taking place nowadays in the energy sector towards a more sustainable model, by generating energy from renewable sources. This is caused not only by environmental concerns but also by economic reasons due to the current uncertainty in the supply and price of oil, which have a large impact on energy policies. Citrus cultivation generates biomass residues resulting from pruning and pulling out of old plants that need to be replaced. This biomass of ligneous origin is currently disposed of by open burning, with a large negative impact on the environment and the neighboring population, releasing particulates and compounds such as CO_2 , SO_2 and NO_x , among others. The residual biomass can be used as fuel for fruit processing, through generation of high-temperature steam for process need and cogeneration of electrical power. This energy option may also contribute to increasing the economies of the farms through power generation in marginal zones to be used by cooperatives, reducing the environmental impact of open burning of residues in the fields, and improving the quality of life of rural populations, and has the advantage of being suitable for small-scale and large industrial applications.

146. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to analyze the technical, economic and environmental feasibility of a plant for the energy utilization of residual biomass from typical citrus, and tests will be carried out mainly with residues from lemon cultivation. The project will also serve as demonstration for the productive sector, particularly for small farmers in the participating countries.

147. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in eighteen (18) months, is estimated at US\$ 130,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 95,000) will be contributed in-kind by EEAOC, the submitting entity. A breakdown of the total cost is presented below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	5,250	(*)	(*)
Sub-contracts	1,500	(*)	(*)
Training	9,500	(*)	(*)
Equipment	17,900	(*)	(*)
Other	850	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	95,000	130,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

148. 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\$ 24,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No. 16-</u> Strengthening of capacities of local and regional entrepreneurial ecosystems through universities and municipalities

149. The National University *Arturo Jauretche*, based in Florencio Varela, Buenos Aires province, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Bolivia (through the *Universidad Mayor de San Andrés*, based in La Paz), Brazil (through the Paraná Federal Technological University (UTFPR), based in Ponta Grossa), and Colombia (through the Boyacá University, based in Tunja). The Institute for Local Development (IDEL), under the Florencia Valera Municipality, Argentina, would also participate in the activities of the project.

150. The subject addressed by the project is the endogenous territorial development through transversal articulation of the local and regional entrepreneurial ecosystems. They constitute the bases for collaborative and cooperative work among the different agents, their organizations and the socio-productive framework that supports the local productive systems. However, there are shortfalls or untapped opportunities, i.e. these ecosystems are not producing, in keeping with their general and specific objectives, the impacts needed to bring about the social and environmental transformations required to achieve development. One main cause behind these shortfalls is the difficulty to access programmes of entrepreneurial development. The intended strategy to address this situation relies on three axes, namely (i) a proposed international postgraduate specialization on entrepreneurial development; (ii) transversal articulation between the local and regional organizations; and (iii) mobility and exchange of installed and distinctive capacities that would facilitate the development of critical success factors.

151. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to organize, by the participating universities, an international specialization on entrepreneurial development that would bring about the exchange of specialists in different technological disciplines and tools. The latter will be inserted in courses that would make possible their integration with territorial activities coordinated by municipalities, aimed at strengthening and developing the local and regional entrepreneurial sector, as well as the micro and small enterprises. Subjects such as quality, safety, environment, exponential technologies, technical education and

training will be part of a dynamic and realistic offer at the local production sites, thereby enhancing the possibilities of valorizing productive activities and, moreover, the capacities of social sectors searching to integrate into sustainable development.

152. Total cost of the project, to be carried out in eighteen (18) months, is estimated at US\$ 72,600 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 32,600. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 40,000) will be provided by the submitting entity (US\$ 19,800), the Government of Argentina, through the Secretariat of University Policies (US\$ 7,400) and the other participating institutions (US\$ 12,800). A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	3,500	(*)	(*)
Travel	22,100	(*)	(*)
Sub-contracts	5,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	2,000	(*)	(*)
Other	0	(*)	(*)
Total	32,600	40,000	72,600

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

153. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF. However, due to the large number of proposals submitted this year by institutions from the same country, a two-round prioritization process was carried out (cf. paragraphs 53 and 54 of this report). This proposal received a relatively lower priority compared to the others from the same country and, with a view to providing a meaningful support to those having a relatively higher priority, the Committee considered that this proposal could not be supported.

154. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 17 –</u> *Digital terrestrial television applied to the improvement of developing countries peoples: Argentina, Brazil and Cuba*

155. The National University of La Plata, based in La Plata, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the Paraiba Federal University -UFPB-, based in Joao Pessoa) and Cuba (through the Havana Technological University, based in Havana).

156. Digital Terrestrial Television (DTT) is a modern emerging scenario that allows to transmit informative content using a medium of great penetration in most peoples of the world. Developing countries have an unprecedented opportunity to transmit useful, significant, up-to-date information with a minimum cost reaching most households with only a television set and a decoder box.

157. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to demonstrate the potential of DTT in Argentina, Brazil and Cuba through multimedia content and software adapted to scenarios prioritized for development in the areas of education, health, food and cultural heritage.

158. Total cost of the project, to be carried out in eighteen (18) months, is estimated at US\$ 105,200 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 70,200) will be provided by the three participating institutions (US\$ 23,400 each). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	64,800	64,800
Travel	12,000	0	12,000
Per diems	9,600	0	9,600
Infrastructure	0	5,400	5,400
International workshop	3,400	0	3,400
Equipment	10,000	0	10,000
Total	35,000	70,200	105,200

159. 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\$ 24,000** be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No. 18- Mujer[es]: Social women entrepreneurs

160. The National University of Mar del Plata, based in Mar del Plata, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the CEUMA University, based in São Luis, Maranhão state), Colombia (through the SHE IS Foundation, based in Santa Marta), Nicaragua (through the Universidad Nacional Agraria – National Agrarian University, based in Managua), Paraguay (through the Universidad Nacional del Este – National Eastern University, based in Ciudad del Este) and Uruguay (through the Universidad de la República – University of the Republic, based in Montevideo).

161. Social entrepreneurship refers to new, human and sustainable organization forms linked to social and solidary economics that are put forward to solve socio-community problems. Even though in recent years there has been ample research on commercial entrepreneurship and enterprise creation, there is lack of an integrated theoretical model, both at the national and regional level, on social entrepreneurship and, specifically, on the variables that define the profile of a social woman entrepreneur and of a social university women entrepreneur. This brings about the issue of the role of universities in the education of professional social women entrepreneurs that may become leading change agents.

162. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is the development of social entrepreneurial capacities in women populations in the six participating countries. To this end, the project involves: (i) diagnosis of the social entrepreneurial capacities of university women that are already participants in programmes, projects, and/or entrepreneurial practices existing in each country; (ii) organization of workshops aimed at developing social entrepreneurial capacities based on the findings of the previous phase, utilizing a cascade approach with multiplier effect in each territory; and (iii) establishment of a radar of requirements, that would enable definition of priorities, future collaborative scenarios and university tools to further the objectives addressed in this project.

163. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 74,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 39,000) will be provided by the six participating institutions (US\$ 6,500 each). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	22,600	27,000	49,600
Travel	10,000	0	10,000
Equipment	2,400	12,000	14,400
Total	35,000	39,000	74,000

164. 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.

<u>Project proposal No. 19-</u> New challenges for the 21st century university: increase of enrolment, reduction of drop-out and digital literacy

165. The Technology School of the National University of the Northeast of the Buenos Aires province -UNNOBA-, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Honduras (through the National Autonomous University of Honduras -UNAH– based in Tegucigalpa), Paraguay (through the Polytechnic Faculty of the National University of Asuncion, based in San Lorenzo) and Spain (through the University of Extremadura, based in Caceres). 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.

166. 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.

167. 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.

168. 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\$ 28,000. Other inputs (US\$ 28,000) would be provided by the participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total co	ntribution (US\$))
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	3,350	(*)	(*)
Travel	18,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	4,350	(*)	(*)
Other	2,300	(*)	(*)
Total	28,000	28,000	56,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

169. The Committee noted that this is a resubmission of a proposal submitted last year (cf. proposal No. 21, paragraphs 163 to 168 of the 2017 Report of the Committee), which was not eligible due to non-compliance with several guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. The Committee also noted that the submitting entity addressed all the shortcomings that made this proposal not eligible.

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

<u>Project proposal No. 20-</u> Novel markers for early detection and treatment follow-up of echinococcosis: analysis of microRNA and protein secretion mechanisms

171. The Research Institute on Microbiology and Medical Parasitology (IMPaM) 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 Vale Technological Institute, based in Belem, Para state) and Uruguay (through the Faculty of Sciences of the *Universidad de la República* - University of the Republic, based in Montevideo).

172. Echinococcosis or hydatid disease is a chronic parasitic zoonosis that affects humans as well as domestic and wild mammals and is caused by cestode parasites of the genus *Echinococcus*. Cystic echinococcosis (CE) is worldwide distributed, it is endemic in South America, especially in Argentina, Bolivia, southern Brazil, Chile Peru and Uruguay. The lifecycle of these parasites alternates between two hosts: wild and domestic canids as definitive hosts where the sexually mature adult stage develops, and wild and domestic ungulates as intermediate hosts where the meta-cestode larval stage grows and multiplies asexually, usually in the liver and the lungs. Humans act as accidental intermediate hosts. Associated with poverty and poor hygiene practices, particularly in livestock-raising communities, the disease constitutes essentially a preventable affection and is considered neglected by the World Health Organization. Human echinococcosis diagnosis is based on image diagnosis together with the analysis of clinical and epidemiological data. However, this only allows to detect the parasite once it has already established, grew to an extent that triggers clinical signs and can be detected by imaging tests. On the other hand, immuno-diagnosis is only complementary. Since neither image nor serological tests can be confidently used in the early

stages of the disease, the latter having a low sensitivity, it is imperative to find new alternatives for epidemiological studies, as well as for the individual diagnosis.

173. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at rationally searching new tools for the diagnosis of echinococcosis, taking into consideration the mechanisms of secretion of biomolecules in the larval stages with emphasis on early detection and search of viability markers for treatment follow-up. Specific objectives are (i) identification of the extracellular mRNA repertoire secreted *by Echinococcus granulosis s.l. (EG)*; (ii) identification of the protein secretome of EG; and (iii) assessment of the diagnosis performance of the selected biomarkers in sera from experimental hosts.

174. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twenty four (24) months, is estimated at US\$ 135,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 100,000) will be provided by National Research Council of Argentina – CONICET (US\$ 20,000) and the National Agency of Promotion of Science and Technology (US\$ 80,000). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	7,200	(*)	(*)
Equipment	10,500	(*)	(*)
Consumables and reagents	`17,300	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	100,000	135,000

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

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

<u>Project proposal No. 21-</u> Irrigation and energy savings in 30° South latitudes: solar energy for vineyards in Argentina, Chile and South Africa

176. The Experimental Agricultural Station (EEA) INTA, based in Lujan de Cuyo, Mendoza province, Argentina, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Chile (through the Center for Research in Arid Zones -CEZA- of the University of Chile, based in Santiago) and South Africa (through the Agricultural Research Council -ARC-LNR, based in Bloemfontein). The National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA), based in Lujan de Cuyo, will be the implementing institution.

177. Water is an essential and limited input for agriculture and large amounts of energy are required for water extraction and distribution, in the case of underground water, or for improving the irrigation efficiency in the case of surface water. The need to improve efficiency in the water-energy relationship is essential for the economic, social and environmental development in any productive chain. In Argentina, as well as in Chile and South Africa, irrigated agriculture has increased energy demand and high and increasing energy costs have a large impact on the sustainability of agriculture and viticulture. Many studies have developed strategies to improve irrigation management, reducing energy needs and hence energy costs, with no major investments. Utilization of renewable energy sources, such as solar energy, has increased in small vineyards with low energy needs. In this regard, at the latitudes where are located the main vineyards in the participating countries

there are adequate levels of solar radiation permitting to put forward interesting relationships in the search of economic and ecologic efficiency of the vineyards. The proposal draws upon the knowledge, experience and evaluation of the initiatives implemented to improve the relation "water-energy-food", as well as the impact of common factors in the participating countries regarding economic and ecologic efficiencies.

178. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at strengthening the scientific capacities of the participating institutions, as well as the capacities of farmers and wineries to assimilate existing knowledge regarding economic and ecologic efficiency improvements in vineyards of the developing world with similar levels of solar radiation and economic development. To this end, the project involves two phases: (i) stock-taking of experiences and results of irrigation and energy savings projects carried out in the participating countries, with a view to identifying the basic conditions for achieving successful results; and (ii) sharing and exchanges between teams of the participating institutions and technical visits of farmers and wineries representatives from South America to South Africa and from South Africa to South America.

179. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in eighteen (18) months, is estimated at US\$ 75,300 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$40,300) will be provided by the Ministry of Science and Technology of Argentina (US\$ 33,000) and the Secretariat of University Policies (US\$ 7,300). A funding request for US\$ 19,520 for a project on grape and electricity production from solar radiation is being submitted to the relevant institutions; if approved it will be added as input to this proposal. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	22,000	(*)	(*)
Training	7,650	(*)	(*)
Research and equipment	4,000	(^)	(*)
Other	1,350	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	40,300	75,300

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

180. 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.

<u>Project proposal No. 22</u>.- South-South cooperation opportunities towards green fiscal policies: emerging evidence and lessons learned from South America and developed countries

181. The South American Network on Applied Economics/(Foundation Mercosur Network of Economic Research), based in Montevideo, Uruguay submitted directly the proposal. Participating countries would be Argentina (through the Interdisciplinary Institute of Political Economy -IIEP, the San Andres University, the Research Center for the Transformation -CENIT, and the Torcuato di Tella Institute -ITDT, all based in Buenos Aires), Brazil (through the State University of Campinas, based in Campinas, Sao Paulo state, the Institute of Economy of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro and the Foundation Center of Studies of Foreign Trade -FUNCEX, both based in Rio de Janeiro), Paraguay (through the Center of Analysis and Dissemination of the Paraguayan Economy -CADEP- and the Research for Development Institute -ID, both based in Asuncion) and Uruguay (through the Center of Economic Research -CINVE-, and the Faculties of

Social Sciences and of Economic Sciences and Administration of the University of the Republic, all based in Montevideo).

182. Growing economies have costs in terms of environmental degradation, depletion of non-renewable resources and climate change. Decisions made today have consequences for others, including future generations. During the last two centuries, human activity has been affecting global chemical, biological and climate processes. Human-induced changes in the environment have been considerable and to a large extent irreversible. The most immediate is related to the transformation of energy: burning of fossil fuels and the change in the use of land-released carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, which is behind global warming. A second change is related to the massive use of natural resources for fueling social progress, depleting non-renewable sources and destabilizing ecosystems in a way not seen in the past. South American countries are part of these human-induced changes: by exploiting their comparative advantage they are both heating the economy (in the case of agriculture) and decapitalizing future generations (by depleting non-renewable resources and altering ecosystems). It is key to understand that these costs associated to climate change, depletion of non-renewable capital and destabilization of ecosystems' equilibria are not fully reflected in markets prices. Thus, nature underpricing becomes an issue of public policy both at global and national scales.

183. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to evaluate to what extent South American countries are implementing fiscal policy tools for dealing with the depletion of natural assets and the generation of natural liabilities (i.e. what may be called green fiscal policy) to develop recommendations and identify best practices, lessons learned and opportunities on green fiscal policies and climate change, that can be relevant for other developing countries. Specific objectives are: (a) on the natural asset side: (i) review and analyze the most relevant policies that influence the size and speed of natural capital depletion in South America, (ii) make recommendations and/or proposals for reform or effective economic instruments to make natural decapitalization sustainable, (iii) analyze the impact of these recommendations on the competitiveness of the countries of the region, and (iv) identify emerging lessons learned that can be relevant for other Southern countries, as well as South-South cooperation initiatives in this field; and (b) on the natural liability side : (i) review and analyze the most relevant policies that influence the achievement or nonachievement of the goals established in the "nationally determined contributions" in the context of climate change, (ii) make recommendations and/or proposals for reform or effective economic instrument to combat climate change, (iii) analyze the impact of these recommendations on the competitiveness of the countries of the region, and (iv) identify emerging lessons learned that can be relevant to other Southern countries, as well as South-South cooperation initiatives in this field.

184. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in eighteen (18) months, is estimated at US\$ 73,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 34,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 39,000) will be provided by the submitting entity. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	26,000	(*)	(*)
Travel and per diems	8,000	(*)	(*)
Other	0	(*)	(*)
Total	34,000	39,000	73,000

(*) 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\$ 25,000** be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No. 23- Training in the craft of glass recycling

186. The Algerian Ministry of Tourism and Craft submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Algeria to the United Nations. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

187. Bring about a second life to thousands of bottles, through handmade transformation into jewels or decorative design objects instead of clogging dump sites, is a contribution to the preservation of the environment. It has been scientifically proven that activities using recycled materials consume less energy.

188. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to develop the recycling activity starting by the transformation of glass. Specific objectives are (a) improvement of the competencies of craftsmen in recycling techniques, and (b) introduction of a new craft category in the nomenclature of craftsmen and craft activities

189. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 25,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 12,000. No breakdown of the total cost was provided in the supporting documentation.

190. The Committee noted that both the scope and activities of this 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. Therefore, the proposal as submitted is not eligible for funding and the Committee therefore recommended that this proposal should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 24-</u> Contribution to the valorization and conservation of pulses resources for chickpeas and beans for sustainable development in semiarid regions in the Maghreb countries: Algeria, Libya and Morocco

191. The Algerian National Institute of Agronomic Research, based in Sidi Bel Abbès, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Algeria to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Libya and Morocco but no institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

192. Legumes are consumed all over the world and much more in developing countries. They have been cultivated for a long time in the Maghreb countries and occupy an important place in human diet. They are very rich in nutrients and constitute an important and inexpensive source of supply of proteins, which are in certain cases correcting deficiencies of animal proteins in a population whose diet is based on cereals. Legumes have a very favorable influence on soil fertility through nitrogen-fixing symbiosis with bacterial strain, thereby reducing the use of nitrogen fertilizers. Selection of new varieties adapted to climate change is facilitated by their genetical variety, and revival of the sector of food legumes, especially chickpeas and beans, falls within the current policy of food security. Hover, despite various development programmes to improve the performance of these crops, yields remain low in the Maghreb countries, due mainly to climatic variations and inadequate cultivation techniques, coupled with the lower appeal of the small-size local varieties compared with the larger-size foreign varieties, which has significantly contributed to the loss of local plant material.

193. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to contribute to food security through the development , preservation and valorization of the food legumes chickpeas and beans in

the participating countries. In this connection, the project proposes the constitution of a collection and establishment of an inventory of varieties; study of the local farmers' knowledge and elaboration of an effective programme for the development, valorization and *ex situ* and *in situ* conservation of these legumes (through gene banks, cold rooms, collections and the like).

194. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in three (3) years, is estimated at US\$ 25,000, the totality of which is the contribution requested from PGTF. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel (international consultants)	1,000	0	1,000
Personnel (national consultants)	5,760	0	5,760
Travel	9,800	0	9,800
Equipment	8,000	0	8,000
Other	440	0	440
Total	25,000	0	25,000

195. The Committee noted that this proposal does not comply with two guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. Firstly, the proposal contains no inputs from other sources and therefore does not comply with guideline A(m), which establishes that proposals should include inputs from other sources of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF. Secondly, even though two other participating countries are identified in the supporting documentation, no written evidence of endorsement or declared interest by them has been included and hence the cooperative nature of the project could not be established, as required by guideline A(f).

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

<u>Project proposal No. 25-</u> South-South multilateral project for supporting scientific and technological research and innovation: innovative entrepreneurship and youth employability in Africa

197. The National Association of Youth Exchanges, based in Algiers, Algeria, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Algeria to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Burundi and Chad but no institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

198. Two-thirds of Africa's young rapidly growing population is unemployed. Only 3 million jobs are created in the formal sector annually, compared to 10 to 12 million young people entering the labor market every year. In this regard, Africa faces the double problem of unemployment and underemployment. These mutually reinforce each other and intensify the informality of the work already widespread in African countries. Unemployment among graduates is a major challenge since, most often, young graduates are forced to accept precarious jobs that do not correspond to their qualifications and training, which feeds a brain drain that is important in Africa. To retain young African graduates, several experts agree that it would be necessary to invest in improving the quality of education and entrepreneurship training, and especially to create a framework to facilitate the exchange of knowledge, including the creation of business incubators, promoting investment and entrepreneurship, valuing merit and competence.

199. According to the text of the proposal, the objective is to organize an awareness campaign at all levels and building capacities for sensitizing and uniting in action all partners, stakeholders and specialists around the

African continent and the Diaspora with a view to making scientific and technological research and innovation, and innovative entrepreneurship the true drivers of industrialization, economic prosperity, socio-economic transformation, and the transition to knowledge-based economies, allowing to effectively fight poverty, youth unemployment, brain drain and illegal immigration.

200. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in six (6) months, is estimated at US\$ 37,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 2,000) will be provided by the submitting entity. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	(*)	(*)	7,550
Travel	(*)	(*)	6,400
Sub-contracts	(*)	(*)	1,800
Training	(*)	(*)	18,575
Equipment	(*)	(*)	1,500
Other	(*)	(*)	1,100
Total	35,000	1,925	36,925

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

201. The Committee noted that other inputs are only US\$ 2,000 (US\$ 1,925 in the detailed budget) and, according to the provisions of guideline A(m) for utilization of PGTF resources, this would be the maximum support that could be given to the proposal, which would not be meaningful to implement the project. In addition, the supporting documentation contains no written evidence of endorsement or declared interest from the participating countries, as required by guideline A(f) to ascertain the cooperative component of the project.

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

<u>Project proposal No. 26-</u> A proposal to enhance diagnostic capacities of a group of neurological diseases in animals with emphasis on their pathology and epidemiology in Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia and Turkey

203. 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 Afghanistan Veterinary Association, based in Kabul), Algeria (through the Chadli Benjedid University, based in El Tarf, and the IBN-Khaldoun University, based in Tiaret), Egypt (through the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Suez Canal University, based in Ismailia), Tunisia (through the National School of Veterinary Medicine, based in Sidi Thabet) and Turkey (through Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock).

204. Several animal diseases that can transmitted to humans, called zoonotic diseases, have not be given sufficient attention and their accurate diagnosis in not well developed in many countries in the Middle East and North Africa. Rabies, as one of the main zoonotic diseases, has been given some attention as the Ministries of Health and Agriculture collaborate on combatting this disease. Yet there have been many cases over the years of animals (cows, sheep, goats, dogs and horses) with neurological signs and suspected of rabies, that had to be killed according to governmental instructions, and after testing were diagnosed negative for rabies, suggesting different important neglected diseases. Bacterial diseases (e.g. listeriosis), parasitic diseases (e.g. *coenurus*

cerebralis cysts, hydatic cysts, *oestrus ovis* and toxoplasmosis) and nutritional diseases (e.g. thiamine – vitamin B_1 deficiency) may cause neurological signs and diseases in animals. Some of these diseases are transmissible to humans and represent a public health concern. Unfortunately, there is real lack of knowledge and information about the diagnosis of these diseases using histopathology.

205. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to organize and hold a consultation research-training workshop that will bring together some key players in animal and public health with reference to neurological diseases. Participants would come from governments, academia and the private sector from each participating country. The goal is to demonstrate, through expert discussion and presentations using in-house training and teaching materials and cases, that histopathology technology is an effective technique for improving laboratory diagnosis and benefiting animal health and public health in the Middle East and North Africa region.

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

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	16,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	5,000	(*)	(*)
Training	8,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	1,000	(*)	(*)
Other	5,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

207. 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\$ 32,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No.27-</u> Coordination and efficiency of international cooperation vis-à-vis the occurrence of natural disasters in Latin America and the Caribbean

208. The Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based on Caracas, Venezuela submitted directly the proposal. Beneficiaries of the project would be the 26-member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela). This proposal addresses the areas of support to South-South cooperation in the region included in the 2018 Programme of Work of the SELA Permanent Secretariat, approved by the 43rd regular meeting of the Latin American Council, held in Caracas on 28-30 November 2017.

209. Effectiveness and efficiency of international cooperation in cases of disasters is of vital importance for the member states of SELA since it allows governments to act in a quick and timely manner to take care of those areas and populations affected by an adverse event and protect the general population and resource-poor and vulnerable sectors. Design of policies and strategies for international cooperation in case of disasters lead to better management of disasters and faster recovery.

210. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at (i) submitting a general assessment o the main initiatives developed by the specialized international organizations and governments in the region to manage efficient cooperation vis-à-vis adaptation and mitigation of the effects of natural disasters; (ii) promoting best practices in managing international cooperation in cases of disasters as well as strategies for adaptation and mitigation of the efficient management of international cooperation in cases of natural disasters.

211. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in nine (9) months, is estimated at US\$ 70,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 35,000) will be provided by the submitting entity. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Travel and accommodation	16,800	29,800	46,600
Training	14,700	0	14,700
Other	3,500	5,200	8,700
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

212. The Committee acknowledged that the important problems addressed by this proposal are critical to the vulnerable developing countries in the region. However, the Committee noted that a similar project submitted by the same institution was supported by PGTF in 2010 (i.e. project INT/10/K02) and completed by May 2011. When comparing the activities and expected outcomes of the project and the new proposal, the Committee considered that it was not clear whether this proposal should be considered as a repetition (duplication) of said project INT/10/K02 or as a follow-up of this one. However, since the supporting documentation contains no evidence or references that may lead to consider the proposal as a follow-up project, and since duplication of activities would render the project non-eligible according to guideline A(i) for utilization of PGTF resources, the Committee concluded that, as submitted, this proposal could not be appraised regarding its eligibility under the guidelines. The submitting entity may resubmit a revised proposal with the necessary clarifications for further consideration at future meetings of the Committee.

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

Project proposal No.28- Seismology in schools programme – Trinidad and Tobago

214. The National Institute of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology (NIHERST), based in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, submitted the proposal on behalf of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. Other participating countries would be Jamaica (through the University of West Indies Earthquake Unit, based in Mona) and Monserrat (through the Monserrat Volcano Observatory, based in Flemings).

215. There is a need of geoscientists in Trinidad and Tobago as the country is not only heavily dependent on the energy industry, but this region is also located in an active seismic zone. According to the Seismic Research Center, countries located along plate boundaries – the area where plates meet- such as the Eastern Caribbean Islands, Trinidad, Tobago, Japan and the US West Coast are likely to experience earthquakes. Both Trinidad and Tobago lie in an area of high earthquake activity for the Caribbean. Small Island developing States, such as Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica and Monserrat are especially vulnerable to natural hazards such as earthquakes due to their developing status, low availability of resources, small but rapidly growing population and increasing pressure on natural resources, remoteness and low adaptive capacity.

216. According to the text of the proposal, the long-term objective of the project is to inspire careers in geophysics. It is intended to develop enhanced methods of the teaching of the Physics and Geography curricula by using seismology concepts that can be integrated in a classroom lesson. Students will be taught to think like real scientists and manage a real seismic station keeping records and logs that can be used to inform the public. Seismology Clubs will be created at each of the participating schools in the three countries. Students and teachers that participate in the programme would benefit from annual workshops and competitions, opportunities to win internships at the regional Seismic Research Center and to interact with schools from Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica and Monserrat through their respective seismological programmes.

217. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 70,380, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 35,380) will be provided by NIHERST. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)				
Item	PGTF	Other	Total		
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)		
Travel and accommodation	8,100	(*)	(*)		
Training	14,000	(*)	(*)		
Equipment for seismic clubs	8,400	(*)	(*)		
Awards for students	3,000	(*)	(*)		
Other	1,500	(*)	(*)		
Total	35,000	35,380	70,380		

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

218. The Committee noted that only two of the participating countries are eligible for funding, and the proposal therefore does not comply with guideline A(g) for utilization of PGTF resources, which requires that proposals should include a minimum of three participating developing countries. The Committee concluded that, as submitted, the proposal is not eligible for funding and recommended that it should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

Project proposal No.29- Collaboration with Google expeditions

219. The Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST), based in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago submitted directly the proposal. Other participating countries would be the Dominica (through the Office of Disaster Management, based in Jimmit) and St. Lucia (no institution was identified in the supporting documentation).

220. Google Expeditions is a virtual reality teaching tool that permits to lead or join immersive e virtual trips all over the world, get up close with historical landmarks, dive underwater with sharks , even visit outer space. Built for the classroom and small groups use, Google Expeditions allows a "guide" to lead classroom-sized groups of "explorers" through collections of 360° and 3D images while pointing out interesting sights along the way. While Expeditions was always built with classrooms in mind, the app has also introduced a solo mode that allows people to explore the nearly 600 available tours on their own. Google has offered to capture local content to add to their app on a collaboration between Trinidad and Tobago, Dominica and St.

Lucia. The submitting institution will work with Google to capture 18 sites and attractions from these three countries.

221. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to develop local content from all three countries for the Google Expeditions app; (b) to enable students to learn about science, history and geography in a much more immersive way; (c) to promote curiosity and exploration by inviting students to go on impossible field trips in space or in history; (d) to raise the excitement level of students on international and local historical landmarks and natural wonders; (e) to encourage field trips without leaving the classroom using virtual reality field trips; (f) to help students and adults explore new places and ideas in a more affordable manner; and (g) to assist the local tourism sectors in marketing their local tourism products on the world market.

222. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 69,484 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 34,179) will be provided by National Institute of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology (NIHERST), based in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. A breakdown of the total cost in presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)				
Item	PGTF	Other	Total		
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)		
Travel	12,705	(*)	(*)		
Launch and Training	5,700	(*)	(*)		
Equipment	16,900	(*)	(*)		
Other	0	(*)	(*0		
Total	35,305	34,179	69,484		

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

223. The Committee noted that the submitting entity, as an intergovernmental body, should obtain approval of its governing body before presenting a proposal to PGTF, as established in guideline A(k) for utilization of PGTF resources. Such approval was not included in the supporting documentation. In addition, the proposal contains only one endorsement letter (from Dominica) and therefore the minimum number of three participating countries for a project to be eligible, as required by guideline A(g), is not fulfilled.

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

<u>Project proposal No.30-</u> Assessment of preparedness of health, education and agricultural sector to manage, prevent and integrate security issues within operations of the extension services for democratic sustenance and economic development

225. Ms. Victoria Taiwo Obasaju, based in Kabba, Koji State, Nigeria submitted directly the proposal in her personal capacity. There are inconsistencies in the information regarding participating countries: while in the checklist it is indicated that participating countries would be Benin, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Nigeria and Togo; in the model format it appears that participating countries would be Cameroon, Ethiopia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone. No institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

226. Conflicts and security issues pose problems to the global community with consequential effect on food security, education and health care among other democratic structures and solutions will require analysis,

intersectoral cooperation and integration from early childhood development. Decision-making processes of opinion, especially al the local governments level require assessment and interventions to reduce conflict due to inadequate think-through approaches that affect lives of the people. Human rights approaches to health care require upgrade in the developing countries so that quality and impact are ensured.

227. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are: (i) to strengthen democratic sustenance, upgrade and improve human resources for health care; develop professional competence to enhance employment in high-skilled jobs to improve the national economic status, promote partnerships and investment; and (ii) reduce by 50% the share of human resource unpreparedness in employments that require special skills and experience.

228. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in the 1982-2030 period, is estimated at US\$ 25 million and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 40,000 annually. There is no indication of the source of others contribution (US\$ 80,000). There are several inconsistencies in the financial figures that make it difficult to identify the exact amount of resources involved as well as the contribution requested from PGTF. While total consolidated contribution requested from PGTF seem to be US\$ 40,000 annually, figures in the detailed budget submitted add up to US\$ 55,000 for the first year of the project and US\$ 67,000 for the second year.

229. The Committee noted a significant number of shortcomings in the proposal that make it non-eligible for funding. Firstly, the proposal was submitted directly by an individual, with no institutional framework to carry out the project and manage the resources requested. Secondly, this proposal seems to be part of a very large project being implemented by FAO, which is out of the purview of PGTF because of its duration and size, and where the contributions requested largely exceed the ceiling per project for 2018. Thirdly, the proposal does not provide clarity regarding the actual activities that will be carried out in the context of the project. Fourthly, there are inconsistencies in the list of participating countries, and for any of the two lists indicated no written evidences of endorsement or declared interest are included in the supporting documentation, as required by guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources.

230. For all the above-mentioned reasons, the Committee concluded that, as submitted, this proposal is not eligible for funding and recommended that it should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No.31-</u> Early childhood development and contemporary challenges: implications for ICT4D, food and nutrition security, pragmatic guidance and counseling for peace building, conflict prevention and sustainable development

231. Ms. Victoria Taiwo Obasaju, based in Kabba, Koji State, Nigeria also submitted directly this proposal in her personal capacity. There are also inconsistencies in the information regarding participating countries: while in the checklist it is indicated that participating countries would be Benin, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana and Togo; in the model format it appears that participating countries would be Benin, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana, Nigeria, Togo and South Africa. No institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

232. Problems of poverty in many developing countries have increased instead of decrease. Compared to the enormous human, capital and material resources expended there has only been a modest impact achieved by the United Nations, bilateral agencies and non-governmental organizations. The capacity building effort and institutionalization within the public sector still require study and the possibility of review to enhance integration and determination of the extent required for effectiveness.

233. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to strengthen TCDC/ECDC effectiveness, relevance, sustainability and performance by comparing the development approaches of the

North (USA, Japan and Europe) with Benin, Ethiopia, Ghana, Nigeria and Togo. In this regard, a tracking of the TCDC/ECDC projects implemented from 1978 till date will be carried out to assess the status of coordination, integration, partnership, and ownership of both the policies and implementation procedures, impact and long-term sustainability with assessment of the adequacy of the technical assistance input from both North and South.

234. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in the 1982-2030 period, is estimated at US\$ 25 million and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 40,000 annually. Other inputs would be US\$ 140,000 but there is no indication of the source and nature of this contribution. There are inconsistencies in the financial figures provided in the documentation: while the overall contribution requested is US\$ 40,000 annually, the detailed budget adds up to US\$ 52,000 for the first year of the project and US\$ 69,000 for the second year.

235. The Committee noted that this is the second proposal submitted by the same person this year. In addition, there is also a significant number of shortcomings in this second proposal that make it non-eligible for funding. Firstly, the proposal was submitted directly by an individual, with no institutional framework to carry out the project and manage the resources requested. Secondly, this proposal seems to be part of a very large project being implemented by FAO, which is out of the purview of PGTF because of its duration and size, and where the contributions requested largely exceed the ceiling per project for 2018. Thirdly, the proposal does not provide clarity regarding the actual activities that will be carried out in the context of the project, as they are vaguely described as "feasibility and reports". Fourthly, there are inconsistencies in the list of participating countries, and for any of the two lists indicated no written evidences of endorsement or declared interest are included in the supporting documentation, as required by guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources.

236. For all the above-mentioned reasons, the Committee concluded that, as submitted, this proposal is not eligible for funding and recommended that it should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No.32-</u> Technical training on cultivation and utilization of Pistia Stratiotes – Protein-rich plant – for livestock and fish farming

237. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea submitted the proposal through its Permanent Mission to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia and Guinea, but no institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

238. Great attention of the international community is focused on poverty and hunger in some African countries. No significant improvement has been made despite the great effort of the international community to solve the problem, mainly through provision of in-kind contributions of food to the food-deficient countries. This stopgap provision of food will not end poverty, hunger and malnutrition in the recipient countries and other more practical and effective approaches should be explored, such as transfer of technology that would enable African countries to solve the problem depending on their own power and resources. For instance, *Pistia Stratiotes*, a protein-rich plant naturally growing well on water surface under warm weather conditions, has a high proportion of protein and constitutes a nutritious animal fodder. *Pistia* has been used as animal fodder in some countries but has a bad taste unfavorable to animals. Removal of the bad taste through fermentation by a microorganism compound makes *Pistia* a suitable fodder that can be used in livestock and fish farming, thereby releasing crops for human consumption, and addressing the hunger and poverty problem.

239. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to transfer technology -developed by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for rendering *Pistia* a suitable animal fodder- to the participating countries. Introduction of *Pistia* is made at the household level and no special facilities, such as

greenhouses, or equipment are required. The transfer of technology will take place through theoretical and hands-on training aimed at building local capacities to take advantage of the technology.

240. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in seven (7) months, is estimated at US\$ 100,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. The source of other inputs (US\$ 65,000) is not identified in the supporting documentation. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)					
Item	PGTF	Other	Total			
Survey and analysis	0	30,000	30,000			
Preparation of the training	0	30,000	30,000			
Travel and accommodation	20,000	0	20,000			
Trainers' fees	15,000	0	15,000			
Documentation	0	5,000	5,000			
Total	35,000	65,000	100,000			

241. The Committee noted that the supporting documentation contains requests to the participating countries to provide endorsement letters for the project. However, no such written endorsements have been received as of the date of the meeting of the Committee, and hence the proposal does not comply with guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF, which establishes that written evidence of endorsement or declared interest should be submitted as part of the proposal.

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

Project proposal No.33- Rehabilitation of the Mutamba-Maxixe irrigation system in Mozambique

243. The Directorate of Agriculture and Food Security of Mozambique submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Mozambique to the United Nations. No other developing countries are involved in the project.

244. Baixa de Mutamba Maxixe is a 104-ha area located 30 Km south of the city of Maxixe, along the river Mutamba, Mozambique. Some 300 farmers produced rice and vegetables, irrigated by canals built during the colonial and still in use. Lack of drainage forced many farmers to abandon the area, which became clogged with wild grasses that obstructed the existing canals, hampering the efficient flow of water that totally flooded the area.

245. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to rehabilitate the irrigation system through community involvement in the execution of the various activities. These include cleaning of the area (full of grasses and bushes), cleaning of the irrigation and drainage canals, soil preparation, and supply of inputs.

246. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in six (6) months, is estimated at US\$ 34,576, the totality of which is the contribution sought from PGTF. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)					
Item	PGTF	PGTF Other				
Personnel	33,742	0	33,742			
Equipment	834	0	834			
Other	0	0	0			
Total	34,576	0	34,576			

247. The Committee noted that this proposal contains no inputs from other sources as required by guideline A(m) for utilization of PGTF resources, and hence no support could be provided by PGTF. In addition, the Committee considered 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).

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

<u>Project proposal No.34-</u> Local production of certified maize and beans seeds in agricultural models

249. The Provincial Directorate for Agriculture of Cabo Delgado-Pemba, based in Pemba City, Mozambique, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Mozambique to the United Nations. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

250. The last National Census (2008) showed that most of the agricultural production in Mozambique comes from family farms, cultivating small areas for self-consumption and selling surpluses in the market. The main constraints for increasing production are the very limited availability of certified seeds and the seed prices, which are too high compared to the income levels in family agriculture. It is estimated that 90% of seeds utilized in food production are supplied by an informal system of seed production and only 4% of the 330.000 farmers in the Cabo Delgado province have access to certified seeds.

251. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to strengthen the capacities of 200 seed producers in the local production of 180 tons of maize certified seeds and 80 tons of beans certified seeds. This output will enable to cultivate 7,200 has of maize and 4,000 has of beans, benefiting some 11,000 farmers.

252. 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. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)					
Item	PGTF	PGTF Other				
Travel	9,803	0	9,803			
Sub-contracts	1,893	0	1,893			
Training	5,000	0	5,000			
Equipment	16,667	0	16,667			
Other	1,637	0	1,637			
Total	35,000	0	35,000			

253. 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. In addition, the proposal does not comply with guideline A(m) since it contains no inputs from other sources. The Committee concluded that, as submitted, the proposal is not eligible for funding and therefore recommended that it should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No.35-</u> Improving the quality and relevance of higher education in sub-Saharan African countries

254. The Zambeze University, based in Beira, Mozambique, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Mozambique to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Malawi (through the Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources, based in Lilongwe) and Swaziland (through the University of Swaziland, based in Mbabane).

255. In sub-Saharan African countries, there has been sustained and substantial economic growth registered in construction, tourism, and some manufacturing and agricultural sectors. While some economies are growing quickly, a major stumbling block for investment policies remains the mismatch in skills and the lack of qualified personnel to maintain and pursue development. Growing complaints by employers that graduates are poorly prepared for the workplace remain haunting many universities in the region.

256. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to carry out an employer survey and labor market study in enterprises from the formal sector to determine the demands and expectations of industries with regard to the outcomes of the university study programmes, as well as to explore the industry's preparedness to collaborate with academic institutions in the formulation, implementation, evaluation and accreditation of academic courses.

257. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in ten (10) months, is estimated at US\$ 98,148 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (i.e. US\$ 63,148) will be provided by the European Commission Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EC-EACEA). A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)			
Item	PGTF	Total		
Personnel	11,000	(*)	(*)	
Travel	13,000	(*)	(*)	
Sub-contracts	8,000	(*)	(*)	
Other	3,000	(*)	(*)	
Total	35,000	63,148	98,148	

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

258. The Committee noted that the supporting documentation contains only one endorsement letter (i.e. from Swaziland) and therefore the minimum number of three participating countries is not fulfilled. The proposal therefore does not comply with guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources, which requires that the proposals should contain written evidence of endorsement or declared interest from participating countries to establish the cooperative component of the project.

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

<u>Project proposal No.36-</u> Use of inhibitors tolerant yeasts in agro-industrial wastes to produce microbial cells with high nutritional value

260. 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).

261. 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.

262. 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.

263. 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:

	Total contribution (US\$)				
Item	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

264. The Committee noted that this proposal is a resubmission of a proposal submitted in 2017 (cf. proposal No. 45 in the 2017 report of the Committee, pages 63-64, paragraphs 300-306) when it was not supported because the submitting institution presented three proposals, and only one was selected according to the provisions of guideline A(d) for utilization of PGTF resources. The Committee also noted that the other proposal not selected in 2017 (cf. proposal No/43 in the 2017 Committee report, pages 60-61, paragraphs 286-292) has been resubmitted as proposal No. 4.

265. The Committee decided that both proposals, namely No. 4 and No. 36 would be considered jointly, as explained in the appraisal of proposal No.4, and that only one could be supported. In this regard, the Committee selected proposal No. 36 as having a relatively higher priority, guided not only by the specific merits of the projects but also by considerations of equitable geographical distribution.

266. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that US\$ 27,000 be allocated to this end.

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

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

268. 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.

269. 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.

270. 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.

271. 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.

272. 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.

273. 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.

274. In 2018, all the six members of the Committee will travel 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. Since in 2019 the six members of the Committee will travel from their respective capitals or postings and estimated expenses for 2019 would also be US\$ 35,000. The Committee recommended to this end a budget increase of the Contribution Agreement and allocation of US\$ 25,000. The balance would be covered from the unspent balance would be covered from the unspent balance available by end-2018.

SUMMARY OF PROJECT PROPOSALS RECOMMENDED FOR ADOPTION

275. In summary, the Committee recommended that the following fifteen (15) 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\$ 440,000. A breakdown of this total is provided in the table below:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Allocation</u> (\$US)
(1)	International training course on sustainable community health development through community health volunteers: Monitoring, evaluation, and supervision	32,000
(2)	Analysis of endophytic fungal entomopathogens from wheat and wild grasses towards microbial control of Sunn pest: Eurygaster integriceps puton (Hemiptera: Scutelleridae)	25,000
(3)	Research on the existing small hydropower (SHP) standards for development of SHP international standards to facilitate orderly and healthy development of SHP in developing countries: International SHP standard framework design	30,000
(4)	Public-private partnership livelihood projects in Africa: policy and performance	23,000
(5)	Informatization and urban development for developing countries	27,000
(6)	Workshop on promoting green growth and technology in food-water and energy nexus for countries members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC): challenges and opportunities	32,000
(7)	Energy utilization of citrus cultures residual biomass	24,000
(8)	Digital terrestrial television applied to the improvement of developing countries peoples: Argentina, Brazil and Cuba	24,000
(9)	Mujer[es]: Social women entrepreneurs	30,000
(10)	New challenges for the 21st century university: increase of enrolment, reduction of drop-out and digital literacy	25,000
(11)	Novel markers for early detection and treatment follow-up of echinococcosis: analysis of microRNA and protein secretion mechanisms	28,000
(12)	Irrigation and energy savings in 30° South latitudes: solar energy for vineyards in Argentina, Chile and South Africa	31,000
(13)	South-South cooperation opportunities towards green fiscal policies: emerging	25,000

	evidence and lessons learned from South America and developed countries	
(14)	A proposal to enhance diagnostic capacities of a group of neurological diseases in animals with emphasis on their pathology and epidemiology in Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia and Turkey	32,000
(15)	Use of inhibitors tolerant yeasts in agro-industrial wastes to produce microbial cells with high nutritional value	27,000
(16)	Budget increase for project INT/00/K08 – "Support to the Committee of Experts" – Contribution Agreement	<u>25,000</u>
	TOTAL	440,000

276. According to the information provided by UNOSSC, uncommitted resources in 2018 amount to US\$ 427,431, including the projected interest earnings from 1 January to 31 December 2018. These uncommitted resources are the difference between total assets as of 17 June 2018 (US\$ 8,384,831) and the core capital (US\$ 7,000,000) plus liabilities (US\$ 957,400), the latter consisting of the reserve for commitments to approved projects (US\$ 645,400) plus a reserve for the 2019-2021 tranches of Thailand's contribution (US\$ 312,000). A detailed breakdown of the financial status of PGTF is provided in Annex IV.

277. Total resources requested by the eligible proposals recommended for adoption in the table above are US\$ 539,000. Resources available (i.e. US\$ 427,000) were only sufficient to meet 79 per cent of the amount requested. This difference required a careful selection process by the Committee and actual allocations to the proposals were made based on priorities derived from the specific merits of the proposals, country and regional coverage, and equitable geographical distribution. The selected eligible proposals were the result of a two-round prioritization process. In the first round, three proposals that complied with the guidelines were not supported because of the application of the equitable geographical distribution principle established in the guidelines. In the second round, the prioritization was reflected in the respective allocations recommended for the selected eligible proposals.

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

IV. ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF APPROVED PROJECTS

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

280. The following forty-three (43) terminal, financial and progress reports on projects under implementation, received until 20 July 2018, were made available to the Committee of Experts:

- 1. Final report submitted by CIFAL Shanghai International Training Center from China for project INT/10/K05 "International cooperation of e-Government promotion and exchange for developing countries"
- 2. Final 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)"
- 3. Final 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"
- 4. Final report submitted by CIFAL Shanghai from China for project INT/12/K11 "IT device assembling capability building and technology transfer to the developing countries"

- 5. Final 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)"
- 6. Final report submitted by the China National Bamboo Research Center for project INT/13/K12 – "Assessment of bamboo bioenergy development in Africa and Latin America"
- 7. Final report submitted by "Obispo Colombes"- Agro-industrial Experimental Station (EEAOC) from Argentina for project INT/14/K05 "Gasification of residual biomass from sugarcane crops for power generation"
- 8. Final report submitted by the National University of La Plata from Argentina for project INT14/K07 – "Technical Cooperation for the Development of Therapeutic Strategies to Control Helminths Infections of Global Importance"
- 9. Final 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"
- 10. Final 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"
- 11. Final 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"
- 12. Final 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"
- 13. Final 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"
- 14. Final 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"
- 15. Final 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"
- 16. Final report submitted by CIFAL Shanghai International Training Center from China for project INT/16/K02 "Information safety capacity building programme 2016"
- 17. Final 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"
- 18. Final 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"
- 19. Final 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"
- 20. Final report submitted by the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) for project INT/17/K10 – "A Proposal to Improve the Practically Diagnostic Capacities and Increased Awareness of a Group of Abortive Diseases and Neonatal deaths in Cattle, Sheep and Goats, in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Turkey, Afghanistan, Palestine and Jordan"
- 21. Final 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"
- 22. Final report submitted by the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCLA) from Pakistan for project INT/18/K16 "Training programme on technology entrepreneurship advocacy and management of business incubation and technology parks"

- 23. 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"
- 24. 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"
- 25. Progress report submitted by the Center for Research and Development in Industrial Biotechnology, under the National Institute for Industrial Technology (INTI) from Argentina for project INT/11/K06 – "Use of distilled slops for biodiesel production by oil-bearing yeasts (Yeasts Biodiesel)"
- 26. 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"
- 27. 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"
- 28. Progress report submitted by the Pir Mehr Ali Shah (PMAS) Arid Agriculture University from Pakistan for project INT/15/K07 – "Surveillance and pathogen characterization of Bacterial Canker of Stone Fruits using biochemical and molecular methods and its bio-management"
- 29. 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"
- 30. 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"
- 31. 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"
- 32. 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"
- 33. 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"
- 34. 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"
- 35. 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"
- 36. Progress report submitted by CIFAL Shanghai International Training Center, based in China for project INT/17/K01 "E-commerce Development Programme for SMEs from Developing Countries 2017"
- 37. Progress report submitted by Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development, based in China for project INT/17/K02 – "Capacity building on management and utilization of solar energy resource for improving living-condition in rural area"
- 38. Progress report submitted by the China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in China for project INT/17/K03 – "Bamboo Development Assessment for Asia and Africa under China's "One Belt and One Road" Initiative"

- 39. Progress report submitted by the National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE) from China for project INT/17/K04 "Seminar on Renewable Energy and Off-grid Power System for East African Countries"
- 40. Progress report submitted by the Fujian Provincial Science and Technology Exchange Center with Foreign Countries from China for project INT/17/K05 – "Application and Promotion of Plastic Functional Materials in Developing Countries"
- 41. Progress report submitted by the International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in China for project INT/17/K06 – "Micro Hydropower Plant Development on Existing Irrigation Canals for Sustainable Socioeconomic Development of Rural Areas: Pilot Projects in Selected Developing Countries"
- 42. Progress report submitted by the Government of Mongolia for project INT/17/K09 "Research on economic diversification of land-locked developing countries: Case of Mongolia, Nepal, Bhutan and Paraguay"
- 43. 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"

281. 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.

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

A. <u>Projects under implementation</u>

283. Forty-three (43) approved projects were being implemented as of the date of the thirty-third 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-second and thirty-third meetings of the Committee, plus twenty (20) that started being implemented during this period, minus twenty-two (22) that were completed. Detailed information on the status of these projects is provided below:

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

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

285. 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.

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

PGTF Committee of Experts Meeting	Amount (US\$)	Date request for funds	Date funds received	Date submission financial report
16 th (2001)	20,480	22-Jun-2001	29-Jun-2001	28-Dec-2001
17 th (2002)	20,480	10-May-2002	16-Jul-2002	13-Dec-2002
First Special and 18th (2003)	22,700	12-Dec-2002	11-Mar-2003	27-Dec-2003
19 th (2004)	22,700	6-April-2004	6-July-2004	22-Dec-2004
20 th (2005)	22,700	5-Jul-2005	15-Jul-2005	21-Dec-2005
21 st (2006)	2,176	15-Sept-2006	6-Dec-2006	6-Dec-2006
TOTAL	111,236			

287. 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			

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

Annual Ministerial Meeting approval	Budget increase (US\$)	Budget increase including previous year carryover (US\$)	Committee of Experts Meeting	Advance requested (US\$)	Date request for funds	Date funds received	Actual expenditure (US\$)	Date submission financial report
38 th (2014)	25,000	25,000	30 th (2015)	18,000	30-Jul-2015	6-Oct-2015	23,404 (a)	23-Dec-2015
39 th (2015)	25,000	26,596 (a)	31 st (2016)	20,000	24-Jun-2016	1-Jul-2016	18,256 (b)	23-Mar-2017
40 th (2016)	30,000	38,340 (b)	32 nd (2017)	15,000	9-May-2017	15-May-2017	23,048 (c)	18-Apr-018
41 st (2017)	20,000	35,292 (c)	33 rd (2018)	16,000	18-Apr-2018	26-Apr-2018		
TOTAL	100,000			69,000			64,708	

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

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

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

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

289. 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

290. 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.

291. 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.

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

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

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

 294. 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) <u>Date of signature of relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and by the UNDP (no dates on the signed document)

295. 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.

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

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

 297. 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

298. 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.

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

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

300. 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)

<u>Date of signature of relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Jordan and by the UNDP (no dates on the signed document). The implementing institution signed on 24 September 2014

301. 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.

302. 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.

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

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

304. 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.

305. 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.

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

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

307. <u>Submitter</u>: Freshwater Fisheries Research Center under the Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences, based in Jiangsu, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 46,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: 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 27 July 2015

308. 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.

309. 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.

310. 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. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that the participating partners could not provide enough resources for accommodation of local participants and therefore the sub-contractor had to pay for part of local expenditures. The sub-contractor also informed that estimated completion date of the project was July 2018 and that the final report would be submitted in August 2018.

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

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

312. 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.

313. 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.

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

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

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

 316. Submitter: South American Network on Applied Economics (MercoNet), based in Montevideo, Uruguay
 <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
 <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
 <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay)
 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,100
 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 42,000
 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K08
 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months
 <u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014)
 <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Uruguay on 18 June 2015 and by the UNDP on 29 June 2015

317. 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.

318. 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. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that the final report was being prepared and would be submitted shortly.

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

 <u>Submitter</u>: Institute of Agricultural Biology at the National University of Cuyo, based in Mendoza, Argentina
 <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
 <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture
 <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay)
 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000
 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 86,500
 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K09 Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

<u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina and the UNDP (no dates on the signed document). The implementing institution signed the project document on 1 March 2016.

320. 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.

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

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

322. Submitter: International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP), 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 on the signed document) and by the UNOSSC on 14 March 2016

323. 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.

324. 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. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that it was critical to find a perfect opportunity and platform to publish the database and confirmed that the estimated completion date of the project was September 2019.

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

325. <u>Submitter</u>: Asia Pacific Edible Mushroom Training Center, based in Fuzhou, Fujian Province, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, Cuba and Nepal) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/16/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months

<u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China (no date on the signed document) and by the UNOSSC on 11 April 2016. The implementing institution signed the project document on 30 June 2016

326. 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.

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

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

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

329. 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.

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

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

331. <u>Submitter</u>: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, Indonesia and Viet Nam)

<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/16/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (no date on the signed document) and by the UNOSSC on 14 March 2016. The implementing institution signed the project document on 13 July 2016

332. 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.

333. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that the project was under implementation as planned and that estimated completion date was end-September 2018. Final reports would be submitted six months after completion of project activities. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that lack of availability of data on the bamboo sector rendered difficult to conduct research in the partner countries under the same framework. Research is advancing mindful of national contexts and field data collection proved to be challenging. The new estimated completion date for the project is December 2018.

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

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

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

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

336. <u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Research Institute for Sugarcane by-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Brazil, Cuba and Mexico) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 74,000

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Cuba on 20 January 2017 and by the UNDP on 31 January 2017

337. 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.

338. On 15 July 2107, the sub-contractor informed that project implementation was under way and some results have been obtained so far. The estimated completion date of the project is end-November 2018. No further information has been received on the status of the project.

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

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

340. 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.

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

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

342. 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)
 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000
 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000
 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K02

Duration: Twelve (12) months

<u>Approval</u>: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China (no date on the signed document) and by UNOSSC on 13 February 2017. The implementing institution signed the project document on 31 March 2017.

343. 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.

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

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

345. 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 (no date on the signed document) and by UNOSSC on 13 February 2017

346. 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.

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

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

348. <u>Submitter</u>: National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE), based in Beijing, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy

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 (no date on the signed document) and by UNOSSC on 13 February 2017. The implementing institution signed the project document (no date in the signed document).

349. 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.

350. On 20 July 2018, the country office informed that submission of the final report was awaited.

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

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

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

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

353. <u>Submitter</u>: International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (China, Ethiopia, India, Madagascar and Nigeria) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 50,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K06 Had delayed

<u>Approval</u>: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China and by UNOSSC on (no dates on the signed document). The implementing institution signed the project document (no date on the signed document)

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

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

355. <u>Submitter</u>: 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)

356. 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).

357. 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. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that the final report was being prepared and that it would be submitted shortly.

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

358. <u>Submitter</u>: National Research Council of Argentina (CONICET), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 100,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K11 <u>Duration</u>: Two (24) years <u>Approval</u>: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016)

<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina (no date on the signed document) and by the UNDP on 24 August 2017. The implementing institution signed the project document on 22 June 2017.

359. 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).

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

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

361. 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 14 December 2017 and by the UNDP on 18 December 2018. The sub-contractor singed the project document on 11 December 2017

362. 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).

363. 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 took place in September 2017 and the estimated completion date was end-December 2018. In July 2018 UNOSSC requested the country office in Cuba to provide an update of the implementation status of the project and a response is still awaited.

(25) 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

 364. <u>Submitter</u>: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, Tunisia and Turkey)
 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Jordan on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

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

(26) Sufficiency Economy Practices (SEP) in Community-based and economic development (CBED), International training course 2017-2019

366. Submitter: Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, Faculty of Economics, Kasetsart University, based in Bangkok, Thailand Subcontractor: sane as above Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries Participating/beneficiary countries:4 countries (Kenya, Nigeria, Thailand and Viet Nam) PGTF input: US\$ 26,000 Other inputs: US\$ 70,000 Number: INT/18/K02 Duration: Five (5) months Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Thailand on 10 May 2018 and by the UNDP on 5 April 2018

367. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 17 January 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Thailand the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 23,400 (90% of allocated resources).

(27) Microcredit and Sufficiency Economy Development

 368. <u>Submitter</u>: Community Development Department, Ministry of Interior of Thailand <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Cambodia, Kenya, Mongolia, Nigeria, Thailand and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 70,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) weeks <u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Thailand on 10 May 2018 and by the UNDP on 5 April 2018

369. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 17 January 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Thailand the project document

for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 24,300 (90% of allocated resources).

(28) Integrated solutions to Great Lake Basin sustainable development

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

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

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

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

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

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

374. <u>Submitter</u>: China-Africa Business Council, based in Beijing, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Finance <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (China, Madagascar, Mauritius and Zambia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 26,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 28,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K06 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNOSSC on (date being confirmed)

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

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

376. Submitter: National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE), Ministry of Water Resources, based in Hangzhou, China Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Energy Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Cambodia, China, Mongolia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam)

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000
Other inputs: US\$ 42,150
Number: INT/18/K07
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNOSSC on (date being confirmed)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(36) 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(39) 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

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

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

(40) Strengthening cooperation in trade infrastructure in Latin America and the Caribbean: Towards greater integration into value chains

394. 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: 26 countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela) PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/18/K17 Duration: Five (5) months <u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Permanent Secretariat of SELA on 15 December 2017 and by the UNDP on (no date on the signed document)

395. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 5 April 2018, 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\$ 21,600 (90% of allocated resources).

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tabriz, based in Tabriz, Islamic Republic of Iran
 <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
 <u>Priority area</u>:
 <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan and Turkey)
 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000
 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 26,000
 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K18
 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months
 <u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

397. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 17 January 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in the Islamic Republic of Iran the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 21,600 (90% of allocated resources).

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

398. 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 Ecuador) PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 76,000 Number: INT/18/K19 Duration: Two (2) years Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Cuba on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

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

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

400. Submitter: Sugarcane Research Institute (INICA), based in Havana, Cuba Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technology Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina. Brazil and Cuba) PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 45,000 Number: INT/18/K20 Duration: Two (2) years Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Cuba on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

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

B. **Projects under preparation still to be implemented**

402. The Committee noted that no projects were under preparation as of the date of its thirty-third meeting. The twenty (20) projects that were under preparation during the period between the thirty-second and thirty-third meetings of the Committee (August 2017 to July 2018) started being implemented. All of them correspond to projects that were approved in September 2017 by the 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77.

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

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

V. OTHER MATTERS

404. 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 2019, in accordance with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF. It is understood that the date of submission of proposals is the date when the Executive Secretariat of the Group of 77 officially receives them.

Eduardo Praselj (Chairman)

Cedrick C. Crowley

Abdelhakim Mihoubi

Paisan Rupanichkij

Annex I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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

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

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

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

Mr. Paisan Rupanichkij Minister Deputy Permanent Representative of Thailand to the World Trade Organization and the World Intellectual Property Organization Geneva, Switzerland

INACTIVE PROJECTS

A. **PROJECTS COMPLETED**

Twenty-two (22) projects were completed since the previous meeting of the Committee of Experts, bringing the total of completed projects to two-hundred-thirty-three (233). The main features of these projects are provided below:

(1) Group of 77 Information Bulletin

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

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

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

 Subcontractor: Not required

 Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

 PGTF input: US\$70,000

 Other inputs: Nil.

 Number: INT/88/K03

 Duration: Six (6) months

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(12) South-North Development Monitor (SUNS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(19) Organic rice farming system

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(23) Economic Integration in the Southern Cone Common Market

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(27) African Agency for Biotechnology (Phase I)

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

(28) African Agency for Biotechnology (Phase II)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Submitter: Government of Brazil Subcontractor: Fundaçao 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(38) Low-cost Housing Technology Programme

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(50) Integrated Planning and New Technologies for Sustainable Development

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(60) Sub-regional intellectual property system

 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

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

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

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

(63) Macro-economic and sectoral cooperation programme

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

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 15 countries (Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Jamaica, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$100,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$403,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K16 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) years <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Completion</u>: Final report and financial statement submitted on 10 June 2003 (65) Design of a regional project to strengthen strategies to reduce drug demand in Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(69) Transportation information system (TIS) for the member countries of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(78) EPPP - Electronic Prototype Production Project in Ethiopia

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(92) Distributed Modeling of Pipeline Networks

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(98) Indicators System on Information and Communications Technology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Submitter</u>: International Network on Small Hydropower (IN-SHP), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Bangladesh, China, India, and Sri Lanka) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$117,400 <u>Number</u>: INT/03/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve months <u>Approval</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 8 June 2004

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

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

(105) Caribbean Postgraduate Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(113) Development of new technologies and products for the whole utilization of marginal and primary yeasts as sources of food (YAF)

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA) from Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Mexico) PGTF input: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$245,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/04/K04 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Approval</u>: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003) Completion: Final report submitted on 28 July 2005

(114) Identification of international cooperation opportunities for the settlement of youth in small communities of Argentina, Chile and Uruguay

<u>Submitter</u>: Foundation *"Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires"*, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Chile and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/04/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Six months <u>Approval</u>: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003) Completion: Final report submitted on 18 May 2005.

(115) Technology Transfer: Assessing Needs – Promoting Action

<u>Submitter</u>: United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), based in Vienna, Austria <u>Subcontractor</u>: African Regional Center for Technology (ARCT), based in Dakar, Senegal <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 countries directly (Cote d'Ivoire, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Mongolia, Nigeria, Philippines, South Africa, Thailand, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe) and 8 countries collectively (Pacific Islands Group: Fiji, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$45,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$65,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/04/K06 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Approval</u>: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003) Completion: Final report submitted in August 2007

(116) Regional integration of postal transportation in the Andean Community

<u>Submitter</u>: Postal Union of the Americas, Spain and Portugal (UPAEP), based in Montevideo, Uruguay <u>Subcontractor</u>: *Universidad Externado de Colombia* <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$65,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/04/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Four (4) months <u>Approval</u>: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 1 August 2007

(117) Development and strengthening of mechanisms for solving conflicts on shared natural resources in the Karamajong ecosystem in East Africa

Submitter: UNCCD Secretariat on behalf of the governments of Kenya, Sudan and Uganda, as participating countries

<u>Subcontractor</u>: African Union – IBAR (Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources), based in Nairobi, Kenya <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Kenya, Sudan and Uganda) PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$25,000 (in-kind) Number: INT/04/K08 Duration: One year Approval: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003) Completion: Closed in 5 July 2007

(118) Training programme for the staff of some African Countries Member Chambers

<u>Submitter:</u> Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 13 countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Sudan, and Togo) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$24,700 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$24,900 <u>Number</u>: INT/05/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) days <u>Approval</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 12 July 2005. Unspent balance of US\$ 8,846 reverted to PGTF

(119) Training of Researchers for Seed Production, Processing and Inspection Methods in Developing Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Seed Technical Center (STC), Ministry of Agriculture of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$45,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$67,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/05/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004) Completion: Final report submitted on 10 August 2005

(120) Training of Groundnut Breeding Experts for the Effective Use of Groundnut Genetic Resources in the Developing Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Guinea, Mali, Nigeria, and Senegal) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$45,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$67,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/05/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004) Completion: Final report submitted on 13 June 2005

(121) Exchange of Experiences of Export Trade Promotion Organizations in the Andean Region

<u>Submitter</u>: The Peruvian Trade Commission (PROMPEX), based in Lima, Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Trade Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru) PGTF input: US\$27,500 Other inputs: US\$32,200 Number: INT/05/K05 Duration: Five (5) months Approval: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004) Completion: Final report submitted on 31 December 2007

(122) Strengthening development cooperation for poverty reduction between Viet Nam, Benin, and Mozambique

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Viet Nam <u>Subcontractor</u>: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Benin, Mozambique, and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,400 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/05/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004) Completion: Final report submitted on 26 May 2006

(123) Latin American network for scientific and technical information on vaccines

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

 Subcontractor: same as above

 Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

 Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador and El Salvador)

 PGTF input: US\$35,000

 Other inputs: US\$303,958

 Number: INT/05/K10

 Duration: Two (2) years

 Approval: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004)

 Completion: Final report submitted on 3 June 2011

(124) Training of irrigation and drainage designers for protection from drought and flood damage in developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Irrigation Designing Research Institute (IDRI) from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Sudan and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$34,827 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$43,173 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 16 August 2006

(125) Training of experts on construction and operation of small-size hydropower plants in developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Institute of Electric Power and Remote Control ((IEPRC) from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Nepal) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$42,066 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) Completion: Final report submitted on 8 August 2006

(126) Training of experts on standardization and metrology of developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: State Administration for Quality Management from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Sudan and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$34,827 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$43,173 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) Completion: Final report was submitted on 17 August 2006

(127) Yeast and yeast derivative production from cheese whey (YEWHEY)

<u>Submitter:</u> "Universidad Nacional de Quilmes" based in Buenos Aires, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Costa Rica, El Salvador and Mexico) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$347,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) <u>Completion</u>: Final report was submitted on 1December 2008. Unspent balance of US\$ 4,415 reverted to PGTF

(128) Support to the MERCOSUR regional integration process

 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

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI) based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 19 countries (Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen) PGTF input: US\$27,400 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$33,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Four (4) days in mid-2006 <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) Completion: Final report submitted on 4 July 2006. Unspent balance of US\$6,097 reverted to PGTF

(130) International youth leadership training for promotion of South-South cooperation -2^{nd} Study session and training

<u>Submitter</u>: Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN) based in Bridgetown, Barbados <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 21 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Chile, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Liberia, Mauritius, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$70,786 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Five (5) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) Completion: Final report submitted on 13 September 2006

(131) Creation of a rainwater-harvesting model

<u>Submitter</u>: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) based in Trinidad and Tobago <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 11 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Bahamas, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Martinique, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) <u>Completion</u>: Project financially closed on 19 October 2007

(132) Harmonization of norms and procedures for agronomic evaluation of commercial varieties in Peru, Colombia and Bolivia

<u>Submitter</u>: National Service of Agrarian Health (SENASA) from Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Bolivia, Colombia and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Eight (8) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 8 January 2009

(133) Training, consultation and awareness for small hydropower development in Mozambique, Uganda, Nigeria and Zimbabwe

Submitter: International Center on Small Hydropower (IC-SHP), based in Hangzhou, China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (China, Mozambique, Nigeria, Uganda, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$40,840 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Fifteen (15) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 17 October 2008

(134) Strengthening of coordination and cooperation among countries for the prevention of HIV/AIDS in the Americas region

<u>Submitter</u>: Ministry of Health of Jamaica <u>Subcontractor</u>: Pan American Health Organization <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 8 countries (Bahamas, Cuba, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, and Nicaragua) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$78,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K11 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 25 September 2008

(135) First International Seminar on biosphere resources located in semi-arid regions

<u>Submitter</u>: Department of Science, Technology and Environment of the Pernambuco State Government (Brazil) <u>Subcontractor</u>: Friends of the Caatinga Biosphere Institute, an NGO based in Brazil <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Morocco, Paraguay, and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$45,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/07/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Five (5) months <u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006) Completion: Final report submitted on 27 July 2007

(136) Training of experts on standardization and metrology of developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: State Administration for Quality Management of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Nepal) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 41,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/07/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006) 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

<u>Submitter</u>: Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Food and agriculture Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Rwanda, United Republic of Tanzania) PGTF input: US\$ 34,000 Other inputs: US\$ 42,000 Number: INT/07/K04 Duration: Six (6) months Approval: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006) Completion: Final report submitted on 1 August 2014

(138) Enhanced diagnostic capacity and control measures of some trans-boundary animal diseases with emphasis on pathology and epidemiology of Johne's disease and para-tuberculosis in Jordan, Egypt and Algeria

<u>Submitter</u>: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Algeria, Egypt and Jordan) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/07/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 12 March 2008

(139) Building National Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) capacity of developing countries to effectively harness small hydropower

<u>Submitter</u>: International Center of Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China, <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 18 countries (Argentina, Colombia, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, India, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 50,360 <u>Number</u>: INT/07/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted in December 2010

(140) International cooperation of computational intelligence study and research exchange in city information management

<u>Submitter</u>: The Tongji University based in Shanghai, China and the Shanghai Regional Cooperation Office for City Informatization
<u>Subcontractor</u>: The Tongji University
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (China, Cameroon, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Nepal, and Yemen)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 50,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K07
<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months
<u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 22 June 2011

(141) Training and transfer of sea buckthorn technology to enhance the sustainable development of developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: The International Center for Research and Training on Sea Buckthorn (ICRTS), based in Beijing, <u>China</u> <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (China, India, Mongolia and Nepal) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/07/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006) Completion: Final report submitted in December 2010

(142) Appropriate construction technologies, basic environmental drainage and alternative energies: Amazonian experiences as a basis for implementing the "Red de Tecnologías Apropiadas de la Amazonia (RETAM) – Amazonian Network of Appropriate Technologies"

<u>Submitter</u>: FUNDABITAT, a non-governmental organization based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 8 countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 206,952 <u>Number</u>: INT/07/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006) Completion: Final report submitted on 30 March 2010

(143) Training programme for devising national small and medium enterprises (SME) programmes for member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC)

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 countries (Afghanistan, Albania, Bangladesh, Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Sultanate of Oman, Pakistan, Sudan, Syria, Togo, Turkey, and Yemen) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$39,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$59,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/07/K11 <u>Duration</u>: Four (4) days <u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 7 January 2008. Unspent balance of US\$18,184 reverted to PGTF

(144) Sustainable rainwater harvesting and ground water recharge in developing countries – Human resource development and technology transfer

Submitter: Center for Science & Technology of the Non-aligned and Other Developing Countries, based in New Delhi, India

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 18 countries (Botswana, Cambodia, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Viet Nam and Zambia) PGTF input: US\$ 42,309 Other inputs: US\$ 46,300 Number: INT/08/K02 Duration: Thirty-six (36) months Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) Completion: Final report submitted on 30 August 2011. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006

(145) Capacity building in plant genomics in Latin America

<u>Submitter:</u> Cayetano Heredia Peruvian University (*Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia*), based in Lima, Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Brazil, Chile and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 38,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 135,600 <u>Number</u>: INT/08/K03 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) Completion: Final report submitted on 12 August 2009

(146) Harmonization of norms and procedures for value-added timber products in South America

<u>Submitter</u>: The Wood Technology Innovation Center (*CITE Madera*) from Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Chile, Peru and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 53,930 <u>Number</u>: INT/08/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 2 December 2009

(147) Strengthening of capacities of private sector agencies and NGOs in selected African countries through regional networking and ECDC/TCDC supporting Women and Youth Entrepreneurship (WED/YED)

<u>Submitter</u>: United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), based in Vienna, Austria
<u>Subcontractor</u>: Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO) from Tanzania
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Eritrea, Kenya, Malawi, United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 42,330
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 83,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K05
<u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years
<u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 23 December 2009. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006.

(148) Increased sugar production through microbial inhibition of Leuconostoc sp. and other bacteria (Phase II)

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Cuba and Mexico) PGTF input: US\$ 38,000 Other inputs: US\$ 55,000 Number: INT/08/K06 Duration: Two (2) years Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) Completion: Final report submitted on 17 February 2011

(149) Interactive CD-ROMs on Climate Change for public education among Caribbean audiences

<u>Submitter</u>: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST), based in Trinidad and Tobago <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 42,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/08/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Fifteen (15) months <u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) Completion: Final report submitted on 4 April 2013

(150) International cooperation of higher education popularization and reformation study for developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: The Tongji University, based in Shanghai, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Bangladesh, Cameroon, China, Gabon, Haiti, Morocco and Sudan) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 55,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/08/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 18 October 2013

(151) Training of agriculture administrators, technicians and farmers on sustainable development in the mountainous upland areas of the Greater Mekong sub region

<u>Submitter</u>: Lancang-Mekong Sub-regional Economic Cooperation & Trade Development Center (LMEC), based in Yunnan, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Cambodia, China, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 42,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 66,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/08/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 13 April 2009. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006

(152) Community based sustainable alternative livelihood development for lake protection

Submitter: Office of Mountain-River-Lake Development Committee (MRLDO) of the province of Jiangxi, China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, Indonesia and Sri Lanka) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 38,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/08/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(153) Fee-for-service pico hydro: model for providing power to remote, low-income households

<u>Submitter</u>: International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, India and Sri Lanka) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 38,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 59,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/08/K11 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(154) Training programme on microfinance sector development

<u>Submitter:</u> Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 15 countries (Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Sudan, Uganda and Yemen) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,955 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 62,050 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Four (4) days <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 12 September 2009. Unspent balance of US\$7,726 reverted to PGTF

(155) Support to the Mercosur regional integration process

 Submitter: Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet), based in Montevideo, Uruguay

 Subcontractor: same as above

 Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

 PGTF input: US\$ 21,000

 Other inputs: US\$ 49,000

 Number: INT/09/K03

 Duration: Six (6) months

 Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)

 Completion: Final report submitted on 6 April 2010

(156) South American inter-laboratories network for standardization and accreditation of value-added textile products made with fibers from South American camelids in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru

<u>Submitter</u>: Technical Office of the Technological Innovation Centers, based in Lima, Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Bolivia and Peru) PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 48,480 Number: INT/09/K04 Duration: Twelve (12) months Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) Completion: Final report submitted on 4 March 2011

(157) Implementation of the electronic vote observatory in Latin America

<u>Submitter</u>: *Oficina Nacional de Procesos Electorales* (National Bureau of Electoral Processes), based in Lima, Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Colombia, Costa Rica and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 34,575 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) Completion: Final report submitted on 7 April 2011

(158) Exchange of experiences on assistance services for exporters and utilization of technological tools for supporting export-promotion organizations in the Andean region

<u>Submitter</u>: PROMPERU, the Trade Promotion Agency of Peru, based in Lima, Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Ecuador and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 36,700 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) months <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) Completion: Final report submitted on 11 April 2011

(159) Training plan for popularizing the clean burning technology of environment protection boiler

<u>Submitter</u>: Jiangxi Association for International Economic Cooperation, based in China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, Indonesia and Thailand) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 100,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(160) **Promotion dairy technical and economic cooperation between China and Africa through value-added** functional dairy products

<u>Submitter</u>: South-South Biological Technology Center, based in Beijing, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (China, Kenya, South Africa and United Republic of Tanzania) PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 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

<u>Submitter</u>: Asia Pacific Edible Mushroom Training Center (APEMTC), based in Fuzhou, Fujian province, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, Philippines and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 56,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) Completion: Final report submitted in August 2014

(162) TCDC/ECDC facilitation e-center of bamboo

<u>Submitter</u>: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 8 countries (China, Colombia, Fiji, Ghana, India, Nigeria, Philippines, and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 37,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 62,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K11 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(163) SIM EMWG Training and Development

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

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine and Yemen) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 45,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months <u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 25 July 2011. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006

(165) Cooperation and coordination of institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and Africa for disaster risk reduction

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 27 member countries of SELA <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 47,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months <u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 May 2011. Actual expenditures of the project were US\$ 27,484 and Unspent balance of US\$ 5,516 reverted to PGTF. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006

(166) Efficiency improving and energy saving scale-up of existing small hydropower (SHP) plants in rural areas

 Submitter: International Center on Small Hydropower (IC-SHP), based in Hangzhou, China

 Subcontractor: same as above

 Priority area: Energy

 Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam)

 PGTF input: US\$ 29,000

 Other inputs: US\$ 66,000

 Number: INT/10/K03

 Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

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

 Completion: Final report submitted on 8 September 2013

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Regional Cooperation Office for City Informatization of the *Centre International de Formation des Autorités Locales* (CIFAL), based in Shanghai, China
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 38 countries (Afghanistan, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Chile, China, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Maldives, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Seychelles, Sierra Leone. Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam, and Zambia)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 75,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K05
<u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years
<u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 28 January 2018

(168) Training in legal metrology

<u>Submitter</u>: Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Regional Organization for Standards and Quality (CROSQ), based in St. Michael, Barbados
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 14 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 27,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K06
<u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months
<u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)
Completion: Final report submitted on 1 March 2012

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

<u>Submitter</u>: "*Instituto Nacional de Estadistica e Informática* – INEI" (National Institute of Statistics and Informatics) from Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) Completion: Final report submitted on 26 June 2012

(170) Exchange of experiences about opening of new markets for the value-added export supply of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru

<u>Submitter</u>: Peruvian Promotion Commission for Exports and Tourism (PROMPERU) from Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Colombia, Ecuador and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 30,100 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months <u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) Completion: Final report submitted on 2 June 2014

(171) International comparison on measurement of mass, length and pressure

<u>Submitter</u>: National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Protection of Intellectual Property (INDECOP) from Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,940 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 27,740 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months <u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 29 December 2014

(172) Development of Cleaner Production in the sugar and byproduct industries

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Research Institute on Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Nicaragua) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 56,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 10 August 2012

(173) Fifth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries

<u>Submitter:</u> Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 17 member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) (Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, Comoros, Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Morocco, Pakistan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 29,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 140,250 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K11 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days <u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 30 June 2010. Unspent balance of US\$ 5,525 reverted to PGTF. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006

(174) Acceleration of small hydropower (SHP) development and carbon financing in African and Asian countries

 Submitter: International Center on Small Hydropower (IC-SHP), based in Hangzhou, China

 Subcontractor: same as above

 Priority area: Energy

 Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Sierra Leone, Viet Nam and Zambia)

 PGTF input: US\$ 36,000

 Other inputs: US\$ 49,000

 Number: INT/11/K02

 Duration: Twelve (12) months

 Approval: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010)

 Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(175) Cooperation, integration and convergence in the area of health in Latin America and the Caribbean

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 27 member countries of SELA <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/11/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010) Completion: Final report submitted on 12 December 2011. Unspent balance of USD 6,679 reverted to PGTF

(176) **Production and application of bio-products in cultures of economic importance**

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Research Institute on Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Cuba and Mexico) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 90,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/11/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 13 April 2015

(177) Sixth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 14 countries (Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Indonesia, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mauritania, Pakistan, United Arab Emirates, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan y Togo)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 141,500
<u>Number</u>: INT/11/K05
<u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days
<u>Approval</u>: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010)
Completion: Final report submitted on 5 April 2013. Unspent balance of US\$ 11,293 reverted to PGTF

(178) A proposal to enhance the capacity building/development on the effect of climate change in animal health issue with special reference to bluetongue disease in Egypt, Algeria, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Submitter</u>: Jordan University for Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 45,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/11/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months <u>Approval</u>: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 10 July 2013

(179) Strengthening and promotion of Latin American and the Caribbean cooperation in the area of agriculture and food security

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: not required <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 28 member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 26,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted 6 December 2012. Unspent balance of US\$ 736 reverted to PGTF.

(180) Search of new markets for fruits and vegetables

<u>Submitter</u>: Peru Export and Tourism Promotion Board (Promperu), based in Lima, Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Colombia, Ecuador and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 33,820 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 15 February 2013

(181) Quality control system for added-value products of South America

<u>Submitter</u>: The Technological Innovation Center for Wood (CITE-Madera) under the Ministry of Production of Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Chile, Peru and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 21,994 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 37,405 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted 19 December 2014

(182) Programme for the development of mechanisms for exports of services in the free zones of Colombia, Brazil and Peru

<u>Submitter</u>: Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism of Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Brazil, Colombia and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 21,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 39,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 8 January 2015

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Argentina, as Chair country of the Group of 77 <u>Subcontractor</u>: not required <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: All member countries of the Group of 77 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 61,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 16 July 2018

(184) A proposal to enhance the diagnostic capacities of rabies disease with special reference to its pathology and epidemiology on Egypt, Algeria, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Submitter</u>: Department of Pathology and Animal Health, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 45,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 5 February 2015

(185) Made in the Caribbean

<u>Submitter</u>: National Institute of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology (NIHERST), based in Newtown, Trinidad and Tobago
<u>Subcontractor</u>: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST), based in Newtown, Trinidad and Tobago <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Barbados, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 21,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 28,450
<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K07
<u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months
<u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Completion: Final report submitted on 19 October 2017

(186) Technical extension and application of sustainable aquaculture in Namibia and Mozambique

<u>Submitter</u>: Freshwater Fisheries Research Center under the Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences, based in Jiangsu, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, Mozambique and Namibia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 67,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted in June 2014.

(187) Initiative on research and practice of green hydropower in China and selected countries in Latin America

<u>Submitter</u>: International Center on Small Hydro Power (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Brazil, China and Colombia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 87,900 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted in August 2014

(188) Assessment of bamboo shoot development for food in Africa and Latin America

<u>Submitter</u>: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Zhejiang, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (Argentina, Brazil, China, Mexico, Rwanda and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 62,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 22 June 2017

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

<u>Submitter</u>: CIFAL Shanghai, the Regional Cooperation Office for City Informatization, based in Shanghai, China
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technology
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 29 countries (Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, China, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Jamaica, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao
People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestine, Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen and Zimbabwe)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$36,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K11
<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months
<u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Completion: Final report submitted on 4 April 2018

(190) Isolation of Actinomycetes from Cuba for seeking new antibiotic and anti-parasitic agents

<u>Submitter</u>: Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biology under the Faculty of Biochemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences of the National University of Rosario, based in Rosario, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Colombia and Cuba) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 65,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K12 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 5 June 2017

(191) Development of technologies for social inclusion. Building capabilities in the Mercosur

<u>Submitter</u>: Institute of Studies on Science and Technology of the National University of Quilmes, based in Bernal, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay) PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 130,000 Number: INT/12/K13 Duration: Twenty-four (24) months Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 17 February 2017

(192) Scientific-technical observatory on vaccines (VaCyT)

<u>Submitter</u>: Finlay Institute, Center for Research-Production of Vaccines, based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, Mexico and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 437,867 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K15 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 28 September 2017

(193) Bio-ethanol production from alternative substrates (BEPAS)

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Institute of Research on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Brazil, Cuba and Mexico) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 48,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K16 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 2 December 2016

(194) Regional cooperation for international liquidity management in Mercosur

<u>Submitter</u>: Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet), based in Montevideo, Uruguay <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Finance <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 21,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 58,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K17 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 27 October 2016

(195) Training programme for microfinance sector development for OIC countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Finance <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 14 countries (Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan and Yemen) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 26,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 28,700 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K18 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 28 August 2013. Unspent amount of US\$ 2,762 reverted to PGTF.

(196) Training programme on entrepreneurship development of OIC countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 16 countries (Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tajikistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates and Yemen) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) Completion: Final report submitted on 28 August 2013. Unspent amount of US\$ 3,204 reverted to PGTF

(197) A proposal to improve the diagnostics capacities of Brucellosis disease, enhance the vaccination and control strategies with special emphasis on farmers' awareness in Algeria, Egypt, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Submitter</u>: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 5 February 2015

(198) **OIC-LDC** Youth entrepreneurship development – Education seminar and training YED

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Conference Youth Forum for Dialogue and Cooperation (ICYF-DC), based in Istanbul, Turkey <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 10 countries (Cameroon, Djibouti, Indonesia, Maldives, Palestine, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Thailand and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,400 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 111,846 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) Completion: Final report submitted on 28 January 2016

(199) Strengthening development and integration of the border areas in Latin America and the Caribbean as a cornerstone for the economic and social dimensions of integration

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 28 member countries (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 42,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K04
<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months
<u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 August 2013

(200) Strengthening of the South American network for the textile and commercial standardization of fine natural hair of South American camelids (Alpaca) in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru

<u>Submitter</u>: General Directorate for Agrarian Competitiveness under the Ministry of Agriculture of Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Bolivia and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 May 2016

(201) Regional integration and infrastructure for development on Latin America

<u>Submitter</u>: Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet), based in Montevideo, Uruguay <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 31,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Eight (8) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) Completion: Final report submitted on 27 October 2016

(202) Decontamination of distillery slops by microbial protein propagation

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Institute of Research on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Brazil, Cuba and Nicaragua) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 95,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) Completion: Final report submitted on 25 June 2017

(203) Demonstration programme of refurbished rural multi-purposed small hydropower project in Asia and Latin America

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

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (China, India, Sri Lanka and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 90,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted in August 2014

(204) Integrated solution to drinking water safety issues in rural areas

<u>Submitter</u>: Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development (MRLSD), based in Jiangxi, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, India and Sri Lanka) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Eighteen (18) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 28 October 2015

(205) Technical training on small hydropower among ASEAN countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Hangzhou Regional Center (Asia-Pacific) for Small Hydropower (SH), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 9 countries (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 37,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K11 <u>Duration</u>: Four (4) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) Completion: Final report submitted on 3 December 2015

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

<u>Submitter</u>: China National Bamboo Research Center, based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Argentina, Brazil, China, Rwanda and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 113,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/13/K12 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) Completion: Final report submitted on 10 January 2018

(207) Enhancing the Preparedness and Awareness of the Concerned Governmental Authorities and Farmers on the Spread and Control of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in Egypt, Algeria, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Submitter</u>: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above

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

(208) Workshop on Capacity Building on Value Chain Analysis for Agribusiness

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 16 member countries of the OIC (Bangladesh, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Libya, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/14/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days <u>Approval</u>: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2013) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted in February 2015. Unspent balance of US\$ 3,400 reverted to PGTF

(209) Cooperation for the productive use of migrants' remittances in Latin America and the Caribbean

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 28 member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela).
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K04
<u>Duration</u>: Seven (7) months
<u>Approval</u>: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 18 August 2014. Unspent balance of US\$ 3,500 reverted to PGTF

(210) Gasification of residual biomass from sugarcane crops for power generation

<u>Submitter</u>: "Obispo Colombres" Agro-industrial Experimental Station (EEAOC), based in Tucuman, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Cuba) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 92,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/14/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 13 October 2017

(211) Technical Cooperation for the Development of Therapeutic Strategies to Control Helminthes Infections of Global Importance

<u>Submitter</u>: Institute for the Biochemical Research of La Plata, National University of La Plata, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 330,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/14/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 8 August 2017

(212) **Promotion of indigenous pig and chicken breeds in Fiji, Niue and Cook Islands through marketing and consumption**

<u>Submitter</u>: Secretariat of the Pacific Community, based in Suva, Fiji <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Cook Islands, Fiji and Niue) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 100,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/14/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 8 February 2018

(213) Protein Enrichment of Lignocellulose Residues for Animal Feed from Sugar Industry Effluents

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Mexico) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 78,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/14/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013) Completion: Final report submitted on 7 September 2016

(214) Promoting bamboo industrialization through value chain study in China, Nepal and Viet Nam

<u>Submitter</u>: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, Nepal and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 30 March 2018

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Fujian Provincial Science and Technology Exchange Center with Foreign Countries, based in Fuzhou, Fujian province, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>:-11 countries (China, Fiji, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nigeria, Philippines, Sri Lanka, United Republic of Tanzania, and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 165,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 1 October 2017

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

<u>Submitter</u>: International Center for Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (China, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 80,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months Approval: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 11 August 2017

(217) Port cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, Digital Ports: Situation and prospects

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 28 member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months <u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 19 June 2015

(218) Development of a mechanism for joint ventures and partnership among women-led enterprises through South-South Cooperation

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 11-member countries of the OIC (Bangladesh, Benin, Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mauritania, Pakistan, Sudan, Tajikistan and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days <u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 19 November 2015

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: Faculty of Arts and Design, University of Cuyo, based on Cuyo, Argentina <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Chile and India) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 5 December 2017

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Environmental Agency (AMA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Cuba, Dominican Republic and Jamaica) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 48,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K11 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 28 September 2017

(221) A proposal to improve the diagnostic capacities of "Peste Des Petits Ruminants" (PPR), enhance the vaccination and control strategies with special emphasis on farmers education and awareness in Egypt, Algeria, the State of Palestine and Jordan

<u>Submitter</u>: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/16/K01 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) Completion: Final report submitted on 20 September 2017

(222) Information safety capacity building programme 2016

<u>Submitter</u>: CIFAL – Shanghai International Training Center, based in Shanghai, China
 <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
 <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
 <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 32 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Cambodia, China, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Lesotho, Malawi, Pakistan, Palestine, Panama, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Vanuatu, Zambia, and Zimbabwe)
 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000

<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 54,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/16/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) months <u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 4 May 2018

(223) Seminar on hydropower development planning for South Asian Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: National Research Institute for Rural Electrification under the Ministry of Water Resources, based in Hangzhou, China
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Energy
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 41,060
<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K04
<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months
<u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 22 June 2017

(224) International network of ethnography with children and teenagers

<u>Submitter</u>: Center for Social Research (CIS) of the Institute for Social and Economic Development (IDES), National Council for Scientific and Technical Research (CONICET), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 29,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 57,425 <u>Number</u>: INT/16/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 8 August 2017

(225) Cooperation in science, technology and innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 27 member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/16/K11 <u>Duration</u>: Eight (8) months <u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 March 2017. Unspent balance of US\$ 2,700 reverted to PGTF

(226) Relevance of competition and regulatory reforms in the Post-2015 Development Agenda in developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Consumer Unity and Trust Society – Center for International Trade, Economics and Environment (CUTS-CITEE), a non-governmental organization based in Nairobi, Kenya
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 10 countries (Botswana, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Senegal, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zambia)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 47,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K12
<u>Duration</u>: Five (5) months
<u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 25 January 2016

(227) Workshop on key infrastructure development for rural growth for OIC countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA) based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 14 member countries of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) (Afghanistan, Côte d'Ivoire, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Malaysia, Niger, Pakistan, Palestine, Sudan, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey and Uganda)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K13
<u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days
<u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 23 May 2017. Unspent balance of US\$ 4,003 reverted to PGTF

(228) Journal of the Group of 77

<u>Submitter</u>: Inter Press Service (IPS) North America, News Agency <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: All member countries of the Group of 77 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/16/K14 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 27 June 2017.

(229) Cooperation for intellectual property and productive transformation 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\$ 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) Completion: Final report submitted on 28 March 2018

(230) Training Program on Entrepreneurship Development through IT 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:
 17 member countries of the OIC (Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Djibouti, Egypt, Guinea, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mali, Niger, Pakistan, Palestine, Sudan, Turkey, Uganda and United Arab Emirates)

 PGTF input:
 US\$ 28,000

 Other inputs:
 US\$ 35,000

 Number:
 INT/17/K08

 Duration:
 Three (3) days

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

 Completion:
 Final report submitted on 14 September 2017. Unspent balance of US\$ 451 reverted to PGTF

(231) A Proposal to Improve the Practically Diagnostic Capacities and Increased Awareness of a Group of Abortive Diseases and Neonatal deaths in Cattle, Sheep and Goats, in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Turkey, Afghanistan, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Submitter</u>: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, Tunisia, and Turkey) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 20 July 2018

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Makaia, a non-governmental organization based in Medellin, Colombia <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Colombia, Peru and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K12 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months <u>Approval</u>: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 11 September 2017

(233) Training programme on technology entrepreneurship advocacy and management of business incubation and technology parks

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12 countries members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) (Guinea, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Mali, Morocco, Pakistan, Palestine, Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkey and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K16 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days <u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Completion: Final report submitted on 29 May 2018

B. PROJECTS CANCELLED AND ALLOCATED FUNDS REVERTED TO PGTF

One (1) project was cancelled since the previous meeting of the Committee of Experts and the allocated funds reverted to PGTF. This brought the total of projects not implemented to thirty-five (35), as follows:

(1) Interregional Trade Financing Facility

<u>Submitter</u>: UNCTAD <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VI (Havana, 7-12 September 1987) <u>Number</u>: INT/88/K02 <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 1989). <u>Reason</u>: A similar project was funded by UNCTAD.

(2) Facilitating the implementation of the Multisectoral Information Network (MSIN)

<u>Submitter</u>: Technological Information Pilot System (TIPS)/Inter Press Service (IPS) <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$15,000 <u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VI (Havana, 7-12 September 1987) <u>Number</u>: INT/88/K05 <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 3 October 1990). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented three years after approval.

(3) Action Committee on Inter-enterprise Cooperation

<u>Submitter</u>: International Center for Public Enterprises (ICPE) and Research Center for Cooperation with Developing Countries (RCCDC) of former Yugoslavia (Slovenia) <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Approval</u>: 12th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28-30 September 1988) <u>Number</u>: INT/89/K02 <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1992). <u>Reason</u>: No matching contribution were received from project sponsors by the established deadline of 31 December 1989

(4) Monetary Cooperation Fund of the Non-Aligned and other Developing Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Madagascar <u>Priority area</u>: Finance <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Duration</u>: To be determined <u>Approval</u>: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 1989) <u>Number</u>: INT/89/K08 <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 17th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, September 1993). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of June 1994

(5) The Caribbean into the Twenty-first Century

<u>Submitter</u>: The Nation Organization of Barbados/Eastern Caribbean Research Center (ECRC) of Saint Lucia <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$50,000 <u>Duration</u>: Four days <u>Approval</u>: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 1989) <u>Number</u>: INT/89/K11 <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 1994). <u>Reason</u>: Implementing organization failed to deliver substantive and financial reports on the implementation of the project. The Government of Saint Lucia refunded disbursed resources in 1997

(6) Upgrading of veterinary field health services through development of an animal disease information center

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Malaysia <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$140,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/90/K09 <u>Duration</u>: 18 months <u>Approval</u>: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1-2 October 1990) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 1994). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 1994

(7) **Public Enterprises Rationalization Project**

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Saint Lucia <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$60,800 <u>Duration</u>: Six months <u>Approval</u>: 15th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1991) <u>Number</u>: INT/91/K02 <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 1994). <u>Reason</u>: Implementing organization failed to deliver substantive and financial reports on the implementation of the project. The Government of Saint Lucia refunded disbursed resources in 1997

(8) Study of Production and Distribution of Pasture Seeds and Legumes to Smallholder Dairy Farmers

<u>Submitter</u>: Southern African Development Community (SADC), based in Gaborone, Botswana <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$90,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/92/K07 <u>Duration</u>: 16 months <u>Approval</u>: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1992) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 21st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 1997). Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 1996.

(9) Development of Agriculture Database for ASEAN

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Malaysia <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$94,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/93/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Two years <u>Approval</u>: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1992) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 1994). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 1994.

(10) Feasibility study for establishing a Central American hydrographic cooperation programme

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Panama <u>Subcontractor</u>: Instituto Geográfico Nacional Tommy Guardia from Panama <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$38,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/93/K06 <u>Duration</u>: 4 months <u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VIII (Panama City, 30 August-3 September 1993) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 21st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 1997). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the sub-contracting agency. The Government of Panama refunded disbursed funds in 2000.

(11) Network of advisory centers for small and medium-sized enterprises in Mercosur

<u>Submitter</u>: Fundación Banco Mayo from Argentina <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K01 <u>Duration</u>: 6 months <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 15 November 2001). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2001.

(12) Building technical competence in the area of conformity assessment in the Latin American region

<u>Submitter</u>: National Institute of Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality of Brazil <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$50,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K05 <u>Duration</u>: 2 years <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2006). 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

<u>Submitter</u>: ASEAN Secretariat, based in Jakarta, Indonesia <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$100,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K13 <u>Duration</u>: 7 months <u>Approval</u>: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: Not required. <u>Reason</u>: ASEAN withdrew the project in December 2000, since as a result of a decision by the Economic Affairs Ministers; a similar activity was carried out by ASEAN in the context of a wider project

(14) Setting up a common framework for managing shared island fisheries resources in the COMESA region

<u>Submitter</u>: Secretariat of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), based in Lusaka, Zambia <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$38,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Two years. <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2001

(15) First Windward Islands exposition on the information technology sector

<u>Submitter</u>: National Development Corporation (NDC) of Saint Lucia <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Six months. <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 15 November 2001). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2001.

(16) Human resource development and training in international trade for the member states of the Communauté Economique et Monétaire de l'Afrique Centrale (CEMAC)

<u>Submitter</u>: Executive Secretariat of the Communauté Economique et Monétaire de L'Afrique Centrale (CEMAC) based in Bangui, Central African Republic <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$22,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Two years. <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 19 September 2002). <u>Reason:</u> The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2002.

(17) Support to the implementation of the Bali Plan of Action of the Group of 77

<u>Submitter</u>: Office of the Chairman of the Group of 77 in New York <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/99/K11 <u>Duration</u>: One year. <u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 19 September 2002). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2002.

(18) Multilateral Trading System Training Centre

<u>Submitter</u>: Institute of Diplomatic Studies (Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Egypt). <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$86,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/01/K08 <u>Duration</u>: 2 years. <u>Approval</u>: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 15 November 2001) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 2003). 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

<u>Submitter</u>: Royal Scientific Society from Jordan <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/03/K12 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) years <u>Approval</u>: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 19 September 2002) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2004.

(20) Development of a technological package aimed at developing opto-mechanical industries in Latin America

<u>Submitter</u>: *Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú* (Pontifical Catholic University of Peru)
based in Lima, Peru
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technology
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Peru)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/05/K04
<u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years
<u>Approval</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004)
<u>Cancellation decision</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
<u>Reason</u>: The project was only partially implemented (30% progress). The project was terminated in 2012
following expiration of the agreement between the Government of Peru and the sub-contractor and suspension of project activities for more than two years. Unspent balance of US\$ 25,302 reverted to PGTF

(21) Technical studies for the improvement of the In-Guezam (Algeria)-Arlit (Niger) section of the trans-Saharan road

<u>Submitter</u>: Ministry of Public Works of Algeria <u>Subcontractor</u>: SAETI, an engineering company SAETI from Algeria in association with the company *Art et* <u>Genie</u> from Niger <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/05/K07 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Approval</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 July 2011

(22) Development and integration of the International Offices of the Ministries of health of South America

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Brazil <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$18,200 <u>Number</u>: INT/05/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Four (4) months <u>Approval</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 27 September 2007) <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2007.

(23) Extension course on Technological Innovation Management

<u>Submitter</u>: The Brazilian Association of Technological Research Institutions (ABIPTI), based in Brasilia, Brazil <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$24,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/05/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 27 September 2007) Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2007.

(24) Deployment of information retrieval systems towards Mercosur integration on WTO information related to technical barriers to trade

<u>Submitter</u>: National Institute on Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality (INMETRO), from Brazil <u>Subcontractor</u>: Instituto Stela, an NGO based in Brazil <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/07/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Seventeen (17) months <u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2006) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2006) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2011) <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2011

(25) Environmentally friendly integrated production of sugar and by-products

<u>Submitter</u>: The National University of Tucuman based in Tucuman, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/07/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2006) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Reason</u>: On 6 January 2014, the sub-contractor informed that it was not possible to implement the project since the other participating countries were not in a position to carry the project activities assigned to them.

(26) Training on the development and application of natural high-priced substances in developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: National Coordinating Committee for UNDP of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/08/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 27 September 2007) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 2010) <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 30 June 2011

(27) Research capacity building in higher education institutions in Southern Africa

<u>Submitter</u>: National University of Science and Technology (NUST), based in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Reason</u>: Approved allocation had been available since 2011 but no funds were withdrawn. On 18 July 2014, the UNDP country office in Zimbabwe informed that the sub-contractor indicated that it was no longer pursuing the project

(28) Decontamination of distillery slops by microbial protein propagation (DDS/MPP)

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Institute for Research on Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2008) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2011

(29) Improvement in the quality of postal network of the Andean countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Postal Union of the Americas, Spain and Portugal (PUASP), based in Montevideo, Uruguay <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 19,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K12 <u>Duration</u>: Four (4) months <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2008) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Reason</u>: The country office in Uruguay confirmed on 13 July 2012 that the project had been inactive for more than two years and was financially closed. Funds disbursed in 2009 were reimbursed in 2010

(30) Market analysis and feasibility of establishing a competitive anthurium industry in the Caribbean

<u>Submitter</u>: Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat, based in Georgetown, Guyana <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/09/K13 <u>Duration</u>: Eight (8) months <u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 July 2011

(31) Capacity building on utilization of satellite remote sensing and modeling climate change in developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Mariano Marcos State University, based in Ilocos Norte, Philippines <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K12 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Cancellation decision</u>; 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

<u>Submitter</u>: Trinidad and Tobago Laboratory Accreditation Service (TTLABS) <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K13 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 2012) <u>Reason</u>: In April 2012 a regional accreditation mechanism was established in CARICOM, which would have the responsibility of developing capacities in accreditation of laboratories in lieu of the national institutions.

(33) *Vector-borne disease control by community participation and natural products in rural environments: one tool, three cultures*

<u>Submitter</u>: National Institute of Tropical Medicine, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K14 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Reason</u>: On 18 July 2016, the country office in Argentina informed that the sub-contractor had not been able to open an institutional bank account to receive PGTF contribution and, in consultation with the Government of Argentina, requested that the project be cancelled

(34) *Technical cooperation project among Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru for the eradication of child labour in garbage dumps*

 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

<u>Submitter</u>: La Molina National Agrarian University, based in Lima, Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,690 <u>Number</u>: INT/14/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2013) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: To be confirmed by the 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Reason</u>: Project implementation had not started almost four years after approval. Country office confirmed that the implementing institution was not able or willing to implement the project

SURVEY OF THE IMPACT OF PGTF

The Committee recommended at its twelfth meeting in 1997 to carry out a survey of the impact and benefits of the projects funded by the PGTF with a view to supporting the promotion of the Fund. So far, the Executive Secretariat of the Group of 77 has received information on 182 of the 233 PGTF-supported projects that have been completed. Further reports are expected so as to be able to prepare a comprehensive assessment of the impact of PGTF since the launching of its operations in 1986. A brief summary for each completed project is provided below:

(1-3) Group of 77 Information Bulletin; and ECDC/TCDC Information support to the Group of 77 Chapters

<u>Number</u>: INT/88/K01; INT/93/K02 and INT/95/K03 <u>PGTF input \$US\$</u>):109,520; 51,120; and 75,120 respectively <u>Other inputs (US\$</u>): 68,400; 45,600; and 45,600 respectively <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1988-1991; 1993-1994; and 1995-2007 respectively <u>Impact</u>: Established an important communication link between the various G-77 chapters. It also helped to disseminate the views of the G-77 to a wider audience.

(4) Technical Co-operation among SELA member States in artificial insemination and embryo transplants

<u>Number</u>: INT/89/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 83,700 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 202,000 Date of implementation: 1989-1993

<u>Impact</u>: The project created a network of institutions that introduced or improved artificial insemination and embryo transplant procedures. Outstanding results have been achieved in Cuba, Chile, Uruguay and Brazil. Development of these biotechnologies in the region is significant and their use is an everyday occurrence today.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/89/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 120,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 107,971 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1991-1992 <u>Impact</u>: Additional exports of US\$3 million through support to 80 small and medium size enterprises and implementation of 33 export promotion activities, benefiting directly and indirectly over 4,200 workers

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/89/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$65,450 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: Nil <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1990-1993 <u>Impact</u>: Between 1993 and 1996 certain databases were established. However, their impact was limited due to obsolescence of acquired material and difficulties in collecting data and bringing together the heads of information centers of Maghreb countries. In 1996 the implementing agency was dissolved and its assets transferred to the Algerian Bureau for Foreign Trade Promotion (PROMEX).

(7) Regional program for cooperation and concerted action in the area of plant germ plasm

Number: INT/89/K12

<u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 58,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 309,200 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1991-1997 <u>Impact</u>: Publication of a book on biodiversity containing all the findings and innovative elements related to the germ plasm issue.

(8-9) South-North Development Monitor (SUNS); and Information Support to the Group of 77 Chapters (SUNS)

<u>Number</u>: INT/89/K13 and INT/93/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 120,000 and 59,881 respectively <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 164,000 and 158,517 respectively <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1991-1992 and 1994-1995 respectively <u>Impact</u>: Supported publication of SUNS during 24 months (over 400 issues). SUNS issues have since been made available by fax to the G-77 missions in New York.

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

Number: INT/89/K14 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: Nil <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1990-1992 <u>Impact</u>: Following a decision by the Group of 77 to fund the participation of the members of the Committee of Experts at its meetings, this project ensured participation of Committee members by covering travel, subsistence and terminal expenses for the Fifth Meeting (1990), Sixth Meeting (1991) and partially the Seventh Meeting in 1992.

(11) In-depth review of the actions taken by the international community in favor of the particular needs and problems of the land-locked developing countries and a basis for new strategy to overcome these needs and problems in the future

<u>Number</u>: INT/90/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 95,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 23,800 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1991-1995 <u>Impact</u>: Inventory of a large number of studies and projects served as a basis for recommending a coordinated action. In particular it is recommended that a high level office be created with a view to coordinating joint efforts of the land-locked counties at the international level, in particular those related to international trade.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/90/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 78,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 103,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1991

<u>Impact</u>: Publication of a book containing the conclusions of the symposium which aimed mainly at an integrated approach to the problem including both producing and consumer countries, with solutions ranging from eradication to crop substitution.

(13) **Organic rice farming**

<u>Number</u>: INT/90/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 85,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: nil Date of implementation: 1991-1997

<u>Impact</u>: The study has provided information on the characteristics of various organic matter sources when used for organic rice farming. It also provided information for both up scaling the project to the pilot level, and enabling farmers to further exploit these techniques

(14-16) Technical, secretariat and other support to the GSTP, and technical assistance to countries participating in the GSTP (First Round); and Technical assistance to the members of the G-77 participating in the Second Round of negotiations within the GSTP and seeking membership in the GSTP, as well as related technical, secretariat and other support to the GSTP

<u>Number</u>: INT/90/K07 and INT/92/K03 (First Round), and INT/94/K02 (Second Round) <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 350,000 and 250,000; and 72,363 respectively <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: Nil <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1991-1993, 1992-1994 and 1995-1997 respectively <u>Impact</u>: First round led to launching of the agreement, with 43 member countries and negotiations on 1,700 tariff lines. Second round enabled accession of 8 additional member countries and a sub-regional grouping, with consolidated list of concessions covering 700 tariff lines.

(17) Establishment of the Regional Bureau and Trade Information Network for Chamber of Commerce & Industry (CCI) of Developing Countries Members of the Group of 77

<u>Number</u>: INT/91/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 150,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 270,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1991-1994 <u>Impact</u>: Sixty chambers of commerce participated in the pilot project. They were assisted in formulating a plan of action for their respective centers. In addition, Web pages were created for this pilot group.

(18) Economic Integration in the Southern Cone Common Market

<u>Number</u>: INT/92/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 88,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: Nil <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1992-1994 <u>Impact</u>: Greatly facilitated the negotiations of the sub-regional integration scheme that led to the emergence of a customs union known as Mercosur. The studies were widely circulated in the region and a large number of experts, academics and policy makers benefited from them

(19) Development and use of a computer simulation model for supply, demand and prices of agricultural commodities in ASEAN countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/92/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 81,600 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: Nil <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1993-1994 <u>Impact</u>: Improved the skills of the participants in forecasting trends in export agricultural commodities. Some of the participants were able to set-up national training programs on computer simulation models.

(20-21) African Agency for Biotechnology

<u>Number</u>: INT/92/K06 (Phase I) and INT/93/K01 (Phase II) <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 150,000 and 150,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: Nil <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1993-2000 and 1994-2000 respectively <u>Impact</u>: Provided seed money for the setting up of the Agency. Financed 16 country studies (one for each member state), as well as acquisition of equipment and setting up of the operating structures of the Agency. Current regular budget activities financed by member country contributions and funds from regional development banks.

(22) Guidelines and tools of a common industrial policy for Mercosur

<u>Number</u>: INT/93/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 120,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 36,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1994-1997 <u>Impact</u>: Provided important inputs for the analysis of the costs and benefits of the implementation of common industrial policies among Mercosur member countries. It also proposed guidelines for the harmonization of the industrial policies among Mercosur countries

(23) Feasibility study for a sub regional center for agricultural machinery in the CEPGL sub region

Number: INT/93/K07 <u>PGTF input (US\$):</u> US\$43,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$):</u> US\$15,200 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1996-1999 <u>Impact</u>: Provided decision-makers in the sub region with recommendations aimed at designing and adopting common agricultural policies. In particular, by identifying shortcomings in national policies that resulted in the disappearance of all national centers for agricultural machinery, and by defining the main features of the sub regional center, conceived as a center of excellence and a common endeavor of the member countries.

(24) Employment and income generation in West and Central Africa

<u>Number</u>: INT/94/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 30,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 67,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1995-1998 <u>Impact</u>: Eleven (11) projects were launched in Benin, Burkina Faso and Togo providing income for 5,000 people and protecting natural resources.

(25) *Productive Internationalization in MERCOSUR: Foreign direct investment (FDI) and regional transnational corporations*

<u>Number</u>: INT/95/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 140,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 42,200 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1996-1997 <u>Impact</u>: The study provided a clear and objective understanding of the role that FDI is playing in the integration process of the region. Extracts from the study were reproduced as discussion papers in technical and policy level meetings in the Mercosur. However, its actual impact on FDI policies needs further clarification.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/96/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$90,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$90,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1997-1999 <u>Impact</u>: Seminars, workshops and training courses were organized in technical and vocational institutions of 7 English-speaking countries of the Caribbean on the education and training of persons with disabilities. Little known information on existing international standards, conventions, policies and programmes on disability issues was made available.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/96/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$):</u> US\$76,500 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$160,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1997-1998

<u>Impact</u>: Training of technicians from the participating countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Laos and Nepal) that would establish the infrastructure of standards, metrology and quality in their countries. Provision of methodological guidelines for conformity assessment using ISO 9000 and ISO 14000, and calibration guidelines needed for establishing a unified system of metrological calibration.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/96/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 84,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 93,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1998-2001 <u>Impact</u>: Collection of information on 65 agricultural and rural development projects in seventeen countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Preparation of 30 project summaries and 10 case studies. Publication of 11 issues of a newsletter in English and Spanish.

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

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/97/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$37,560 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$41,720 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1999-2001 <u>Impact</u>: Substantial progress in adopting an integrated approach in water resources planning, in particular in Barbados, Jamaica, St. Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago. Obstacles encountered in integrating science and technology into overall national development plans, some progress in Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago, not seen as a priority in the least developed Caribbean countries.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/98/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$):</u> US\$100,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$146,500 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1999-2000 <u>Impact</u>: On the basis of the findings of a mission from DPR Korea to the participating countries (Ethiopia, Guinea, Mali and Nigeria), 14 experts from these countries were trained on rice breeding. Main results were country-specific guidelines for evaluation, selection and seed production of rice genetic resources; improved rice breeding systems suited to the various agro-ecological zones; and rice breeding with enhanced disease resistance.

(32) Training, consultation, awareness building for small hydropower in developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/98/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 150,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 330,300 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1999-2001 <u>Impact</u>: Five training seminars in four developing countries. Consultation missions to seven countries to carry out feasibility studies. Publication of two training texts. Research and compilation of three surveys and a standards study. Initial funding for an international center for small hydropower through a trust fund administered by UNIDO

(33) International Youth Leadership Training for Promotion of South-South Cooperation

<u>Number</u>: INT/98/K07 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 20,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 171,695 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1999-2000 <u>Impact</u>: Holding of a study and training conference for 70 youth leaders from 16 countries.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/98/K08 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$50,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$413,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1999-2001 <u>Impact</u>: It identified the main trade flows and the supply of transportation services in the region. This will facilitate the enhancement of these services and their infrastructure, as well as their regional production competitiveness.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/98/K10 PGTF input: US\$100,000 Other inputs: US\$150,000 Date of implementation: 1999-2003

<u>Impact</u>: A network was established for technology sharing and cooperation among technology developers, innovators, R&D institutions and technology enablers in government and non-government organizations as well as the private sector. Participants in an interregional workshop defined the most effective mechanism for technology transfer and information and evaluating the effectiveness of the technologies transferred and the methodology employed.

(36) Establishment of a kit for the diagnosis of the Chagas disease

<u>Number</u>: INT/98/K18 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 705,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1999-2000 <u>Impact</u>: Development of two new highly selective and specific antigens for the diagnosis of the disease that would be the basis for preparing very low-cost kits, which could compete favorably in the market.

(37) *Technical assistance based on the regional approach in the field of standardization, metrology and quality control among developing countries*

<u>Number</u>: INT/99/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 73,667 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2000 <u>Impact</u>: Training of officers from Lao, Cambodia, Nepal and Bangladesh in the establishment of their own national systems of standards and metrology.

(38) Transportation information system (TIS) for the member countries of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)

Number: INT/99/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$):</u> US\$37,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$113,800 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2000-2001

<u>Impact</u>: Information system (SIT-A) installed in the Web page of ALADI. Contains information on regulatory and operating issues, as well as on physical infrastructure and related services. Covers air, road, rail, river and maritime transportation. Design is modular and user friendly and meets a sustained demand from the public, private and academic sectors of the region. ALADI is further developing the system.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/99/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$34,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$166,000 Date of implementation: 2001-2004

<u>Impact</u>: Country nationals from the six Pacific Island Countries (Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu) were trained in biomass assessment techniques and methodologies with a focus on identifying and quantifying the biomass energy resources in each of those countries, resulting in greater awareness of and a renewed interest in biomass as a potential energy source.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/00/K01 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$54,000 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2001 <u>Impact</u>: Publication of a book with experts' views and research on assessment and perspectives of Mercosur in its first decade. Dissemination activities for policy-makers aimed at reinforcing integration and cooperation within Mercosur.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/00/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$45,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$75,000 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2001-2004 <u>Impact</u>: Identified opportunities for cooperation in the Amazon border areas aimed at facilitating the rational and sustainable utilization of shared forest resources through research, promotion and development of agroforest systems in the Amazon border areas.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/00/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$):</u> US\$40,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$100,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2001-2002

<u>Impact</u>: A mission from DPR Korea visited each participating country (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Laos and Nepal) and collected field data on irrigation and drainage. Based on this assessment, a training workshop was held with the participation of two engineers from each country, in the areas of irrigation and drainage systems planning, technical bases for building the systems, investment estimates, and flood damage prevention.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/00/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$):</u> US\$40,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$112,500 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2001-2002

<u>Impact</u>: 29 experts from the participating countries (Cambodia, Laos, Nepal and Vietnam) were trained on biological farming. Main results were the analysis of the current situation in each country, guidelines for developing biological resources and implementing country-specific biological farming methods; provision of bio-fertilizers and agricultural bio-medicines, on the basis of research and trials in various points of each country; and a system for sharing information experiences was established.

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

Number: INT/00/K09 PGTF input (US\$): US\$35,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$354,085 Date of implementation: 2001-2004 Impact: Field sampling studies were conducted and samples collection taken in representative areas in Colombia to assess pesticide residues in crop products to evaluate the food quality and safety and environmental impact. In most of the samples (96.4%) residues were below the Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs). Three samples (4.6%) were contaminated with pesticides residues that exceeded the MRLs, which were attributed to the inappropriate or excessive use of pesticides.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/00/K10 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$43,268 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2001-2003 <u>Impact</u>: An information network among Colombia, Ecuador and Peru was established to monitor and exchange information about the potato Guatemalan moth. International workshops were held with the participation of national specialists concerned with this pest, which facilitated contacts and the integrated development of sub regional initiatives against the Guatemalan moth. Success was reported in Peru continuing to maintain its status as a country free of this pest.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/01/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$74,900 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$89,800 Date of implementation: 2002-2004

<u>Impact</u>: 30 varieties of Quinoa seeds were cultivated under different crop conditions in Bolivia, Colombia and Peru. The most adaptable and productive seeds were identified and their respective profitability in the areas of production, agro industrial processing and marketing was assessed.

(47) Improving Awassi Sheep Productivity by using frozen semen in Jordan and the Palestinian Authority

<u>Number</u>: INT/01/K02 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$110,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$260,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2002-2006 <u>Impact</u>: Increased the productive potential of genetically improved Awassi sheep in the region through the use of frozen and fresh semen obtained from disease-free proven sires.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/01/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$75,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$142,720 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2002-2007 <u>Impact</u>: Improved management of the surface water resources of the Badia region could be achieved through the use of modern and advanced modeling techniques.

(49) Distributed Modeling of Pipeline Networks

<u>Number</u>: INT/01/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$80,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$80,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2002-2003

<u>Impact</u>: Initial work was performed on the design and evaluation of a concurrent system for modeling pipe networks using linear algebraic methods based on cluster computing that could offer a low-cost and high-speed alternative to traditional and expensive solutions based on massively parallel processing systems. The modeling of complex and large dynamic pipe networks poses a major challenge to be addressed.

(50) *Technical assistance and support to the relative less advanced stage of economic development countries in business missions*

<u>Number</u>: INT/01/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$17,500 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$75,300 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2002-2005

<u>Impact</u>: Three business missions of businessmen from Bolivia, Ecuador and Paraguay to other Latin American countries were conducted and market studies were published on business opportunities aimed at improving exports of products from these countries.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/02/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$81,200 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$159,100 Date of implementation: 2002-2003

<u>Impact</u>: A training course was successfully completed by 11 trainees on the breeding of high-yield maize varieties resistant to unfavorable climate conditions through which information was exchanged on maize breeding and seed selection work done in the participating countries, namely Ethiopia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea and Mali.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 70,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 95,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2004-2009

<u>Impact</u>: Strengthened the capacity of the Coordinating Secretariat to identify commercial and investment opportunities through public-private sector partnerships as well as to produce and disseminate information on the ZMM-GT and its stakeholders. Challenges faced in development partnership building and resource mobilization for the promotion of regional cooperation and economic integration in Africa through the ZMM-GT were also identified.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K02 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$20,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$32,750 Date of implementation: 2003-2004

<u>Impact</u>: Establishment of a portal promoted the sharing of information and experiences in the cattle-leatherfootwear and manufactures production chain among Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, which strengthened their efforts to combat unfair competition practices.

(54) Indicators System on Information and Communication Technology

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$50,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2003 <u>Impact</u>: A framework to facilitate the identification and formulation of indicators and statistics on information and communication technologies (ICT) was proposed, which member countries of the Statistics Conference of the Americas (SCA) could incorporate in their national statistics plans.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 25,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2004-2008 <u>Impact</u>: Preventive monitoring of the Mexican cotton boll weevil was strengthened through the establishment and maintenance of a trapping network on strategic points within the national territories of Bolivia, Brazil and Peru.

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

Number: INT/03/K05 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$369,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2003-2004

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 complementarities. As a result of the forum, proposals and recommendations were prepared and addressed to governments and civil society for furthering the process of regional integration.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 20,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 71,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2003-2005

<u>Impact</u>: Two research reports were published dealing with international trade in professional services and the integration of the Andean countries and on trade services negotiations and investments. Networking of scholars and negotiators was accomplished in order to make the research closer and relevant to policy needs.

(58) *Territorial imbalances and university education: impact of territorial imbalances on university students' performance*

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K07 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$20,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 144,400 Date of implementation: 2003-2004

<u>Impact</u>: Three country studies carried out in Argentina, Brazil and Peru proved that the proclaimed goal of equality of opportunities is far from being achieved. University education results, in terms of both qualitative and quantitative indicators are heavily dependent on personal and regional characteristics of students (socio-economic background, family income, and level of economic resources where they live). Results were published in a book widely distributed to public and private libraries, policy-makers in central and local governments, congress members, and authorities and researchers in public and private universities and other institutions. Administrative and academic institutions in the three countries now have the data, analyses and recommendations to make the right decisions regarding university education policies.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K08 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 40,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 117,400 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2003-2004 <u>Impact</u>: A two-week training course for 31 participants from Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and India was conducted in India followed by a field visit to China which allowed for the exchange of information/technical know-how/expertise in small hydropower (SHP); facilitated common understanding of further SHP cooperation approaches and strategies; explored opportunities for SHP technology transfer; and made recommendations for SHP cooperation among developing countries.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K09 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 30,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2003-2004 <u>Impact</u>: An inhibitor was found to have superior effects over commercial disinfection products commonly used for microbial inhibition of sugar cane losses in the sugar production process.

(61) Caribbean Postgraduate Centers

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K10 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 202,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2005-2010 <u>Impact</u>: Developed programme aimed to guarantee access to postgraduate education for Cuban and Caribbean Basin students. Participants comprised 156 students and professionals also including from Cape Verde, Ecuador and Venezuela. The programme provided course-work, capacity building and training of participants, teaching of Spanish language to non-Spanish speaking participants, and setting up a virtual laboratory to permit distance learning via information and communication technologies.

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

Number: INT/03/K14 PGTF input (US\$): 40,000 Other inputs (US\$): 92,000 Date of implementation: 2007

<u>Impact</u>: Officials in charge of international cooperation from participating developing countries exchanged experiences on coordination and cooperative actions, with emphasis in the area of natural disaster risk reduction, and participated in a workshop that examined the needs and challenges facing international cooperation from a Latin American and Caribbean perspective.

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

Number:INT/04/K02PGTF input:US\$25,000Other inputs:US\$44,200Date of implementation:2004-2006Impact: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 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$245,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2004-2005 <u>Impact</u>: Assessment at industrial scale of substitution of molasses by microbial growth enhancer (MGE) QZ-350 in yeast propagation. Two tons of molasses needed as medium enrichment per ton of yeast were fully substituted by 1 Kg of MGE, without significant variation of productive results and with lower yeast production costs.

(66) Technology Transfer: Assessing Needs - Promoting Action

<u>Number</u>: INT/04/K06 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$45,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$65,000 Date of implementation: 2005-2006

<u>Impact</u>: Contributed to the development of a concrete and efficient technology needs assessment methodology aimed at strengthening institutional capacity in assessing technological capabilities and needs at national, sectoral and enterprise levels.

(67) Regional integration of postal transportation in the Andean Community

<u>Number</u>: INT/04/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$65,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2005-2007 <u>Impact</u>: Proposed a regulatory and economic framework to facilitate the integration of multimode transportation in the Andean region with a view to improving the efficacy, quality, speed, reliability and safety of postal transportation.

(68) Training programme for the staff of some African Countries Member Chambers

<u>Number</u>: INT/05/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 24,700 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 24,900 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2005 <u>Impact</u>: A six-day training workshop held in Egypt offered training to staff from 12 African countries members of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry on the general functions of national chambers, computerized trade information systems; organization of national international exhibitions; and participation in industrial trade fairs.

(69) Training of Researchers for Seed Production, Processing and Inspection Methods in Developing Countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/05/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 45,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 67,500 Date of implementation: 2005

<u>Impact</u>: 12 seed experts (from Ethiopia, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda and the Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea) received training in the production of first-generation hybrid seed, its processing and inspection. Application of learned methods of seed production could increases crop production by 12 percent.

(70) Training of Groundnut Breeding Experts for the Effective Use of Groundnut Genetic Resources in the Developing Countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/05/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$45,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$67,500 Date of implementation: 2005

<u>Impact</u>: A one-week training course for 10 participants from Guinea, Mali, Nigeria and Senegal was conducted in Guinea, including theoretical training and lectures, field practice and visits. Participants were familiarized with the technologies for breeding and cultivation of groundnuts, as well as with the establishment of groundnut breeding systems fit for their own specific conditions, and capacity building for the self-training of more and competent groundnut breeders.

(71) Exchange of experiences of export trade promotion organizations in the Andean Region

<u>Number</u>: INT/05/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 27,500 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 32,200 Date of implementation: 2005-2007

<u>Impact</u>: Trade promotion organizations from Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru hosted five workshops on various topics related to export trade promotion. Participants shared experiences on work done and lessons learned in trade promotion.

(72) Strengthening development cooperation for poverty reduction between Viet Nam, Benin, Mozambique and the Republic of Congo

<u>Number</u>: INT/05/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 25,400 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2005 <u>Impact</u>: Potential fields of cooperation between Benin, Mozambique and Viet Nam were identified along with recommendations to further enhance development cooperation for poverty reduction in the future.

(73) Latin American network for scientific and technical information on vaccines

Number: INT/05/K10 PGTF input: US\$35,000 Other inputs: US\$303,958 Duration: Two (2) years Approval: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004) Date of implementation: 2005-2010 Impact: Developed an online regional data network specialized in scientific and technological information on vaccines accessible to hospitals, health professionals, researchers, medical universities, libraries and the general population to foster knowledge sharing and learning through a Vaccines Virtual Library and a Virtual Classroom on Vaccinology.

(74) Training of irrigation and drainage designers for protection from drought and flood damage in developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K01 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$34,827 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$43,173 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2005-2006 <u>Impact</u>: Participants from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Sudan, and Uganda received training in the preparation of master plans of irrigation and drainage, and to guide construction in accordance with their specific features for effectively using water resources.

(75) Training of experts on construction and operation of small-size hydropower plants in developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K02 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$42,066 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2006 <u>Impact</u>: Participants from Bangladesh, Cambodia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao and Nepal received training in the construction and operation of small-size hydropower facilities to help achieve power self-sufficiency in rural and remote areas.

(76) Training of experts on standardization and metrology of developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$34,827 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$43,173 Date of implementation: 2006 <u>Impact</u>: Participants from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Sudan and Uganda received training on developing standardization and metrology appropriate for the specific situation of the participating countries.

(77) Yeast and yeast derivative production from cheese-whey

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K04 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$347,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2008 <u>Impact</u>: Research studies were conducted in Argentina, Costa Rica, Cuba and Mexico on alternative technologies and procedures for the utilization and disposal of cheese-whey aimed at reducing its environmental impact and producing food and food additives from yeast biomass to enhance the profitability of dairy industries.

(78) Support to the MERCOSUR regional integration process

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K05 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$41,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2006 <u>Impact</u>: Experts, academicians and representatives of civil society participate in a regional forum that discussed proposals and recommendations to further the process of regional integration and analyzed the current situation and new challenges of MERCOSUR.

(79) Training programme for staff of national chambers of commerce of Middle Eastern countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 27,400 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 33,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2006 <u>Impact</u>: A six-day training workshop held in the State of Qatar offered training to staff from 12 Middle Eastern countries members of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry on the general functions of national chambers, computerized trade information systems; organization of national international exhibitions; and participation in industrial trade fairs.

(80) International youth leadership training for promotion of South-South cooperation -2^{nd} Study session and training

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$70,786 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2006 <u>Impact</u>: Sixty (60) youth leaders and members of youth organisations from 21 developing countries participated in a workshop and study session that produced a statement and an action plan aimed at engaging youth organizations from developing countries in promoting South-South cooperation.

(81) Harmonization of norms and procedures for agronomic evaluation of commercial varieties in Peru, Colombia and Bolivia

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K09 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2008 <u>Impact</u>: Methodology was developed and tested to harmonize the agronomic evaluation and registry of 13 commercial crops with a view to facilitating the introduction and liberalization of new crop varieties for the benefit of agriculture in the three countries.

(82) Training, consultation and awareness for small hydropower development in Mozambique, Uganda, Nigeria and Zimbabwe

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K10 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$40,840 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2007-2008 <u>Impact</u>: Training workshops, seminars and field visits were successfully carried out to promote the development of small hydropower (SHP) sources for productive uses in selected countries in Africa through demonstration projects and pilot SHP stations.

(83) Strengthening of coordination and cooperation among countries for the prevention of HIV/AIDS in the Americas region

<u>Number</u>: INT/06/K11 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$78,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2008 <u>Impact</u>: Best practices and lessons learned in the area of prevention and control of HIV/AIDS, specifically mother-to-child transmission, were identified in the participating countries as well as a mechanism of exchange and technical cooperation among the participating countries.

(84) First International Seminar on biosphere resources located in semi-arid regions

Number: INT/07/K01 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 45,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2006 <u>Impact</u>: Representatives of the biosphere reserves of arid and semi-arid regions located in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Morocco, Mexico, Paraguay and Peru participated in an international seminar that identified and made recommendations to tackle common challenges in the management of biosphere reserves of arid and semi-arid regions.

(85) Training of experts on standardization and metrology of developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 41,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013 <u>Impact</u>: Three workshops were carried out for the training of 72 standardization and metrology experts from Nepal, Laos and Cambodia. Participants were familiarized with improved methods for developing and adopting national measurement standards, through lectures and the exchange of experiences and information, as well as guidance for improving and disseminating these activities in their respective countries.

(86) Training of maize breeding experts for the effective use of maize genetic resources of developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 34,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 42,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013 <u>Impact</u>: Training workshops contributed to capacity building of maize breeders in beneficiary countries. Workshops focused on the development of inbred lines, germplasm development and improvement, evaluation of hybrid and seed production.

(87) Enhanced diagnostic capacity and control measures of some trans-boundary animal diseases with emphasis on pathology and epidemiology of Johne's disease and para-tuberculosis in Jordan, Egypt and Algeria

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K05 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2007 <u>Impact</u>: About 25 scientists from the participating countries attended a three day-regional workshop aimed at enhancing the diagnostic capacities for diseases such as Johne's disease in ruminants and Avian Influenza in poultry. Participants learned practical skills and knowledge on diagnosing the Johne's disease using histopathological and immunohistochemical examinations.

(88) Building National Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) capacity of developing countries to effectively harness small hydropower

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K06 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 50,360 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2008 <u>Impact</u>: Increased knowledge and understanding of the challenges and implementation of small hydro power projects and their Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) potential under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change through consultation missions and training courses in the participating or

(89) International cooperation of computational intelligence study and research exchange in city information management

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 50,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2009

beneficiary countries.

<u>Impact</u>: Explored application aspects of computational intelligence in the field of city informatization and a platform for research output dissemination mechanisms to stimulate the development of a city informatization strategy in developing countries. A forum on the subject was organized with participants from Cameroon, China, Jordan, Morocco, Nepal, Yemen and several developed countries.

(90) Training and transfer of sea buckthorn technology to enhance the sustainable development of developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K08 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2007

<u>Impact</u>: Participants of course in advanced sea buckthorn technologies received training on sea buckthorn cultivation and harvesting, processing, product development, quality and management, as well as marketing and commercialization of sea buckthorn through specialized training materials compiled for course.

(91) Appropriate construction technologies, basic environmental drainage and alternative energies: Amazonian experiences as a basis for implementing the "Red de Tecnologias Apropiadas de la Amazonia (RETAM)" <u>Number</u>: INT/07/K10 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 30,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 206,952 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2007-2009

Impact: Project activities contributed to the development of an Amazonian Network of Appropriate Technologies (RETAM) through the collection, promotion and dissemination of information on appropriate technologies in the Amazon relating to construction, basic environmental clean-up and alternative energies and their sustainable and optimal use; raising awareness and facilitating the exchange of experiences among communities and institutional stakeholders in Ecuador, Guyana, Peru and Suriname in the application of appropriate technologies for the exploitation of resources in an integral manner; and identifying directions for future research by a network of Amazonian universities towards the development and utilization of appropriate technologies.

(92) Training programme for devising national small and medium enterprises (SME) programmes for member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC)

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K11 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 39,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 59,500 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2007

<u>Impact</u>: 44 trainees from 12 countries members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference participated in a four-day workshop with a view to upgrading SME technical capacities and acquiring competitiveness, through the establishment of efficient distribution networks, speedy delivery systems and a deeper knowledge of technology supplies, competitors and their customers' needs.

(93) Sustainable rainwater harvesting and ground water recharge in developing countries - Human resource development and technology transfer

<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 42,309 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 46,300 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2008-2010 <u>Impact</u>: Trainers from 18 developing countries participated in a workshop and training course on rainwater harvesting and artificial groundwater recharge systems for implementation in a variety of localities aimed at achieving cost-effective sustainable water resources in the participating countries.

(94) Capacity building in plant genomics in Latin America

Number: INT/08/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 38,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 135,600 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2009

<u>Impact</u>: Transfer of the latest technology developed by the International Potato Genome-Sequencing Consortium was facilitated through a workshop in which networking and training activities on bioinformatics and wet-lab procedures were undertaken by junior scientists from Brazil, Chile and Peru aimed at enhancing the flow of information among the scientific communities of the participating countries and the capacity to elucidate the DNA sequence of the potato genome in Latin America.

(95) Harmonization of norms and procedures for value-added timber products in South America

<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 36,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 53,930 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2008-2009 <u>Impact</u>: Fostered exchange of information and identified challenges as well as opportunities for the harmonization of the procedures and methodologies of tests and quality control in value-added timber products in Argentina, Chile, Peru, and Uruguay through technical visits to quality centers of participating countries.

(96) Strengthening of capacities of private sector agencies and NGOs in selected African countries through regional networking and ECDC/TCDC supporting Women and Youth Entrepreneurship (WED/YED)

<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 42,330 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 83,000 Date of implementation: 2008

<u>Impact</u>: Technical seminars were organized in the United Republic of Tanzania and Malawi in support of a regional network alliance of Business Support Organizations (BSOs) that provided training, business information and networking opportunities in agri-businesses to participants from private sector institutions for women and youth empowerment in Eritrea, Kenya, Malawi, United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe with the goal of identifying income generation and livelihood improvement opportunities.

(97) Increased sugar production through microbial inhibition of Leuconostoc sp. and other bacteria (Phase II)

 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 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 42,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2008-2011 <u>Impact</u>: An educational optical disk (DVD-ROM) was produced and distributed in schools, libraries, youth development centers and environmental bodies in the Caribbean region providing access to and

development centers and environmental bodies in the Caribbean region providing access to and dissemination of knowledge related to climate change through interactive virtual games, hands-on activities, lessons, videos and pictures with an emphasis on its causes, impacts and mitigation measures throughout the Caribbean region.

(99) International cooperation of higher education popularization and reformation study for developing countries

Number: INT/08/K08 PGTF input (US\$): 35,000 Other inputs (US\$): 55,000 Date of implementation: 2012-2013

<u>Impact</u>: Held a one-day conference where knowledge and ideas where exchanged among scholars and experts from China, India, Morocco, Russian Federation, Sudan and the United States of America in the area of higher education. In particular, it provided participants with more effective ways to popularize higher education, reform and innovation in developing countries. The conference was able to raise social awareness on the subject through media reports.

(100) Training of agriculture administrators, technicians and farmers on sustainable development in the mountainous upland areas of the Greater Mekong sub region

<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K09 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 42,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 66,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2012

<u>Impact</u>: Participants from countries in the Greater Mekong Sub-region attended workshops, demonstrations and testing of agricultural methods, especially in rice production, to advance issues of food security, poverty alleviation and environmental sustainability that affect the area. The project facilitated cooperation in developing government strategies and training on agricultural development through the dissemination of various approaches, science and technologies throughout the region.

(101) Community based sustainable alternative livelihood development for lake protection

<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K10 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 38,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2012

<u>Impact</u>: Training courses and seminars were conducted, with the participation of members from China, Germany, Indonesia and Sri Lanka, to enhance the institutional capacities of sustainable alternative livelihood development and lake protection through greater cooperation, experience-sharing and increased knowledge of methods. Proposals for a lake protection network in Asia were initiated, as well as two projects on alternative livelihood development.

(102) Fee-for-service pico hydro: model for providing power to remote, low-income households

Number: INT/08/K11 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 38,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 59,500 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2012 <u>Impact</u>: Multi-faceted activities were carried out 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

<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 32,955 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 62,050 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2009 <u>Impact</u>: 61 participants from member chambers of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry and stakeholder institutions took part in a four-day training programme in Khartoum, Sudan to share information, experiences, best practices, develop skills and identify challenges and opportunities in the microfinance sector in member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in support of poverty reduction and capacity development, and agreed on recommendations for the further development of the microfinance sector.

(104) Support to the Mercosur Regional Integration Process

<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 21,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 49,000 Date of implementation: 2009

<u>Impact</u>: A workshop on climate change, trade and cooperation in Latin America was organized in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil to analyze and discuss the central climate change challenges facing Latin America ahead of the climate change summit in Copenhagen, Denmark, in December 2009. The main issues discussed

included Latin America's trade agenda, international financing of regional adaptation and mitigation strategies for climate change and the challenges and opportunities for regional and international technological cooperation.

(105) South American inter-laboratories network for standardization and accreditation of value-added textile products made with fibers from South American camelids in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru

Number: INT/09/K04 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 48,480 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2010

<u>Impact</u>: An inter-laboratory network of textile products made of South American natural fibers from camelids was set up and a series of missions, round tables and related events among stakeholders were held to exchange information and experiences with a view to increasing the market competitiveness of the camelidae fiber and achieving international accreditation (ISO 17025) of network laboratories through improved and harmonized technical standards, procedures and quality certification.

(106) Implementation of the electronic vote observatory in Latin America

Number: INT/09/K05 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 34,575 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2010

<u>Impact</u>: Initiated work to design, organize and launch a Web-based electronic vote observatory service center on electronic voting systems and their implementation by countries in the region, with the aim of disseminating and sharing information on best practices, electoral experiences and electronic voting issues among relevant stakeholders.

(107) Exchange of experiences on assistance services for exporters and utilization of technological tools for supporting export-promotion organizations in the Andean region

<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K06 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 36,700 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2010 <u>Impact</u>: Representatives of trade promotion agencies from Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru participated in a three-day workshop to share knowledge, expertise and experience in the use of the latest information technology and relational marketing tools for trade promotion, with a view to identifying best 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 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 100,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2012 <u>Impact</u>: 8-week training courses were imparted in Thailand and Indonesia in the proper use and popularization of new clean burning boiler systems in power plants that reduce pollution, are energy efficient and reduce costs.

(109) **Promotion dairy technical and economic cooperation between China and Africa through value-added** functional dairy products

<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K09 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 92,460

Date of implementation: 2011-2012

<u>Impact:</u> The promotion of the dairy industry in China and Africa was facilitated by understanding the situation the dairy industry faces in Kenya, Tanzania and South Africa through a study group of experts and government officials; the creation of a forum to enhance technical cooperation in dairy technology and equipment, with a compiled technical manual; and, training industry stakeholders on dairy technologies to understand and develop bioactive peptide products to improve the level of milk processing for value-added production.

(110) Regional Cooperation on Edible Mushroom Technology

<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K10 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 56,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2014

<u>Impact</u>: Organized two training courses in the Philippines and Viet Nam to improve trainees' cultivation methods and awareness of developments of the edible mushroom industry. The training courses covered theories, practical inspection and field guides. Through the collection of data on mushroom field species from China, the Philippines and Viet Nam, the project also established an open consultant network on edible mushrooms, covering scientific research, commercial production and trade.

(111) TCDC/ECDC facilitation e-center of bamboo

<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K11 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 37,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 62,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2012

<u>Impact</u>: Supported strengthening and dissemination of bamboo technology and development knowledge among stakeholders in China and developing countries through the production of five training e-books; the establishment of regional technology training E-Centers; and the formation of cooperation networks between institutions in bamboo-growing countries to enhance bamboo development.

(112) SIM EMWG Training and Development

<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K14 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 31,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 60,040 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2009-2011

<u>Impact</u>: A series of tutorials and lectures on electrical metrology were imparted to fifteen representatives from national metrology institutes of the Americas aimed at promoting the development of electrical metrology activities within the region and increasing the recognition and reliability of calibration and measurement services that support international trade.

(113) Strengthening of infrastructure and synergy for animal health sectors

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K01 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 55,000 (estimated) <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011

<u>Impact</u>: Representatives from the public, private and education and research sector of Egypt, Jordan, Palestine and Yemen participated in a workshop in which awareness was raised and recommendations made on global trade issues and the recent financial and economic crisis as they impact animal and public health and farmers in the Middle East and North African region, stressing the need to promote effective and sustainable integration and coordination mechanisms among all sectors in animal health.

(114) Cooperation and coordination of institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and Africa for disaster risk reduction

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K02 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 47,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2010

<u>Impact</u>: Representatives from the 27 Member States of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) and sub-regional, regional and international organizations specializing in disaster risk reduction participated in a meeting where experiences and information on disaster prevention and assistance were shared and agreed on practical recommendations including, inter alia, strengthening the exchange of inter-regional experiences on disaster risk reduction and South-South cooperation actions on disaster risk reduction.

(115) *Efficiency improving and energy saving scale-up of existing small hydropower (SHP) plants in rural areas*

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 29,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 66,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2013 Impact: Enacted a multi-faceted proj

<u>Impact</u>: Enacted a multi-faceted project that sought to educate participants in how to increase the efficiency of existing and future SHP (Small Hydro Power) installations. Through demonstrations, site surveys and analysis of potential policies, financing, and technologies, participants will be able to overcome existing barriers in SHP in their countries, while attaining social, environmental and economic benefits.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 75,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: <u>Impact</u>: Four workshops were held in several cities in China attended by 127 trainees from 38 developing countries on how to apply and integrate IT to government service enterprise management, public services, commercial operation and other areas of e-Government.

(117) Training in legal metrology in CARICOM

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K06 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011 <u>Impact</u>: Supported the strengthening of legal metrology technical capacity within the CARICOM region and the development of a legal metrology database and capability profile of member states through two regional training workshops on the verification of domestic potable water meters and domestic electricity meters held respectively in Guayana and Jamaica and three specialized individual interventions tailored to specific national needs in Belize, Dominica and Saint Kitts and Nevis.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2012 <u>Impact</u>: Common ICT indicators were developed/harmonized for collecting data/statistics on ICT residential and business usage in Andean Community member countries and a web portal of the ICT observatory was launched for their update, promotion and dissemination.

(119) Exchange of experiences about opening of new markets for the value-added export supply of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K08 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 24,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 30,100 Date of implementation: 2012-2013

<u>Impact</u>: Studied the development of the fruit and vegetable industry in the Chinese market. These studies generated documents regarding Chinese consumption needs, tendencies and exigencies, and created a network of economic agents operating in this market. Nine workshops were initiated to diffuse this specialized information on the Chinese market to fruit and vegetable industry business representatives from Colombia, Peru and Ecuador for mutual benefit.

(120) International comparison on measurement of mass, length and pressure

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K09 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 24,940 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 27,740 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014-2015 <u>Impact</u>: Compared results of measurements of mass, length and pressure performed by laboratories of participant countries, namely Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay to promote understanding and improve the measurement capacities in the region.

(121) Development of Cleaner Production in the sugar and byproduct industries

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K10 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 56,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2010-2012 <u>Impact</u>: Identified and applied cleaner production processes in sugar and byproduct factories by optimizing the use of water, energy and raw materials to reduce costs and promote environment sustainability through the reduction of pollutants in sugar-producing countries. A five-day training course was also held to disseminate knowledge and best-practices.

(122) Fifth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K11 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 140,250 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2010

<u>Impact</u>: A forum was organized in Cairo, Egypt to highlight and identify the issues, challenges and opportunities for businesswomen from member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, determining the areas requiring support, facilitating networking, exchanging experiences and know-how and identifying new markets with a view to expanding the existing level of economic ties among business communities of member countries through trade and investment.

(123) Acceleration of small hydropower (SHP) development and carbon financing in African and Asian countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/11/K02 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 49,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2012 <u>Impact</u>: Provided Small Hydro Power (SHP) technical assistance to Zambia and Sierra Leone, and capacity building in Clean Development Mechanisms (CDM) for carbon financing to Vietnam and Thailand. Projects for SHP and hydro CDM were initiated, as well as training workshops and seminars for officials and the community on the promotion of SHP and hydro CDM in these respective countries with added strategies for future replication in the Asian and African continents.

(124) Cooperation, integration and convergence in the area of health in Latin America and the Caribbean

<u>Number</u>: INT/11/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 40,000 Date of implementation: 2011

<u>Impact</u>: A meeting of international cooperation directors for Latin America and the Caribbean was organized to review regional policies and initiatives in the area of health and the role played by the regional and subregional integration mechanisms in strengthening such cooperation as well as systematize and disseminate information on successful cooperation cases within the region and at the inter-regional level, and identify and exchange information on opportunities for South-South cooperation in the area of health offered by the bilateral and multilateral development agencies and promote the exchange of cooperation opportunities in the area of health among participants in the meeting.

(125) **Production and application of bio-products in cultures of economic importance**

Number: INT/11/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 34,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 90,000 Date of implementation: 2012- 2014

<u>Impact</u>: Research collaboration among institutions in Argentina, Brazil, Cuba and Mexico which used natural compounds and bio-products to discover ecologically and environmentally safer products for plant protection in agricultural production. Through its findings, this project seeks to reinforce the viability of small farmers by increasing incomes through the achievement of higher productivity, with the added benefit of enlarging organic productions and decrease or eliminate agro-chemicals for environmentally friendly agriculture.

(126) Sixth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/11/K05 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 141,500 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2012

<u>Impact</u>: A two-day forum on the theme of "Development of Entrepreneurship among Women and Youth" took place to facilitate networking, learn best practices and exchange experiences for greater empowerment, the promotion of entrepreneurship, and the exploration of opportunities in various market areas for businesswomen from member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. The forum agreed on a declaration containing number of recommendations to facilitate these activities for the empowerment of women and youth in Islamic countries.

(127) A proposal to enhance the capacity building/development on the effect of climate change in animal health issue with special reference to bluetongue disease in Egypt, Algeria, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Number</u>: INT/11/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 45,000 Date of implementation: 2011-2012

<u>Impact</u>: A three-day consultation workshop where members of government, scientists, veterinarians, students and farmers of Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine enhanced their awareness of the effects of climate change on animal diseases, especially of Bluetongue disease, that affect livestock. Capacity to combat the disease was increased through adequate training in new diagnostic techniques, expertise-sharing, the exchange of climate status information and prevalence of the disease in the region, as well as through better knowledge of transmission processes and appropriate control measures.

(128) Strengthening and promotion of Latin American and the Caribbean cooperation in the area of agriculture and food security

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K01 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 26,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 Date of implementation: 2011-2012

<u>Impact</u>: A meeting attended by representatives from Latin America and Caribbean countries; as well as regional development organizations and banks; various UN programmes, funds and organizations; stressed the importance of improving food security in the region. Opportunities for cooperation were identified aimed at promoting food security through the exchange of information and experiences, as well as by enhancing coordination, synergy and facilitating the systematization of cooperation for food security.

(129) Search of new markets for fruits and vegetables

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 22,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 33,820 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2012-2013 <u>Impact</u>: The trade promotion agencies of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru collaborated in a joint undertaking to develop synergies and improving the competitiveness of their respective private companies through a market study and a field trip for market prospecting, sharing lessons learned with focus on the Australian market for fruits and vegetables.

(130) Quality control system for added-value products of South America

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 21,994 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 37,405 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2012-2014 <u>Impact</u>: Analysis and study, in Chile and Peru, of best possible procedures and methodologies of control tests of timber materials suitable for replication in other participating countries, namely Argentina and Uruguay. A regional workshop was convened to exchange experiences, teachings, as well as present pilot project and the selected quality control tests of timber products.

(131) Programme for the development of mechanisms for exports of services in the free zones of Colombia, Brazil and Peru

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 21,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 39,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2012

<u>Impact</u>: Information and experiences were shared on the export of services from free zones in Brazil, Colombia and Peru with the participation of international experts aimed at strengthening the free zones through the development of strategies for attracting investments and a legal framework for exports of services that would improve existing regulations.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 27,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 61,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013-2018 <u>Impact</u>: Directory profiles 134 national institutions, located within the Member States of the Group of 77, responsible for science and technology. Each entry in the directory provides background information of the selected national scientific institution, its main objectives and contact information aimed at facilitating collaboration between scientific institutions in the South.

(133) A proposal to enhance the diagnostic capacities of rabies disease with special reference to its pathology and epidemiology on Egypt, Algeria, Palestine and Jordan

Number: INT/12/K06 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 45,000 Date of implementation: 2013

<u>Impact</u>: Thirty-three scientists from universities, governments and private sectors of Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and the State of Palestine gathered in a three-day regional workshop to present and discuss various aspects of rabies diagnosis, surveillance and control. Using scientific presentations, laboratory and targeted discussion sessions, participants shared perspectives and gained valuable information on the control of this disease.

(134) Made in the Caribbean

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 21,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 28,450 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013-2018 <u>Impact</u>: Project sought to develop the foundation knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviours conducive to the development of a culture of science, innovation and entrepreneurship in the Caribbean region.

(135) Technical extension and application of sustainable aquaculture in Namibia and Mozambique

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K08 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other input</u>: US\$ 67,500

Date of implementation: 2013-2014

<u>Impact</u>: Five aquaculture experts from the People's Republic of China carried out on-site technical extension, training and consultation in Mozambique and Namibia. The project included lectures, case studies, simple lab work, demonstrations, outdoor practices, a workshop on future cooperation and the distribution of 7 reference books to facilitate training. Contributions were made to local aquaculture development by understanding the real needs of the participating countries, improved knowledge of local fish farmers and technicians on scientific fish farming, increased confidence of the managerial authorities to strengthen support on aquaculture, and enabled modes of future cooperation in fishery research, business and trading.

(136) Initiative on research and practice of green hydropower in China and selected countries in Latin

America <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K09 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 87,900 Date of implementation: 2014

<u>Impact</u>: Contributed to the replication of the Chinese practice on Green Hydropower Development in Latin American countries such as Brazil and Colombia, with the goal of maintaining energy security as well as sustainable development. Extensive survey, site reconnaissance, and analysis were performed. With this information, the Chinese model on Green Hydropower development was shared with selected Latin American countries through forums, seminars, on-site consulting missions and case study.

(137) Assessment of bamboo shoot development for food in Africa and Latin America

Number: INT/12/K10 PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 62,000

Date of implementation: 2014-2017

<u>Impact</u>: Conducted an assessment of the bamboo shoot industry and bamboo shoot development in the 5 participating countries (Argentina, Brazil, China, Mexico, Rwanda and Uganda), including sharing of know-how in regard to bamboo shoot processing technology for African participants and developing of technology for commercial production and cool-chain transportation for Latin American participants.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K11 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: <u>Impact</u>: Two workshops and four site visited were undertaken with the participation of 71 trainees from 31 developing countries about R&D, design and manufacturing processes and assembling techniques of various information technology products.

(139) Isolation of Actinomycetes from Cuba for seeking new antibiotic and anti-parasitic agents

Number: INT/12/K12 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 65,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2017

<u>Impact</u>: Facilitated collaboration among educational institutions of the 3 participating countries (Argentina, Colombia and Cuba) in conducting bibliographic research and lessons learned from a study of the antimicrobial potential of *Actinomycetes* isolated from soil and plant material collected in various locations of Cuba.

(140) Development of technologies for social inclusion. Building capabilities in the Mercosur

Number: INT/12/K13 PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 130,000 Date of implementation: Impact: Conducted a survey to chart institutional experiences on information and communications technology policy and capacities for development of technologies for social inclusion in the 3 participating countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay) through training and interaction among key actors and policy makers on the possibilities of such technologies to support social inclusion.

(141) Scientific-technical observatory on vaccines (VaCyT)

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K15 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 437,867 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Creation of an online database as a tool to facilitate the organization, planning and evaluation of vaccine research findings that would strengthen the capacity of developing countries to implement scientific-technical policies and strategies in the field of vaccines and thereby contribute to the reduction of mortality and incidence rates of the leading communicable and non-communicable diseases.

(142) Bio-ethanol production from alternative substrates (BEPAS)

Number: INT/12/K16 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 48,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Contributed to a feasibility study with the collaboration of the 3 participating countries (Brazil, Cuba and Mexico) for designing a production process aimed at obtaining second-generation ethanol for large-scale use from crop residues comparable to bio-ethanol from cane juice as a renewable fuel and shared lessons learned.

(143) Regional cooperation for international liquidity management in Mercosur

Number: INT/12/K17 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 21,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 58,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014-2016 <u>Impact</u>: Research study evaluated the performance of regional mechanisms to manage and provide international liquidity as a way to reduce the cost of self-insurance strategies based on the accumulation of reserves and policy recommendations to develop domestic financial markets in the 4 participating countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay), with special focus on strategies for a better management of international liquidity.

(144) Training programme for microfinance sector development for OIC countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K18 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 26,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 28,700 Date of implementation: 2012

<u>Impact</u>: Organized Training Program on Microfinance Sector Development for OIC member states, which sought to bring awareness of the challenges of the microfinance sector and its affective role in alleviating poverty. Participants from 18 member states were given training on how to best use microfinance, shared experiences, and were given recommendations and guidelines for successful implementation of microfinance development.

(145) Training programme on entrepreneurship development of OIC countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 33,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 33,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013

<u>Impact</u>: Organized Training Program on Entrepreneurship Development for OIC member states with the purpose of creating a professional network, focused on learning and mutual opportunity. Participants shared knowledge and ideas, explored and learned successful business fundamentals with a view to developing strengths and demystifying entrepreneurship.

(146) A proposal to improve the diagnostics capacities of Brucellosis disease, enhance the vaccination and control strategies with special emphasis on farmers' awareness in Algeria, Egypt, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 33,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014

<u>Impact</u>: 44 scientists from universities and governments of Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and the State of Palestine discussed various aspects of brucellosis control in the region. Through scientific presentations, laboratory and targeted discussion sessions, they gained valuable information, which aided in the compilation of a list of specific changes or approaches in their brucellosis control programs, as well as the development of a consensus plan on the greatest needs for the region.

(147) **OIC-LDC** Youth entrepreneurship development – Education seminar and training YED

Number: INT/13/K03

PGTF input (US\$): 34,400

Other inputs (US\$): 106,840

Date of implementation: 2014

<u>Impact</u>: A 3-day training programme attended by over 40 participants comprising young entrepreneurs from Asia and Africa and youth entrepreneurship associations of least developed countries received entrepreneurship training through lectures on business development projects, research and workshops on entrepreneur activities, education and sustainable financing in various sectors aimed at creating opportunities for youth employment.

(148) Strengthening development and integration of the border areas in Latin America and the Caribbean as a cornerstone for the economic and social dimensions of integration

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 33,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 42,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013

<u>Impact</u>: Held a meeting that discussed the policies and initiatives being advanced by Latin American and Caribbean countries in the field of border integration. The regional meeting led to the collection and sharing of information and best practices on border integration, and reviewed adequate mechanisms to increase cooperation in this area with conclusions and recommendations.

(149) Strengthening of the South American network for the textile and commercial standardization of fine natural hair of South American camelids (Alpaca) in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 30,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 30,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014-2015 <u>Impact</u>: Promoted the adoption of international standards for fine natural hair of South American camelids at the International Wool Textile Organization (IWTO) and facilitated the sharing of laboratory good practices as well as transfer of knowledge among stakeholders from the participating countries as well as lessons learned.

(150) Regional integration and infrastructure for development on Latin America

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 31,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013-2016 <u>Impact</u>: Explored the challenges and opportunities for scaling up infrastructure finance for development in Latin America and identified key recommendations regarding priority infrastructure investments, the mechanisms that could help to undertake them and the role of regional financial mechanisms and institutions in the region.

(151) Decontamination of distillery slops by microbial protein propagation

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K08 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 95,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013-2017

<u>Impact</u>: Participating countries (Brazil, Cuba and Nicaragua) shared experiences in the use of biological treatment methods aimed at reducing pollutants in distillery wastewater through microbial protein propagation as a way of converting a polluting waste into a highly demanded commodity protein.

(152) Demonstration programme of refurbished rural multi-purposed small hydropower project in Asia and Latin America

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.

(153) Integrated solution to drinking water safety issues in rural areas

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K10 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 32,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 32,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014-2015 <u>Impact</u>: Conducted research and investigations on the technologies of wastewater treatment, including a training course and seminar through which Chinese experts shared knowledge and experiences with managers and technicians from India and Sri Lanka on techniques and self-management about drinking water safety and wastewater treatment and in developing proposals to local governments or international donors.

(154) Technical training on small hydropower among ASEAN countries

Number: INT/13/K11 PGTF input (US\$): 33,000 Other inputs (US\$): 37,000 Date of implementation: 2014-2015 Impact: 15 participants from 8 ASEAN countries (Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam) and China attended a training workshop held in Indonesia to share knowledge on small hydropower (SHP) as a renewable energy and its application in the electrification of rural areas in the participating countries with a view to improving SHP design, construction, operational and management capability of the SHP technical and managerial personnel in ASEAN member countries.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K12 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 33,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 113,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016 <u>Impact</u>: Technical research, demonstration and personnel training was conducted for development of clean and renewable bamboo bio-power generation in the African and Latin American participating countries.

(156) Enhancing the Preparedness and Awareness of the Concerned Governmental Authorities and Farmers on the Spread and Control of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in Egypt, Algeria, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016

<u>Impact</u>: 24 four scientists from universities and governments in 6 countries gathered in Irbid, Jordan to present and discuss various aspects of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Epidemiology, Pathology and its control in the region. Through scientific presentations, different videos, and targeted discussion sessions, they gained valuable information on the prevention and control of this important animal health problem.

(157) Workshop on Capacity Building on Value Chain Analysis for Agribusiness

<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014

<u>Impact</u>: Organized workshop on capacity building on value chain analysis for agribusiness attended by participants from 16 countries, representing all regions of the OIC, as well other institutions. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss best practices among farmers, including the value chain concept, creating off-farm employment, helping stabilize local markets, improving hygienic standards and facilitating market access.

(158) Cooperation for the productive use of migrants' remittances in Latin America and the Caribbean

<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014

<u>Impact</u>: Representatives from the Member States of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) and subregional, regional and international organizations participated in a regional meeting where experiences and information on migrant's remittances were shared. The meeting sought to analyze data on migration dynamics, as well as remittances and its effect on income, with the aim of presenting cooperation initiatives in this area, along with best practices to strengthen the field of remittances and development.

(159) Gasification of residual biomass from sugarcane crops for power generation

<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 92,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2015-2017 <u>Impact</u>: The project contributed to greater knowledge of the gasification technology process for power generation utilizing mainly agriculture residues from sugar cane crops, supported the tooling of a pilot gasification power plant in one of the participating countries, and facilitated the sharing of experiences and knowledge with various stakeholders in the field.

(160) Technical Cooperation for the Development of Therapeutic Strategies to Control Helminthes Infections of Global Importance

<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K07 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 330,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2015-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Study contributed to a greater understanding of the molecular basis of lipid binding proteins (LBPs) functions of parasitic helminths in the parasite-host relationship and evaluated them as potential anthelmintic drug carriers and/or targets.

(161) **Promotion of indigenous pig and chicken breeds in Fiji, Niue and Cook Islands through marketing and consumption**

<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K09 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 100,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2015-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Workshops and field visits were conducted to pig and poultry farms as well as conservation centers in the three participating Pacific island countries to raise awareness and undertake breeding programs to conserve and sustainably manage the indigenous genetic resources of native pig and poultry breeds at risk of becoming extinct in light of the impacts of climate change and other threats.

(162) Protein Enrichment of Lignocellulose Residues for Animal Feed from Sugar Industry Effluents

<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K10 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 330,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014-2016 <u>Impact</u>: The 3 participating countries (Argentina, Cuba and Mexico) shared findings and experiences on the use of bioconversion process of lignocellulosic residues to increase their nutritional value and transforming them into animal feed.

(163) Promoting bamboo industrialization through value chain study in China, Nepal and Viet Nam

Number: INT/15/K01 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2015-2018 <u>Impact</u>: Promoted bamboo industrialization through a value chain study in the three participating countries which included technical know-how and experience sharing of bamboo cultivation and related processes. Participating farmers learned about the wide range of bamboo design and products and cultivation technology from experts. Through experience sharing among three countries, researchers, farmers and governmental officials involved in the project enhanced their awareness and skills in Nepal and Vietnam.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/15/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 165,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2015-2018 <u>Impact</u>: Shared experiences, training, demonstrations and advanced technologies for high-quality cultivation and deep processing of ganoderma lucidum that is environmentally friendly, highly efficient and sustainable in participating countries.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/15/K04 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 80,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Workshops were organized in selected participating countries to provide training and expertise on small hydropower (SHP) plant development, maintenance and planning by experts, including on-site tours of SHP plants, equipment manufacturers, and hydropower development enterprises and meetings with representatives of equipment manufacturers and design institutes in China.

(166) Development of a mechanism for joint ventures and partnership among women-led enterprises through South-South Cooperation

<u>Number</u>: INT/15/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2015 <u>Impact</u>: 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.

(167) Port cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, Digital Ports: Situation and prospects

<u>Number</u>: INT/15/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2015

<u>Impact</u>: Representatives from the Member States of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) and subregional, regional and international organizations participated in a regional meeting that an undertook an assessment of port cooperation in the region particularly in the area of digital ports. Opportunities for cooperation among countries in the region were identified, including in Asia and Europe, aimed at sharing experiences and identifying best practices in the field of ports and the application of information and communication technologies to port processes.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/15/K10 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 36,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2017

<u>Impact</u>: Following an assessment of social enterprises of participating countries through the application of the Theory of Change as a model of participatory action research, a seminar was organized that explored the foundations of successful entrepreneurship, good practices, approaches and tools to address challenges associated with social enterprises, particularly economic enterprises such as cooperatives and community-based organizations led by women.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/15/K11 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 45,000 Date of implementation: 2016-2018

<u>Impact</u>: Project contributed to the implementation of a pilot regional programme comprised of advanced tools and methodologies for the assessment of natural hazards, vulnerabilities, risks and community-based actions aimed at strengthening decision-making and building local capacity for disaster risk reduction and management in the participating countries through sharing of experiences and lessons learned relevant to the region.

(170) A proposal to improve the diagnostic capacities of "Peste Des Petits Ruminants" (PPR), enhance the vaccination and control strategies with special emphasis on farmers education and awareness in Egypt, Algeria, the State of Palestine and Jordan

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 32,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 32,000 Date of implementation: 2017-2018

<u>Impact</u>: A regional workshop took place with the participation of farmers and key scientists from universities and governments of the participating countries which discussed various aspects of Peste Des Petits Ruminants, sharing perspectives and gaining valuable information on control of this transboundary animal disease problem. The workshop proposed a list of key issues for addressing this serious problem, including: education of farmers about clinicopathologic signs of disease for immediate reporting (passive surveillance); increasing emphasis on disease reporting (passive surveillance) as opposed to active surveillance (serologic testing); importance of sequencing isolates for variation and lineage testing; and establishment of OIE reference laboratory within or close to MENA region.

(171) Information safety capacity building programme 2016

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$</u>: 33,000 <u>Other input (US\$</u>: 54,500 Date of implementation: 2016-2018

<u>Impact</u>: Project brought together trainees from 32 developing countries for capacity building and knowledge acquisition in information technology, with specific focus on information security in the areas of mobile internet, big data cloud computing, e-commerce and e-government.

(172) Seminar on hydropower development planning for South Asian Countries

Number: INT/16/K04 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 41,060 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Seminar raised awareness of hydropower resources in the 7 participating countries (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka), its role in electrification as a renewable energy and identified potential development projects for future collaboration in the field of small hydropower and other renewable energies.

(173) International network of ethnography with children and teenagers

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K09 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 29,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 57,425 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Project contributed to the establishment of a network bringing together specialists and experts, centers of excellence and academic institutions from the participating countries working with children and teenagers from an ethnographic perspective. A training workshop was held on ethnographic practices with children and teenagers and a website was launched to serve as a repository of information on the subject.

(174) Cooperation in science, technology and innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K11 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2017 <u>Impact</u>: 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.

(175) *Relevance of competition and regulatory reforms in the Post-2015 Development Agenda in developing countries*

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K12 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 30,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 47,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2015 <u>Impact</u>: Participants comprising developing country practitioners and various development partners attended the 4th Biennial Competition, Regulation and Development Conference held in Kenya who made presentations and exchanged views to raise awareness about the benefits of effective competition and regulatory reform in the developing world, especially in the context of the post-2015 Development Agenda.

(176) Workshop on key infrastructure development for rural growth for OIC countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K13 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Workshop participants shared experiences and identified key recommendations from presentations made on the need for OIC countries to develop an appropriate infrastructure for the most vulnerable segments and the rural populations in the OIC region.

(177) Journal of the Group of 77

Number: INT/16/K14 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Published electronic monthly newsletter and a dedicated webpage on the Inter Press Service main page providing coverage of development issues and major activities of the Group of 77 at the United Nations in New York and in the various Chapters of the Group at the UN centres in Geneva, Nairobi, Paris, Rome, Vienna, and the Group of 24 in Washington, DC (IMF/World Bank).

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 28,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2017 <u>Impact</u>: Within the framework of the XXVIII Meeting of International Cooperation Directors for Latin America and the Caribbean, representatives from the 27 member countries of SELA discussed opportunities for regional cooperation in the field of intellectual property and successful experiences in the region, the impact of intellectual property on productive development, innovation and progress, and round tables to identify synergies and common views for an agenda for action among national authorities in charge of international cooperation and intellectual property.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K08 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 28,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2017-2018 <u>Impact</u>: A training program in the use of IT was conducted that provided 24 participants from OIC member countries with presentations and recommendations aimed at assisting entrepreneurs in enhancing their business and marketing skills, expanding market opportunities, achieving online presence, use of social media and enterprise promotion and development.

(180) A Proposal to Improve the Practically Diagnostic Capacities and Increased Awareness of a Group of Abortive Diseases and Neonatal deaths in Cattle, Sheep and Goats, in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Turkey, Afghanistan, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K10 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000

Date of implementation: 2018

<u>Impact:</u> A regional workshop brought together farmers, veterinarians, students and other stakeholders from the Middle East and North Africa region to exchange information and share expertise on animal diseases with special emphasis on abortive and neonatal deaths, as well as knowledge of new diagnostic techniques and approaches to control these costly diseases in the region.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K12 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2017-2018 <u>Impact</u>: The project contributed to strengthening the capacity of participating public libraries to use digital technologies and develop librarians' skills in traditional and digital literacy in order to maximize the opportunities that information access brings and extend inclusive access to information and technology to the local communities they serve.

(182) Training program on technology entrepreneurship advocacy and management of business incubation and technology parks

<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K16 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018

<u>Impact</u>: A training program to promote entrepreneurship and new business development took place with 18 participants from 13 OIC member countries, which included presentations by experts and recommendations on a variety of themes related to business incubation and technology parks relevant to start-up businesses or early stage small and medium enterprises (SMEs).

2018 PGTF RESOURCES OVERVIEW

Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund

	as of 17 June 2018
Assets:	US\$
A- Official Opening Balance as of 01 January 2018	8,193,371
B- Estimated interest income for 2018	216,497
C- Total of contributions received (2018 year to date)	75,051
D- Disbursements (2018 year to date)	100,088
E- Adjusted Total Assets (A+B+C)-D	8,384,831

Liabilities:	US\$
F- Capital	7,000,000
F(*) - Reserve (2019-2021 tranches of Thailand contribution)	312,000
G- New and On-going projects (updated reserve for commitments	645,400
to projects approved before July 2018 for which programmatic	
activities are expected)	
H- Closing projects (updated reserve for commitments to approved	(0)
projects that have completed programmatic activities, or were	
cancelled, and are in the process of being closed - adjustments and	
reimbursements still possible)	
I- Total Liabilities (F+G+H)	7,957,400

J- Balance of resources for allocation to 2018 programme (E-I)

Contributions received in 2017

Contributions received in 2018

c - .

427,431

Algeria	10,000	Chile	5,000
Argentina	5,000	China	20,000
Chile	5,000	Lao People's Dem. Rep	2,000
China	20,000	Mauritius	10,000
Indonesia	20,000	Philippines	10,000
Jamaica	1,000	South Africa	8,051
Nepal	5,000	United Arab Emirates	20,000
Peru	16,024		
Philippines	15,000		
South Africa	5,484		
Trinidad & Tobago	2,000		
United Arab Emirates	20,000		
Total:	124,508	Total:	75,051

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 2017 (in United States dollars)

Opening net assets as at 1 January 2017

(8,271,942.06)

Add: Contributions	(124,507.91)
Interest revenue	(214,189.75)
Total revenue	(338,697.66)

Less: Expenses

Expenses				Business	
Project	PGTF Ref	Project Title	Implementing Agent		USD
00037191	INT/00/K08	Support to the Committee of Experts of PGTF, Phase III	UNDP	UNDP	17,880.03
00082900	INT/12/K12	Aislamiento de actinomicetos en Cuba	GOB	ARG	2,199.78
00083203	INT/12/K07	"Made in the Caribbean" project	CCST	TTO	2,101.89
00083388	INT/17/K12	Strengthen actions of South-South and Triangular Cooperation of the country	ACCI	COL	26,973.62
00084018	INT/12/K13	Development of Technologies for Social Inclusion.	UNQ	ARG	1,292.78
00085922	INT/14/K03	Workshop on Capacity Building on Value Chain Analysis for Agribusiness	UNDP	РАК	26,276.16
00090224	INT/17/K09	Research on economic diversification of land-locked developing countries: Case of Mongolia, Nepal, Bhutan and Paraguay	UNDP	MNG	14,190.50
00091818	INT/13/K08	Decontamination of distillery slops by microbial protein propagation	ICIDCA-CUBA	CUB	3,240.89
00091819	INT/12/K15	Scientific technical observatory on vaccines (VaCyT)	Instituto Finlay - CUBA	CUB	4,325.03
00091820	INT/12/K16	Bio-ethanol Production from Alternative Substrates (BEPAS)	ICIDCA-CUBA	CUB	2,284.81
00091983	INT/14/K01	Enhancing the preparedness and awareness of the	JOR-National	JOR	(36.46
		concerned Governmental Authorities and Farmers on the spread and control of foot and mouth disease in Egypt, Algeria, Palestine and Jordan	Execution		
00095474	INT/15/K11	Capacity Development for risk reduction management centers in the Caribbean	CITMA	CUB	29,718.86
00095474	INT/15/K11	Capacity Development for risk reduction management centers in the Caribbean	UNDP	CUB	3,066.55
00096458	INT/14/K07	Technical Cooperation for the Development of Therapeutic Strategies to Control Helminthes Infections of Global Importance	ARG-Gobierno	ARG	3,811.50
00101149	INT/16/K01	A proposal to improve the diagnostics capacities of Peste Des Petits Ruminants s in Algeria, Egypt, Palestine and Jordan	JOR-National Execution	JOR	3,202.73
00101165	INT/16/K09	International network of ethnography with children and teenagers	ARG-Gobierno	ARG	2,899.71
00102708	INT/16/K10	Distillery yeasts: Survey of quality standards for ethanol and food grade biotechnological industries	ICIDCA-CUB	CUB	14,645.90

Project PGTF R 00104894 INT/17/KI 00106124 INT/17/KI 00106146 INT/17/KI 00106147 INT/17/KI 00106151 INT/17/KI 00106152 INT/17/KI 00106153 INT/17/KI 00106154 INT/17/KI 00106155 INT/17/KI 00106153 INT/17/KI	 Cooperation for intellectual property and productive transformation in Latin America and the Caribbean E-commerce Development Programme for SMEs from Developing Countries 2017 Capacity building on management and utilization of solar energy resource for improving living-condition in rural area Bamboo Development Assessment for Asia and Africa under China's "One Belt and One Road" Initiative Seminar on Renewable Energy and Off-grid Power System for East African Countries 	CICETE	VEN CHN CHN CHN CHN	25,200.01 29,700.00 28,800.00 29,700.00 31,500.00
00106146 INT/17/K 00106147 INT/17/K 00106151 INT/17/K 00106152 INT/17/K 00106153 INT/17/K	 E-commerce Development Programme for SMEs from Developing Countries 2017 Capacity building on management and utilization of solar energy resource for improving living-condition in rural area Bamboo Development Assessment for Asia and Africa under China's "One Belt and One Road" Initiative Seminar on Renewable Energy and Off-grid Power System for East African Countries Application and Promotion of Plastic Functional 	CICETE CICETE CICETE	CHN CHN CHN	28,800.00 29,700.00 31,500.00
00106147 INT/17/K 00106151 INT/17/K 00106152 INT/17/K 00106153 INT/17/K	 Capacity building on management and utilization of solar energy resource for improving living-condition in rural area Bamboo Development Assessment for Asia and Africa under China's "One Belt and One Road" Initiative Seminar on Renewable Energy and Off-grid Power System for East African Countries Application and Promotion of Plastic Functional 	CICETE	CHN CHN	29,700.00 31,500.00
00106151 INT/17/K 00106152 INT/17/K 00106153 INT/17/K	Africa under China's "One Belt and One Road" Initiative Seminar on Renewable Energy and Off-grid Power System for East African Countries Application and Promotion of Plastic Functional	CICETE	CHN	31,500.00
00106152 INT/17/Ki 00106153 INT/17/Ki	System for East African Countries Application and Promotion of Plastic Functional			
00106153 INT/17/K		CICETE	CHN	20 000 00
	materials in Developing countries			28,800.00
00106825 INT/17/K	5 Micro Hydropower Plant Development on Existing Irrigation Canals for Sustainable Socioeconomic Development of Rural Areas: Pilot Projects in Selected Developing Countries	CICETE	CHN	29,700.00
	1 Technical cooperation for the identification and characterization of specific molecular markers to diagnose and control dioctophymosis	ARG-Gobierno	ARG	24,297.57
00107957 INT/17/K	A Proposal to Improve the Practically Diagnostic Capacities and Increased Awareness of a Group of Abortive Diseases and Neonatal deaths in Cattle, Sheep and Goats, in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Turkey, Afghanistan, Palestine and Jordan	JOR-National Execution	JOR	31,496.87
expenses			-	

417,268.73

(8,193,370.99)

Closing net assets as at 31 December 2017

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I hereby certify that, in all material respects, the revenues and expenses incurred from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 are in accordance with UNDP's financial records.

Darshat Shah Deputy Assistant Administrator, Deputy Director and Chief Finance Officer Bureau for Management Services