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#### REPORT OF THE THIRTY-EIGHTH MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE PEREZ-GUERRERO TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION New York, 25 to 28 July 2023

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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-eighth meeting from 25 to 28 July 2023 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 12<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 held in New York in 1988, the 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Meetings of the Intergovernmental Follow-up and Coordination Committee on South-South Cooperation (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 18<sup>th</sup> to 46<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meetings of the Group of 77 held respectively in Suda Lumpur in July-August 1989, in Panama City in August-September 1993 and in Manila in February 1996, and the 18<sup>th</sup> to 46<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meetings of the Group of 77 held respectively in Suda Lumpur in July-August 1989, in Panama City in August-September 1993 and in Manila in February 1996, and the 18<sup>th</sup> to 46<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meetings of the Group of 77 held respectively in New York from 1994 to 2022.

2. Dr. Eduardo Praselj, Chair of the Committee for the biennium 2022-2023, presided over the meeting. The meeting was attended by five of the six members of the Committee, representing the three regions of the Group of 77. The list of participants appears in Annex I. The Permanent Representative of Cuba, Chair of the Group of 77 for 2023, delivered a welcoming statement to the Committee.

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

- 4. The Committee adopted the following substantive agenda:
- a) Review of the operations of the PGTF.
- b) Consideration of new project proposals.
- c) Assessment of the implementation of approved projects.
- d) Other matters.
- 5. The Committee had before it the following documents:
- a) Thirty-two (32) project proposals.
- b) Twenty-nine (29) terminal, financial and progress reports.
- c) PGTF Annual Investment Review by the UNDP Investment Unit on the outlook of global economies and financial markets, and composition and yield of the PGTF portfolio.
- d) Reports by UNOSSC on the financial status of PGTF and the status of implementation of approved projects.

6. According to the information provided by UNOSSC and UNDP, uncommitted resources available for supporting new projects in 2023 were US\$ 385,307, including projected interest earnings until 31 December 2023. 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\$ 55,044.

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

7. An executive summary of the main operational features regarding the performance of PGTF is presented below. It includes 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.

#### Highlights of thirty-six years of operation of PGTF (1986-2022)

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

9. The Trust Fund was established in 1983 by United Nations General Assembly Resolution 38/201, with an initial core capital of US\$5 million, increased subsequently to US\$ 7 million by two US\$ one million contributions from two member countries of the Group of 77, made in 2004 and 2015. As established in guideline F(f) for utilization of its resources, 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 regarding additional contributions to the core capital. Accumulated interest earnings since the establishment of the Fund amount to US\$ 12.9 million. In addition to the contributions to the core capital, PGTF received US\$ 2.3 million in contributions from member countries of the Group of 77 and US\$ 0.2 million from one international financial institution, which were directly utilized to support projects.

10. From 1986 to 2022, 1,042 project proposals were submitted to PGTF, and the Fund has provided support to 384 eligible projects. Total allocation to these projects was US\$ 16.2 million, an annual average of 10.7 projects totaling US\$ 451,000. Cumulative disbursements to approved projects were US\$ 12.9 million up to 31 December 2022.

11. Aimed at 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 1986-2022 period amount to US\$ 30.3 million, i.e., US\$ 1.87 for each US\$ of PGTF resources, and thus the aggregate value of PGTF-supported projects attains US\$ 46.5 million.

12. Three priority areas have received 65 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:

Area	<u>Number of</u> projects	<u>Share of allocated</u> <u>resources (%)</u>
TCDC activities (consulting services, training, and other)	114	28
Food and agriculture	96	26
Trade	24	11
Technology	34	8
Energy	35	7
Health	31	5
Information exchange and dissemination	16	5
Industrialization	15	5
Environment-related	13	3
Other (raw materials, finance, and other)	6	_2
TOTAL	384	100

13. Approved projects have benefited many developing countries as well as institutions and peoples within these countries. So far, 134 developing countries have been direct participants in and/or beneficiaries of PGTF-funded projects, while all member countries of the Group of 77 (141 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	135	42
Sub regional projects	155	36
Regional projects	92	21
Action Committees.	2	<u> </u>
TOTAL	384	100

14. As of 25 July 2023, 91 percent of approved projects, i.e., 348 out of 384, accounting for 91 percent of allocated resources, have either been completed (278) are under implementation (65), or under preparation, still to be implemented (5) as shown in the table below:

Status of implementation	<u>Number of</u> projects	Share of allocated resources (%)
Completed	278	79
Under implementation	65	11
Under preparation, still to be implemented	5	1
Under query	0	0
Not implemented, allocated funds reverted to PGTF	36	_9
TOTAL	384	100

15. Many national, regional, and international institutions of the South have implemented projects supported by PGTF. Implementing institutions include 142 national and 41 regional and international institutions, as detailed below. These figures do not include numerous 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 (142)	231	55
Regional and international institutions (41)	117	36
Not implemented, allocated funds reverted to PGTF	36	9
TOTAL	384	100

#### Yield of PGTF resources

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

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

18. PGTF resources are invested by the UNDP in accordance with its financial rules and regulations, and the investment policy is discussed and agreed upon with the PGTF Committee of Experts. Accordingly, the portfolio is fully invested with total holdings on a par value basis of US\$ 8,328,000 as of 30 June 2023. The market value of the portfolio as of 27 July 2023 was US\$ 7,708,200.

19. The portfolio as of 30 June 2023 consisted of nineteen bonds totaling US\$ 8,078,000 (which represent 97.0 % of total holdings), while the rest of the portfolio is kept as liquidity in a money market fund (US\$

250,000 representing 3.0 %). Bonds' maturities are staggered in a ladder structure: fourteen bonds have maturities below five years, from 2023 to 2027 (US\$ 6,028,000 or 72.4 % of total holdings), and five longer-term bonds mature from 2028 to 2032 (US\$ 2,050,000 or 24.6 %). The average maturity of PGTF portfolio is 39 months and a breakdown of the portfolio is presented below:

Security	Par value (US\$)	Market value (US\$) as of 27 July 2023	Maturity date	% of total portfolio
Money market fund	250,000	250,000	Overnight	US\$ 250,000 (3.0%)
Bond	600,000	600,000	31-Jul-2023	
Bond	200,000	198,070	22-Jan-2024	
Bond	250,000	243,310	23-May-2024	
Bond	225,000	217,931	27-Mar-2025	
Bond	100,000	96,858	27-Mar-2025	
Bond	300,000	287,142	16-April 2025	
Bond	750,000	711,668	4-Jun-2025	US\$ 6,028,000
Bond	350,000	332,112	4-Jun-2025	(72.4%)
Bond	53,000	54,554	15-Jun-2025	
Bond	1,000,000	943,080	13-Jan-2026	
Bond	800,000	718,168	9-Feb-2026	
Bond	200,000	187,844	24-Mar-2026	
Bond	600,000	576,060	2-Jun-2026	
Bond	600,000	569,646	11-Oct-2027	
Bond	600,000	516,990	26-Oct.2028	
Bond	200,000	179,792	19-Jun-2029	TICA 2 050 000
Bond	500,000	401,150	28-May-2030	US\$ 2,050,000 (24.6%)
Bond	250,000	199,330	28-Jan-2031	(47.070)
Bond	500,000	424,495	27-Jan-2032	
TOTAL	8,328,000	7,708,200		US\$ 8,328,000 (100%)

20. According to the information provided in the PGTF Annual Investment Review prepared by the UNDP Investment Unit, main recent developments in the financial markets still show high levels of uncertainty, despite the economic and fiscal policies adopted in the recent past:

a) <u>Overview</u>:

- The focus is largely centered on the terminal rate of the current central bank tightening cycles.
- Inflation remains stubbornly high in many G-10 countries.
- The International Monetary Fund estimates that global GDP growth, which attained 6.1% in 2021 and 3.4% in 2022, will slow down to 2.8% in 2023.
- Likewise, it is estimated that the United States GDP, which grew 5.9% in 2021 and 2.1% in 2022, will slow down to 1.3% in 2023.

b) Financial markets performance:

- Sharp rebound of equities in 2022 (the MSCI All Country World Index increased 15%), led by the technology sector (the NYSE Fang Index increased 80%).
- The U.S. dollar depreciated 3.4% in the first half of 2023, after finishing 2022 up 8.2%.
- Sharp increase of short-dated sovereign bond yields (the US 2-year Treasuries hit 5%).

- c) <u>Global monetary and fiscal policies</u>:
  - The central banks are still holding onto tightening bias.
  - The US Federal Reserve has aggressively raised its policy rate to 5.25% over the past year.
    - Market expectations at this time last year were for a terminal rate of 3.75%
    - One or two more 25 basis points hikes are still expected by economists.
  - Two more 25 basis points hikes are expected from the European Central Bank but five more are expected from the Bank of England.

21. Funds available for reinvestment for the rest of 2023 and the first half of 2024 would be around US\$ 1.3 million, this total includes the proceeds from maturities of three bonds (US\$ 0.6 million in 2023 and US\$ 0.45 million in 2024); money market holdings (US\$ 0.37 million by end-July 2023); and interest income (US\$ 0.23 million) and contributions until mid-2024 (unknown), after deduction of liquidity requirements to meet disbursements to approved projects (around US\$ 0.4 million). Based on the above, the Committee recommended the following investment strategy:

- *Reinvest around US\$ 0.6 million upon maturity of a bond in July 2023 in a 10-year security with A or better credit rating and an estimated yield of 5%.*
- *Reinvest around US\$ 0.7 million in the first half of 2024, following up closely the evolution of interest rates to select the best timing and duration of reinvestment instruments.*

22. Because of this investment strategy, nominal yield of PGTF portfolio for 2023 is estimated at 2.52 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 since 2013, mainly because of the decrease in interest rates, albeit partially offset by the investment strategy adopted for PGTF resources.

<u>Year</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023
Effective yield (percentage)	2.50	2.60	2.71	2.71	2.55	2.43	2.51	2.70

23. Based on PGTF portfolio as of 30 June 2023, the projected interest earnings for 2023 would be US\$ 223,562. A breakdown of the securities' earnings is shown in the table below:

Security	Par value (US\$)	Buy date	Maturity date	Coupon rate (%)	Buy price (% of par value)	Coupon payment (US\$)	Yield to maturity (%)	Effective 2023 income (US\$)
Bond	600,000	26-Sept-2014	31-Jul-2023	3.375	105.802	11,813	2.63	9,549
Bond	200,000	26-Sept-2014	22-Jan-2024	3.750	103.198	7,500	3.35	6,824
Bond	250,000	16-Jun-2022	23-May-2024	2.500	98.106	6,250	3.52	8,661
Bond	225,000	12-July-2017	27-Mar-2025	3.125	101.950	7,031	2.84	6,470
Bond	100,000	2-Aug-2018	27-Mar-2025	3.125	97.500	3,125	3.55	3,496
Bond	300,000	16-April-2020	16-April 2025	2.500	99.205	7,500	2.67	7,970
Bond	750,000	19-April-2016	4-Jun-2025	2.375	101.654	17,812	2.17	16,473
Bond	350,000	15-Feb-2017	4-Jun-2025	2.375	95.950	8,313	2.93	9,996
Bond	53,000	9-Aug-2018	15-Jun-2025	7.000	122.600	3,710	3.29	1,986
Bond	1,000,000	26-May-2016	13-Jan-2026	3.000	103.740	30,000	2.56	26,174
Bond	800,000	9-Feb-2021	9-Feb-2026	1.140	100.000	9,120	1.14	9,120
Bond	200,000	13-Aug-2018	24-Mar-2026	2.375	95.040	4,750	3.11	6,034

Sub-total	8,328,000			2.52	99.185	209,723	2.70	223,562
Money market fund	250,000					8,924		8,924
Reinvestment	600,000		2033	4.000	100.000	10,000	4.00	10,000
Bond	500,000	11-Feb-2022	27-Jan-2032	2.550	95.250	12,750	3.11	15,101
Bond	250,000	15-Jul-2022	28-Jan-2031	1.250	83.918	3,125	3.44	7,766
Bond	500,000	22-Mar-2021	28-May-2030	1.000	92.840	5,000	1.85	8,842
Bond	200,000	16-Jun-2022	19-Jun-2029	2.500	92.940	5,000	3.65	6,986
Bond	600,000	6-May-2022	26-Oct.2028	1.625	90.030	9,750	3.35	18,856
Bond	600,000	30-Jul-2019	11-Oct-2027	3.125	103.900	18,750	2.59	15,937
Bond	600,000	7-Oct-2016	2-Jun-2026	3.250	101.800	19,500	3.03	18,397

24. Performance of the PGTF portfolio has been measured on a quarterly basis against a benchmark (i.e., 5-year U.S. Treasury) since the beginning of 2007 and the PGTF portfolio has consistently outperformed the benchmark, except in the past five quarters since adjustment of the PGTF portfolio to the new market conditions is gradual depending on securities maturities, 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 <sup>st</sup>	4.64%	4.61%		1 <sup>st</sup>	1.36%	2.08%
2007	2 <sup>nd</sup>	4.76%	4.61%	2016	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1.24%	2.15%
2007	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4.51%	4.79%	2010	3 <sup>rd</sup>	1.12%	2.45%
	4 <sup>th</sup>	3.79%	4.78%		4 <sup>th</sup>	1.61%	2.55%
	1 <sup>st</sup>	2.75%	4.43%		1 <sup>st</sup>	1.94%	2.62%
2008	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3.15%	3.60%	2017	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1.81%	2.56%
2008	3 <sup>rd</sup>	3.11%	3.61%	2017	3 <sup>rd</sup>	1.81%	2.59%
	4 <sup>th</sup>	2.16%	3.66%		4 <sup>th</sup>	2.07%	2.61%
	-				-		
	1 <sup>st</sup>	1.75%	3.65%		1 <sup>st</sup>	2.52%	2.68%
2009	2 <sup>nd</sup>	2.23%	3.58%	2018	2 <sup>nd</sup>	2.76%	2.70%
2009	3 <sup>rd</sup>	2.45%	3.31%	2018	3 <sup>rd</sup>	2.81%	2.72%
	4 <sup>th</sup>	2.29%	3.07%		4 <sup>th</sup>	2.88%	2.75%
	-					_	
	1 <sup>st</sup>	2.41%	3.07%		1 <sup>st</sup>	2.47%	2.82%
2010	2 <sup>nd</sup>	2.23%	2.99%	2019 =	2 <sup>nd</sup>	2.12%	2.77%
2010	3 <sup>rd</sup>	1.53%	2.98%		3 <sup>rd</sup>	1.63%	2.68%
	4 <sup>th</sup>	1.49%	3.06%		4 <sup>th</sup>	1.62%	2.59%
		1				1	
	1 <sup>st</sup>	2.11%	3.21%		1 <sup>st</sup>	1.17%	2.61%
2011	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1.84%	3.30%	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup>	0.36%	2.59%
2011	3 <sup>rd</sup>	1.41%	3.28%	2020	3 <sup>rd</sup>	0.27%	2.52%
	4 <sup>th</sup>	0.95%	3.16%		4 <sup>th</sup>	0.37%	2.47%
	1 <sup>st</sup>	0.89%	3.05%		1 <sup>st</sup>	0.61%	2.44%
2012	2 <sup>nd</sup>	0.78%	3.05%	2021	2 <sup>nd</sup>	0.83%	2.45%
2012	3 <sup>rd</sup>	0.66%	3.08%	2021	3 <sup>rd</sup>	0.80%	2.43%
	4th	0.69%	3.00%		4 <sup>th</sup>	1.18%	2.41%

	1 <sup>st</sup>	0.81%	3.15%
2013	2 <sup>nd</sup>	0.91%	3.07%
2015	3 <sup>rd</sup>	1.49%	2.88%
	4 <sup>th</sup>	1.44%	2.83%

1 st

3rd

∆th

2015

	1 <sup>st</sup>	1.83%	2.45%
2022	2 <sup>nd</sup>	2.95%	2.52%
2022	3 <sup>rd</sup>	3.23%	2.54%
	4 <sup>th</sup>	3.99%	2.54%

2022	1 st	3.81%	2.60%
2025	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3.70%	2.72%

	1	1.00%	2.80%
2014	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1.65%	2.80%
2014	3 <sup>rd</sup>	1.69%	2.67%
	4 <sup>th</sup>	1.59%	2.73%
	1 <sup>st</sup>	1.45%	2.74%
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1.52%	2.73%

1 600/

1.55%

1.58%

Т

2 8604

2.73%

2.73%

25. While this investment strategy represents the best option in the current scenario, estimated interest earnings would only be US\$ 223,562 for 2023. In addition, available resources for supporting projects in 2023 have been increased by US\$ 161,745 coming from contributions by member countries since the last meeting of the Committee in July 2022 (US\$ 98,928) and non-recurrent items (US\$ 62,817). The latter are due to cancellation of two projects and unspent balances of completed projects (US\$ 50,663), actual 2022 interest earnings higher than the original estimate (US\$ 3,392), and other adjustments (US\$ 8,762). In summary, total availability for 2023 is US\$ 385,307. A breakdown of the annual availability of funds since 1990 is shown in the table below:

Year	Available resources (thousand US\$)	Year	Available resources (thousand US\$)	Year	Available resources (thousand US\$)	Year	Available resources (thousand US\$)
1990	1,218						
1991	644	2001	796	2011	408	2021	354
1992	900	2002	510	2012	406	2022	370
1993	600	2003	246	2013	424	2023	385
1994	300	2004	325	2014	407		
1995	880	2005	348	2015	454		
1996	800	2006	354	2016	435		
1997	843	2007	520	2017	506		
1998	1,294	2008	507	2018	427		
1999	462	2009	318	2019	413		
2000	408	2010	274	2020	355		
Average 1990-2000	759	Average 2001-2010	420	Average 2011-2020	424	Average 2021-2023	370

#### Sustainability of PGTF activities

26. PGTF was initially conceived to operate solely based on the interest earnings of its core capital. This assumption remained valid during the first 13 years of operations of the Fund, due to a combination of prevailing high interest rates and a low demand for support, resulting from the initial limited awareness of the existence and potential of PGTF among the institutions of the developing world. Since the early 2000s this situation changed dramatically as interest rates plummeted due to the policies adopted by the main world

economies while the demand for support grew significantly as awareness of the value and potential of PGTF increased and many institutions of the South approached the Fund with good project proposals.

27. The low interest rates environment prevailed for almost two decades and up to 2022 they remained at very low levels (below 3%), compounded during the Covid-19 years by the measures taken by the central banks and governments of the major economies to mitigate the negative economic of the pandemic. The resulting sharp increase of inflationary pressures worldwide has stimulated the central banks to adopt tightening policies, which resulted in important interest rates hikes starting in 2022.

28. The immediate consequence of this uncertain and changing scenario on the yield of PGTF resources was that interest earnings from the PGTF have remain at extremely low levels and makes critical and urgent to supplement interest earnings with the mobilization of additional resources if PGTF is to remain responsive to the requests for support and relevant as a catalytic financial mechanism of South-South cooperation. Moreover, even if the level of PGTF support has been preserved to a certain extent in nominal terms, due to the accumulated inflation it has decreased in real terms.

29. During the past 25 years, a sustained resource mobilization effort has been carried out mainly through appeals for contributions by the member countries of the Group of 77 made at the Annual Ministerial Meetings of the Group as well as direct contacts with prospective contributors. The member countries responded to these appeals and to date PGTF has received contributions that totaled US\$ 4.3 million, including two US\$ 1 million contributions to the core capital, which was increased from the original US\$ 5 million to US\$ 7 million. The impact of these contributions has been to double the earnings from the original US\$ 5 million core capital and partially preserve the above-mentioned decline in interest rates that started in 2000.

30. These initiatives are commendable but unfortunately are not enough in the present scenario and a new resource-mobilization strategy is needed. In this connection, the Committee reiterated the recommendation made at the two past meetings of developing detailed and time-bound plans, in consultation with the Chair of the Group of 77 and the Executive Secretariat of the Group, as soon as feasible.

31. To this end, the Committee held a special brainstorming session to identify the most suitable resource mobilization strategy and recommend it to the Group of 77. This session was preceded by several fact finding and preparatory activities, aimed at focusing on the critical and feasible elements of the strategy. The main conclusions of the brainstorming session that the Committee is recommending are as follows:

- a) The main objective of the resource mobilization effort should be to increase the core capital of PGTF to provide more predictability and growth potential to PGTF resources. Due to the recent hikes in interest rates, increasing the core capital and investing the resources in long term securities becomes much more effective and meaningful as compared to the previous extremely low interest rate scenario, where yields of long-term securities were also extremely low.
- b) Setting up a target represents a challenge but also a stimulus for resource mobilization and in this regard, the Committee suggests an indicative target of increasing the core capital to at least US\$ 10 million, that is an increase of US\$ 3 million over the current core capital.
- c) The focus of the resource mobilization effort should be the member countries of the Group, while other potential donors should be approached in due course as a complement to the central role to be played by the member countries.
- d) Enlisting contributions to the core capital represents a special resource mobilization effort that requires building up of the necessary political momentum considering that two major events might provide the appropriate framework for expanding the core capital. These events are the commemoration in 2023 of the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the United Nations General Assembly

resolution that established PGTF (Resolution 38/201 of December 1983) and holding of the Third South Summit in Kampala, Uganda in January 2024.

- e) In this context, the Committee recommends that the Group of 77 submits a draft Decision for the commemoration of the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of PGTF, which will provide an excellent opportunity to instill visibility to PGTF and recognize its role in supporting South-South cooperation throughout all its existence. As a contribution to this endeavor, the Committee suggests a draft text that is presented in footnote 1. In addition, the Committee suggests considering the involvement of other countries beyond the Group as cosponsors of the draft decision.
- f) The Committee recommends that an appeal for the expansion of PGTF resources be made at the upcoming Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Group of 77 and China on "*Current Development Challenges: the Role of Science, Technology and Innovation*", to be held in Havana, Cuba in September 2023.
- g) The Committee also recommends considering the inclusion of a reference to supporting the mobilization of resources for PGTF in the invitation letters to the South Summit to be delivered by the Chair of the Group and by the host country of the Summit.
- h) The Committee recommends further that, in addition to the regular appeal for contributions that is made at the Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group, a special appeal at the highest level for contributions to the core capital be made by the Chair of the Group.
- i) If the arrangements of the Third South Summit provide the opportunity for organizing side events, it will be important to ensure that PGTF is included in these events. To this end, and in general to support the resource mobilization effort, the Committee welcomes a booklet on PGTF prepared by the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) as well as an audiovisual. Both represent suitable and useful marketing tools in this regard.

32. As part of the discussions at the brainstorming session, the Committee identified several international institutions having the potential to contribute to the resources of PGTF. In this regard, the Committee will work with the Chair of the Group and the Executive Secretariat to define the most suitable approach and prepare the required background documentation.

33. While developing and implementing the new resource-mobilization strategy, the Committee recommended to continue the existing one approved in 1996, with a focus on targeting prospective members of the Group in a position to make significant contributions that may contribute to maintain the responsiveness and relevance of PGTF as a suitable support mechanism for South-South cooperation.

#### Expansion of PGTF resources

34. 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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.

<sup>1</sup> Suggested text of the draft Decision

At its (xx) plenary meeting on (day)(month) 2023, the General Assembly, recalling its Resolution 38/201 of 20 December 1983, its Decision 41/457 of 8 December 1986, its Resolution 64/222 of 21 December 2009 and its Decision 66/549 of 22 December 2011, noted that 20 December 2023 will mark the fortieth anniversary of the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund for South-South Cooperation and acknowledged the Trust Fund's effectiveness in providing catalytic support to South-South cooperation, underscoring the enduring partnership between the Group of 77 and the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation.

#### (a) Increase of the resources of PGTF

35. 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.

36. Cumulative contributions received by PGTF from 1997 up to 25 July 2023 amount to US\$ 4,509,861, distributed as follows:

<u>Contributors</u>	Contributions (US\$)	<u>%</u>
Member countries of the Group of 77	4,309,861	96
International institutions	200,000	4
TOTAL	4,509,861	$\frac{4}{100}$

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

Contributions by member countries of the Group of 77

37. The Committee noted and welcomed eleven (11) contributions received since the last meeting of the Committee (from August 2022 to July 2023) by nine (9) developing countries. These contributions totaled US\$ 98,928, as follows:

<u>2022</u> (5)	China (US $$18,000 - 17^{th}$ contribution)
	Indonesia (US\$ 20,000 – 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> contribution of US\$ 10,000 each)
	South Africa (US\$ 5,676 –21 <sup>st</sup> contribution)
	Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 –15 <sup>th</sup> contribution)
<u>2023</u> (6)	Algeria (US\$ 10,000 – 19 <sup>th</sup> contribution)
	Cuba (US\$ 10,000 – first contribution)
	Mauritius (US\$ 1,000 – 4 <sup>th</sup> contribution)
	Peru (US 20,252 – 12 <sup>th</sup> contribution)
	Philippines (US $$10,000 - 10^{th}$ contribution)
	Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 – 16 <sup>th</sup> contribution)

38. The Committee also noted the previous two-hundred-fourteen (214) contributions made by fifty-two (52) developing countries up to 30 July 2022, namely:

<u>1997</u> (1)	Mauritius	(US\$ 500	– first c	contribution);
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- <u>1998</u> (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 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution), and Peru (US\$ 2,000 first contribution);

- <u>2001</u> (4) Egypt (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution), South Africa (US\$ 3,000 first contribution), and Singapore (US\$ 2,000 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution);
- United Republic of Tanzania (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), Cyprus (US\$ 3,000 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 4<sup>th</sup> contribution), Thailand (US\$ 2,290 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution), and Egypt (US\$ 2,000 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution);
- <u>2003</u> (5) Indonesia (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Kuwait (US\$ 3,000 first contribution), Cyprus (US\$ 2,775 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution), South Africa (US\$ 6,765 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution), and Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 5<sup>th</sup> contribution);
- <u>2004</u> (10) Qatar (US\$ 10,000 first contribution), Thailand (US\$ 2,000 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution), Brazil (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 6<sup>th</sup> contribution);
- Algeria (3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> contribution of US\$ 10,000 each), Namibia (US\$ 1,000), Islamic Republic of Iran (2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution of US\$ 10,000 each), South Africa (US\$ 8,188 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution), Venezuela (US\$ 5,000 6<sup>th</sup> contribution), and Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 7<sup>th</sup> contribution);
- $\frac{2006}{100} (8) \qquad \begin{array}{l} \text{Singapore (US\$ 2,000 3^{rd} contribution), Brazil (US\$ 20,000 2^{nd} contribution), Pakistan (US\$ 5,000 2^{nd} contribution), Philippines (US\$ 1,500 2^{nd} contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 4,130), \\ \text{Algeria (US\$ 10,000 5^{th} contribution), Venezuela (US\$ 10,000 7^{th} contribution), and South Africa (US\$ 8,016 4^{th} contribution); \end{array}$
- $\frac{2007}{1000} (6) \qquad \text{Trinidad and Tobago (US$ 2,000 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution), South Africa (US$ 6,667 5<sup>th</sup> contribution), Islamic Republic of Iran (US$ 10,000 4<sup>th</sup> contribution), China (US$ 20,000 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution), Venezuela (US$ 10,000 8<sup>th</sup> contribution), and Uruguay (US$5,000 first contribution);$
- $\frac{2008}{6}$  (6) Antigua and Barbuda (first and second contribution of US\$ 5,000 each), South Africa (US\$ 7,645 6<sup>th</sup> contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 6<sup>th</sup> contribution), Suriname (US\$ 1,500 first contribution), and China (US\$ 20,000 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution);
- <u>2009</u> (12) Algeria (US\$ 10,000 7<sup>th</sup> contribution), South Africa (US\$ 5,889 7<sup>th</sup> contribution), Jamaica (US\$ 1,000 first contribution), Qatar (US\$ 10,000 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution), Uruguay (US\$ 5,000 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 4<sup>th</sup> contribution), Cameroon (a first contribution of US\$ 4,515 and a 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution of US\$ 4,461), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution), Antigua and Barbuda (US\$ 5,000 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution), Lebanon (US\$ 2,000), and Chile (US\$ 5,000);
- <u>2010</u> (11) Algeria (US\$ 10,000 8<sup>th</sup> contribution), Sudan (US\$ 10,000 first contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 4<sup>th</sup> contribution), Egypt (US\$ 10,000 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution), Indonesia (US\$ 5,000 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution), South Africa (US\$ 7,822 8<sup>th</sup> contribution), Qatar (US\$ 20,000 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution), Madagascar (US\$ 1,000 first contribution), Viet Nam (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Singapore (US\$ 2,000 4<sup>th</sup> contribution), and China (US\$ 20,000 5<sup>th</sup> contribution);
- <u>2011</u> (8) Kuwait (2<sup>nd</sup> contribution of US\$ 5,000 and 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution of US\$ 50,000), Argentina (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), South Africa (US\$ 9,180 9<sup>th</sup> contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 6<sup>th</sup> contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 9<sup>th</sup> contribution), Ecuador (US\$ 1,000 first contribution), and Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 5<sup>th</sup> contribution);
- <u>2012</u> (12) Brunei Darussalam (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Afghanistan (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> contributions of US\$ 1,000 each), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 10<sup>th</sup> contribution), Argentina (US\$ 15,000 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution), South Africa (US\$ 7,425 10<sup>th</sup> contribution), Peru (US\$ 20,000 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution), Uruguay (US\$

5,000 – 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 – 6<sup>th</sup> contribution), Namibia (US\$ 2,000 – 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 – 7<sup>th</sup> contribution), and Indonesia (US\$ 7,000 – 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution);

- <u>2013</u> (14) Iraq (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), Peru (US\$ 20,000 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution), South Africa (US\$ 6,794 11<sup>th</sup> contribution), Argentina (US\$ 5,000 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution), Indonesia (US\$ 7,000 4<sup>th</sup> 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 7<sup>th</sup> contribution), Uruguay (US\$ 5,000 4<sup>th</sup> contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 -11<sup>th</sup> contribution), Fiji (US\$ 10,000 first contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 8<sup>th</sup> contribution), Mozambique (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), and State of Palestine (US\$ 1,000 first contribution);
- South Africa (US\$ 5,755 12<sup>th</sup> contribution), Qatar (US\$ 20,000 4<sup>th</sup> contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 8<sup>th</sup> contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 9<sup>th</sup> contribution), Peru (US\$ 18,697 4<sup>th</sup> contribution), Indonesia (US\$ 7,000 5<sup>th</sup> contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 12<sup>th</sup> contribution), and Argentina (US\$ 5,000 4<sup>th</sup> contribution);
- South Africa (US\$ 5,476 13<sup>th</sup> contribution), Chile (US\$ 5,000 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution), Viet Nam (US\$ 1,000 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution), Peru (US\$ 16,667 5<sup>th</sup> contribution), Afghanistan (US\$ 1,000 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 10<sup>th</sup> contribution), Sri Lanka (US\$ 5,000), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 13<sup>th</sup> contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 9<sup>th</sup> contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution), Senegal (US\$ 9,628 first contribution), Oman (US\$ 1,000,000 contribution to core capital), Indonesia (US\$ 10,000 6<sup>th</sup> contribution), Bosnia and Herzegovina (US\$ 500 first contribution), and Argentina (US\$ 5,000 5<sup>th</sup> contribution);
- South Africa (US\$ 6,756 14<sup>th</sup> contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 4<sup>th</sup> contribution), Argentina (US\$ 5,000 6<sup>th</sup> contribution), Chile (US\$ 5,000 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 10<sup>th</sup> contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 -14<sup>th</sup> contribution), Peru (US\$ 15,892 6<sup>th</sup> contribution), Thailand (US\$ 520,000 4<sup>th</sup> contribution), Viet Nam (US\$ 1,000 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 11<sup>th</sup> contribution), and Philippines (US\$ 10,000 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution);
- 2017 (13) Nepal (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 15<sup>th</sup> contribution), Jamaica (US\$ 1,000 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution), Chile (US\$ 5,000 4<sup>th</sup> contribution), Indonesia (7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> contribution of US\$ 10,000 each), Peru (US\$ 16,024 7<sup>th</sup> contribution), South Africa (US\$ 5,484 15<sup>th</sup> contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 5<sup>th</sup> contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 -11<sup>th</sup> contribution); Argentina (US\$ 5,000 7<sup>th</sup> contribution); China (US\$ 20,000 12<sup>th</sup> contribution); and Philippines (US\$ 5,000 4<sup>th</sup> contribution);
- <u>2019</u> (10) Argentina (US\$ 5,000 8<sup>th</sup> contribution); South Africa (US\$ 5,673 17<sup>th</sup> contribution); Indonesia (US\$ 10,000 10<sup>th</sup> contribution); Peru (US\$ 11,770 8<sup>th</sup> contribution); State of Palestine (US\$ 2,000 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution); Chile (US\$ 5,000 6<sup>th</sup> contribution); Philippines (US\$ 2,500 6<sup>th</sup> contribution); Kenya (US\$ 5,000 first contribution); Qatar (US\$ 20,000 5<sup>th</sup> contribution); and China (US\$ 20,000 14<sup>th</sup> contribution);
- $\frac{2020}{9} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Peru (US\$ 11,743 9^{th} \text{ contribution}); South Africa (US\$ 5,336 18^{th} \text{ contribution}); Philippines} \\ (US\$10,000 7^{th} \text{ contribution}); China (US\$ 20,000 15^{th} \text{ contribution}); Indonesia (US\$ 10,000 11^{th} \text{ contribution}); Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 13^{th} \text{ contribution}); United Arab Emirates (US\$ 10,000 7^{th} \text{ contribution}); and Algeria (US\$ 20,000 17^{th} and 18^{th} \text{ contribution} of US\$ 10,000 each); \end{array}$

- Mauritania (US\$ 3,942 first contribution); Viet Nam (US\$ 1,000 4<sup>th</sup> contribution); Guinea (US\$ 10,000 first contribution); Philippines (US\$ 10,000 8<sup>th</sup> contribution); South Africa (US\$ 6,006 and US\$ 6,542 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> contribution); Mauritius (US\$ 1,000 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution); Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 14<sup>th</sup> contribution); and China (US\$ 18,000 16<sup>th</sup> contribution);
- 2022 (5) Peru (US\$ 69,878 10<sup>th</sup> contribution and US\$ 18,051 11<sup>th</sup> contribution); Cambodia (US\$ 2,000 first contribution); Qatar (US\$ 20,000 6<sup>th</sup> contribution); and Philippines (US\$ 10,000 9<sup>th</sup> contribution).

39. In summary, PGTF has received two-hundred-twenty-five (225) contributions from fifty-three (53) developing countries up to 25 July 2023. Total amount paid of these contributions is US\$ 4,309,861, including two contributions to its core capital of US\$ 1 million each made respectively by Venezuela and Oman. A breakdown of the contributions by size is presented below:

Size of contributions	Number of <u>countries</u>	Number of <u>contributions</u>	Total <u>contributed</u> (US\$)	Average <u>contribution</u> (US\$)
Smaller contributions (up to US\$ 5,000)	45	112	324,113	2,890
Larger contributions (more than US\$ 5,000)	21	111	1,985,748	17,890
Contributions to PGTF core capital	2	2	2,000,000	1,000,000
TOTAL	53 (*)	225	4,309,861	19,150

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

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

41. 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.

42. 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

43. Consultations have been held with several 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 to find common grounds for undertaking joint activities from the point of view of both areas of interest or priority and working procedures.

44. 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

45. 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

46. Due to the sizeable reduction in interest rates in recent years, contributions have become more critical in supplementing interest earnings and thus partially preserving the responsiveness of PGTF to the growing demand for supporting South-South cooperation. As indicated in the table below, in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 (up to 25 July 2023) contributions respectively increased by 173, 157, 162, 143, 136 and 60 percent the resources provided by interest earnings of the initial core capital.

47. Impact of new contributions on PGTF resources for the 2018-2023 period is shown in the table below:

Impact of new contributions	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of new contributions by member countries to PGTF general resources	10	10	9	9	10	6(*)
Member countries contributions to PGTF general resources (US\$) Annual tranche Thailand contribution, incl.	97,100	86,900	89,100	58,500	165,600	53,300
interest earnings from unspent balance (US\$)	113,500	110,500	107,200	104,000		
Interest earnings from US\$ 2 million contributions to PGTF core capital (US\$)/	57,600	54,000	51,100	51,000	51,000	50,500
Sub-total new contributions (US\$)	268,200	251,400	$\frac{31,100}{247,400}$	213,500	216,600	103,800
Interest earnings from initial 5 million PGTF	,	- ,	.,	- 9	- ,	,
core capital (US\$)	154,800	<u>159,700</u>	152,600	149,200	159,400	173,100
TOTAL (US\$)	423,000	411,100	400,000	362,700	376,000	276,900
New contributions as a percentage of interest earnings of initial core capital (%)	173	157	162	143	136	60
						(*) Jan

#### (b) Increase of the yield of the PGTF portfolio

48. Investment strategies adopted by PGTF aim 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 to increase returns. Following further requests by the Committee of Experts in 2014 and 2015, the UNDP Investment Committee approved total flexibility regarding the share of maturities exceeding five years in PGTF portfolio. Given

current market conditions, 24.6 percent of PGTF portfolio has been invested in securities with maturities between five and ten years.

#### (c) Increase of the multiplier effect of PGTF resources through co-financing with other institutions

49. 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 end-2022 totaled US\$ 30.3 million, that is US\$1.87 for every US\$1 of PGTF contributions.

50. 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\$)
International Center for Small Hydropower (IC-SHP)	17	1,475,300	654,000
Latin American Economic System (SELA)	15	1,207,000	605,000
Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA)	15	767,900	466,000
Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)	4	710,000	225,000
Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet)	8	683,000	220,100
Third World Network (TWN)	2	323,000	180,000
Inter Press Service (IPS)	4	194,600	265,800
Caribbean Council of Science and Technology (CCST)	5	184,500	150,000
Interamerican Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)	3	170,700	135,000
Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Science & Technology Center	4	170,000	127,000
International Cooperative Alliance (American Regional Bureau)	2	164,000	126,500
United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	2	148,000	87,000
Sub-total	81	6,193,000	3,241,400
Other co-financing institutions (29)	36	4,992,500	2,632,500
TOTAL (41 institutions)	117	11,185,500	5,873,900

51. 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.

52. 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, 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

53. 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 was that the existing guidelines provide a clear and practical framework regarding the criteria for eligibility of proposals, appraisal and evaluation of project proposals, project approval, coordination, and follow-up, and concluded that no amendments or additions are needed at the present stage.

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

The practical implication of the above combination of criteria is that a two-round process of 55. prioritization is carried out when there are imbalances between the number of eligible proposals submitted by institutions from a given country and the total number of eligible proposals, or when the total number of eligible proposals largely exceed resources available. In this regard, the first prioritization round takes place among the proposals from the same country and the second round includes all eligible proposals. In the first round of prioritization, several criteria are utilized to rank the proposals coming from the same country, including both formal and substantive elements. On the one hand, factors such as number of participating countries, other inputs to the project, minimum contribution required to launch the project, participation of the submitting institution in previous PGTF-supported projects, among others, are considered within the formal elements. On the other hand, substantive elements are the priority areas addressed by the project; short and medium-term impact, including capacity building, employment generation, health, and sustainable development-related matters; substance of the project; reasonability of the budget structure; and collective judgement by the Committee regarding relative priorities of the proposals. With a view to ensuring that the funding provided to the proposals selected is meaningful for implementing the projects and that available resources are not spread too thin, some eligible proposals having a lower relative priority would not avail from the financing of PGTF at this time.

#### **Operating arrangements**

56. 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.

57. The Committee would like to commend the Executive Secretariat of the Group for the excellent support provided in the preparation, servicing, and follow-up of the present meeting, which enabled a better decision-making process by the Committee.

58. Likewise, the documentation prepared by the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) for the meeting of the Committee, including the financial status of PGTF, the commitments of PGTF to approved projects, availability of resources to support new projects, and progress made in the implementation of projects, provided accurate and reliable information that facilitated the work of the Committee and led to a better decision-making process. The Committee commended the hard work and commitment of the UNOSSC staff in this regard. The Committee would also like to commend the excellent documentation and analysis by the UNDP Investment Unit regarding the situation and outlook of the financial markets, as well as identification of suitable reinvestment opportunities of the proceeds of maturing securities, which contributed to achieving a higher interest income compared to the initial expectations.

59. The Committee was informed that the information available in the PGTF section of the website of the Group of 77 (www.g77.org) has been expanded and that the summaries of completed projects posted on the website are available in English, French and Spanish, as a means of facilitating access to the information contained in the full texts of the final reports, posted in their original languages. So far 238 final reports in their original languages were posted on the website, covering the following priority areas: food and agriculture (57 reports), consulting services, training and other TCDC activities (83 reports), trade (18 reports), technology (20 reports), information exchange and dissemination (11 reports), and other (49 reports). As of 25 July 2023, seven (7) additional final reports are in the process of being posted on the website.

60. The Committee noted that, even though many institutions of the South have already approached PGTF and are familiar with the guidelines and procedures for submitting proposals, newcomers may find some difficulties in interpreting the requisites for applying for PGTF support. To this end, the Committee reiterated the recommendation made at its last meeting:

- (a) to request preparation by the Executive Secretariat of the Group of 77 of 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 would provide quick and user-friendly guidance to those institutions interested in approaching PGTF and submitting proposals.
- (b) to consider preparation of an institutional video presentation on PGTF, displaying its key features, which could serve as a vibrant and attractive marketing tool to increase awareness and promote the Fund through any appropriate means, including social media.

Survey of the impact of PGTF

61. Based on 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 227 of the 278 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

62. The Committee had before it thirty-two (32) project proposals submitted to PGTF prior to the established deadline of 30 April 2023. The titles of these proposals are listed below:

- (1) Developing green industrialization technologies of bamboo-based substitutes for plastics in Rwanda, Uganda, Brazil and Thailand.
- (2) Demonstration and training of solar irrigating technology in Pakistan, Nepal and Mongolia
- (3) High-yield vegetable cultivation technology training and promotion in Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Angola
- (4) Training program on GIS (Geographic Information System) based technology to support the planning of small hydropower development
- (5) *Promoting the application of geographic information technology in developing countries*
- (6) Application and promotion of solar-wind-energy-saving technology for ASEAN countries
- (7) Generating Africa's intra growth: Digital technology empower industrial development in Africa
- (8) Training course on biogas plant design and construction
- (9) Azerbaijan/Pakistan/Turkmenistan: Development of agricultural production cooperatives
- (10) Supporting agricultural activities of youth and increasing their economic power
- (11) Reduction of food loss and waste (FLOW), promoting climate smart agriculture and socially responsible practices among Azerbaijan, Tajikistan and Qatar
- (12) Providing employment and rural development in the field of agritourism
- (13) Actions for consolidating management and conservation strategies of forestry genetic resources in three countries of the El Plata basin

- (14) A proposal to advance food and mouth disease's (FMD)) preparedness, early detection, resilience, response and risk reduction with emphasis on pathology and epidemiology in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Yemen, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Jordan
- (15) A proposal to increasing innovative awareness and educational approaches of climate change, as a contributing force to food security, and improving the livelihood of vulnerable communities in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Yemen, Algeria and Jordan
- (16) Genome-enabled precision diagnostics of the Algarrobo Carob tree (Neltuma pallida) decline in the equatorial forests of South America
- (17) Capacity building for measuring, assessing and evaluating South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC): a contribution to the institutionalization and standardization of information to increase the results of cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean
- (18) Entrepreneurship for micro, small and medium enterprises' leaders Finance
- (19) Management, social practice and improved cultivation of medicinal plants against Covid-19 in Thailand, Indonesia and Tanzania
- (20) Covid-19 recovery: Building job security for local entrepreneurs with BCG (Bio-Circular-Green) model
- (21) Sustainable development: Applying Sufficiency Economy philosophy with focus on the BCG (Bio-Circular-Green) model
- (22) Development of a resource management mechanism for infrastructure projects in the border areas of Costa Rica and Panama building on the experience of El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras
- (23) Socio-economic empowerment of the rural women network in the Andean and Central regions of the Americas through processes of exchange of experiences and capacity building. Exchange and establishment of a network of rural women in the Andean and Central regions of the Americas for their socio-economic empowerment
- (24) Strengthening of capacities for the promotion and demonstration of sustainable schemes for the treatment and revaluation of agro-industrial residues in Latin America and the Caribbean
- (25) Evaluation of technologies for the extraction of natural products with organic solvents to be utilized in the pharmaceutical, food and cosmetics industries
- (26) Characterization as biological pesticides of isolates of the symbiotic complex constituted by the Photorhabdus luminecens bacteria and the Heterorhabditis amazonensis nematode
- (27) Utilization of a new bioproduct and nanoparticles in the in-vitro cultivation of species with agricultural importance
- (28) System of communication actions to boost the energy transition in Cuba
- (29) Capacity development for the implementation of a new urban agenda in countries of Latin America and the Caribbean
- (30) Construction and validation of a methodology for digital transformation of localities in developing countries to promote their sustainable development
- (31) Strengthening the regulatory capacities of the national regulatory authorities of Honduras, Guatemala, Costa Rica and El Salvador
- (32) Rescue of indigenous seeds and agricultural biodiversity as a strategy to mitigate the impact of climate change
- 63. There were no proposals submitted after the 30 April 2023 deadline.

## <u>Project proposal No. 1 –</u> Developing green industrialization technologies of bamboo-based substitutes for plastics in Rwanda, Uganda, Brazil and Thailand

64. The China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the Paulist State University (UNESP), based in Sao Paulo), Rwanda (through the Bamboo development Co. Ltd., based in Kigali), Thailand (through the Samudhabhipat Foundation, based in Bangkok) and Uganda (through the Uganda Bamboo Association, based in Kampala).

65. Bamboo is a green, low-carbon, fast-growing, renewable and degradable resource. China leads the world bamboo development, including utilization of bamboo as a substitute for plastics. Over the past decade, technological innovations have produced a variety of sustainable substitutes for plastics that mainstreamed into markets ranging from tableware, single-use items, daily-use products and packaging materials to diverse application alternatives to polyvinyl chloride (PVC). While an increasing number of countries recognize the importance of adopting policies and undertaking actions to restrict the use of plastics, particularly single-use plastics and try to find environmentally friendly and cost-effective substitutes, there has been little development of bamboo substitutes for plastics in bamboo resource-rich developing countries like Brazil, Rwanda, Thailand, and Uganda. Constraints that hinder industrialization of bamboo-based substitutes for plastics in the abovementioned countries include: (i) lack of awareness of these products although bamboo is widely grown in these countries; (ii) lack of approaches and technologies to manufacture bamboo material into good bamboo-based substitutes for plastics; and (iii) lack of technologies to produce high-quality bamboo material suitable for manufacture of good bamboo-based substitutes for plastics.

66. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are: (a) to make an assessment of green industrialization of bamboo-based substitutes for plastics in the participating countries, regarding use of plastics, bamboo resources, manufacturing technology, agroindustry, marketing, and the like; (b) to select the best bamboo species in terms of their physical and mechanical properties and matched performance for the industrialization of bamboo-based substitutes for plastics; (c) to identify the best substitutes and work out the corresponding production technologies; and (d) to conduct online training on bamboo-based substitutes.

67. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 95,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 33,000. Other inputs (US\$ 62,000) would be provided by the Chinese Government (US\$ 27,000), CBRC, the submitting institution (US\$ 20,000) and the participating institutions (US\$ 15,000). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)					
Item	PGTF	Other	Total			
Personnel	3,000	(*)	(*)			
Travel	13,500	(*)	(*)			
Training	2,500	(*)	(*)			
Sub-contracts	6,000	(*)	(*)			
Equipment	4,500	(*)	(*)			
Other	3,500	(*)	(*)			
Total	33,000	62,000	95,000			

(\*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation.

68. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of eligible proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving the proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report).

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

# <u>Project proposal No. 2 -</u> Demonstration and training of solar irrigating technology in Pakistan, Nepal and Mongolia

70. The Gansu Natural Energy Research Institute (GNERI), based in Lanzhou, China, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Mongolia (through the Mongolia Energy Corporation Limited, based in Ulaanbaatar), Nepal (through the High Mountain Pashmina Traders, based in Katmandu) and Pakistan (through the Education Department of the Government of Azad Jammu & Kashmir, based in Muzaffarabad).

71. Climate change has resulted in serious drought and lack of drinking water supplies in developing countries, such as Mongolia, Nepal and Pakistan, which has led to reduced crop harvests, and food and drinking water security issues. Solar irrigation technology can accomplish rational and efficient use of groundwater resources and it is a critical measure for tackling the problem of drinking water in remote regions, boost agricultural yield in cultivated land, and improve living standards. Furthermore, the encouragement and use of solar irrigating systems will save traditional energy and decrease CO<sub>2</sub> emissions considerably.

72. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to create solar irrigation technology and goods for agricultural irrigation and domestic drinking water in the participating countries; (b) to train 30-50 technicians from these countries on the installation and maintenance of solar irrigating systems and (c) to demonstrate efficient solar irrigating technologies to support food security, sustainable agricultural development, poverty and hunger eradication, and availability and sustainable management of water.

73. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in twenty-four (24) months, is estimated at US\$ 83,000, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. The source of other inputs (US\$ 48,000) is not identified in the supporting documents. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	14,000	(*)	(*)
Training	21,000	(*)	(*)
Other	0	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	48,000	83,000

(\*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation.

74. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of eligible proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving the proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report).

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

# <u>Project proposal No. 3 -</u> *High-yield vegetable cultivation technology training and promotion in Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Angola*

76. The China-Africa Innovation Cooperation Center, based in Wuhan, Hubei province, China submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Angola (through Mzaoaowaan Agricultural Technology & Development Ltd., based in the Bengo province), Mozambique (through the Agricultural Research Institute of Mozambique, based in Maputo), and Zimbabwe (through the Zimbabwe Lian Feng Company Limited (private enterprise), based in Harare).

77. In Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe agriculture is an important foundational activity and accounts for a significant proportion of their respective GDPs. However, due to factors such as slow economic development, the agricultural foundations in these countries are weak. There is lack of or severe aging of farmland irrigation facilities and a shortage of basic infrastructure such as roads and electricity in rural areas. These factors have led to an overreliance on weather conditions for agricultural production. The three countries also face issues with inadequate production technology and limited production materials, resulting in low agricultural development evidenced by insufficient supply of agricultural products, low per capita production and challenges in the local population's nutritional intake. Vegetables are normally an essential part of people's daily diet and provide comprehensive and rich nutrients to ensure good health. However, in the three abovementioned countries a large proportion of the population is low-income and lacks dietary diversity and balance. Vegetable production and sales face various challenges such as low sales efficiency, difficulty for low-income groups to purchase imported vegetables, insufficient vegetable supply and lack of agricultural technology support, leading to hunger, malnutrition and poverty. The proposed project intends to improve production skills, vegetable cultivation level and sales capacities of small farmers in the participating countries through technical training and demonstration and opening of sales channels.

78. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to contribute to solving the abovementioned issues and improve the living and health conditions of residents. Specific objectives are to provide on-site training and guidance on vegetable cultivation techniques to local small-holder farmers in selected suitable villages of the three countries, including knowledge in land planning, seed selection, fertilizer application, irrigation management, pest and disease control, and other aspects. The project team will consist of experienced Chinese agricultural experts, local technical personnel and translators to ensure that the training content can be understood and applied by the trainees. In addition, a vegetable cultivation demonstration base will be established in each country to showcase new varieties and techniques. A regular tracking and support mechanism will also be established during the implementation period to ensure that the trained farmers can truly master vegetable cultivation techniques and increase actual output. Furthermore, the project will guide local vegetable growers to form cooperatives, help them connect with agricultural markets through online and off-line channels and provide suggestions for standardizing their business operations to promote the sales and circulation of vegetable products.

79. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 72,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 37,000) will be provided by the submitting institution (US\$ 7,000) and by the Hubei Province Lian Feng Overseas Agriculture Development Group Co. Ltd. (US\$ 30,000). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Total	
Personnel	7,000	6,000	13,000
Travel	0	14,000	14,000
Training	28,000	17,000	45,000
Total	35,000	37,000	72,000

80. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of eligible proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report).

81. This proposal received a relatively higher priority compared to others from the same country and was selected to be supported. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 29,000** be allocated to this end.

# <u>Project proposal No. 4 -</u> Training program on GIS (Geographic Information System) based technology to support the planning of small hydropower development.

82. 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 Malaysia (through the Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), based in Johor Bahru), Thailand (through the Asian Institute of Technology, based in Pathumthani) and te United Republic of Tanzania (through the Tanzania Electric Supply Co. Limited, based in Dodoma).

83. Small hydropower (including mini- and micro-sized hydropower) is a clean and sustainable source of energy as it relies on the natural flow of water to generate electricity. As the world strives towards ambitious net zero emissions targets, a stark wake-up call is ringing to governments around the world that progress achieved is well below of what is required. Fortunately, it is not needed to look very far because the technology needed to achieve zero emissions already exists. With the flexibility, security and grid services provided by sustainable hydropower including small hydropower, it is possible to deploy wind and solar energy at scale and deliver reliable energy systems for future generations. In addition, small hydropower plays a significant role in rural electricity accessibility promoting economic and social development, improving living and working conditions for the people in rural areas. Many developing countries have abundant potential for small hydropower, but lack of sufficient data makes preliminary exploration and planning very difficult. However, new technologies are emerging for exploration, which is sound for those countries without enough hydrological data. The proposed project is planned to train a group of technicians from the participating countries to master relevant technologies in small hydropower development, focusing on Geographic Information System (GIS) technology, to support planning of small hydropower in their own countries.

84. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are: (a) to research and analyze the demand for small hydropower in the participating countries and design a training course on small hydropower technology focusing on GIS-based technology; (b) to invite experts to develop training materials responsive to the economic development needs of most developing countries; and (c) to organize the training in China and invite technicians and students from developing countries, including the participating countries to participate in the training course. Experienced experts on GIS-based technology, drone exploration and small hydropower development will be invited to be the trainers. It is expected that the training program will provide a basis for exploring the possibility of scaling-up the development of small hydropower (including mini- and micro-sized) in some of the countries.

85. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 80,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 45,000) will be provided by ICSHP, the submitting institution. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	9,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	4,000	(*)	(*)
Training	20,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	2,000	(*)	(*)
Other	0	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	45,000	80,000

<sup>(\*)</sup> No breakdown was provided in the supporting documents.

86. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of eligible proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving the proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report).

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

# <u>Project proposal No. 5 -</u> *Promoting the application of geographic information technology in developing countries*

88. CIFAL, the Shanghai International Training Center, based in Shanghai, China, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Chad (through the Ministry of Telecommunications and Digital Economy (MTEN), based in N'Djamena), Kiribati (through the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agricultural Development, based in Bikenibeu), and Senegal (through the National Geological Survey of Senegal, based in Dakar).

89. The geographic information technology is a comprehensive science and technology centered on modern surveying and mapping technologies, geographic information system (GIS) technology, remote sensing, and satellite navigation and positioning technology. The collection and storage of vast amounts of human geography information, mainly through computers is also making progress in aerospace technology. Establishment of general geographic complex equations provided a theoretical basis for the development of geographic information science and enabled its application. Geographic information network systems are

rapidly developing, including remote sensing image mapping, mathematical and information models, which demonstrates that the geographic information science has a strong vitality and will play a significant role in promoting the development of social productivity. The new wave of the information technology revolution and the strategic position of the digital economy have also been elevated to an unprecedented level and, among them, geographic information data, as a relevant and fundamental production factor has been integrated in all aspects of production, distribution, circulation, consumption, and social service management, and is profoundly changing the way of production, lifestyle and social governance. At the same time, geographic information technology has been highly integrated with various digital fields such as smart cities, digital government, health and epidemic prevention, and intelligent life. New technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data, digital twins, the internet of things, and game engines are deeply integrated with geographic information technology and are developing across borders.

90. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to organize a training program that includes workshops with case studies and field visits, which would enable the participants to share the best practices of geographic information technology development and application in China, creating opportunities for them to learn about how to boost its application and the know-how to provide policy support from the government side. The submitting institution would like to provide solutions about the design of technology application to fit the specific countries' needs, as well as analysis of national conditions to help identify the best approach to digital transformation and setting up of partnerships to promote the application of the geographic information technology.

91. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 85,000, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 50,000) will be provided by CIFAL, the submitting institution. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	11,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	4,000	(*)	(*)
Training	15,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	2,000	(*)	(*)
Other	3,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	50,000	85,000

(\*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation.

92. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of eligible proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving the proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report).

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

<u>Project proposal No. 6 – Application and promotion of solar-wind-energy-saving technology for ASEAN</u> countries

94. The National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE) under the Ministry of Water Resources, based in Hangzhou, China, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Indonesia (through the Brawijaya University, based in Malang), Malaysia (through the Coastal and Offshore Engineering Institute of the Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, based in Kuala Lumpur), Philippines (through the Department of Agriculture Region IV, based in Quezon City), and Viet Nam (through the Institute for Hydropower and Renewable Energy, based in Hanoi)

95. Driven by population growth, urbanization and climate change, the world is facing an increasingly severe water crisis. It is estimated that 1.8 billion people will be threatened by water shortages by 2030. In this context, the international community attaches great importance to the use of non-conventional water resources and desalination is one of the key means to achieve it. ASEAN countries are facing serious pressure on the supply of clean drinking water, which has seriously hindered their sustainable economic and social development. How to make a breakthrough in the sustainable development and utilization of non-conventional water resources becomes a common challenge to the ASEAN region since its needs advanced technology and proven practice. As one of the countries with the least water resources per capita in the world, China has a long history and proven experience in sustainable utilization of water resources. In recent years, many scientific and technological advances have been achieved in the field of seawater desalination with the rapid development of solar-wind power generation technology. The ASEAN region is not only rich in seawater resources but is also endowed with good light intensity, long illumination time and plenty of wind resources. Adequate solar and wind energy provide innate advantages for the development of a desalination industry and the potential for seawater desalination is huge. Application and promotion of solar-wind energy-saving seawater desalination technology is an important way to address water shortages in island ASEAN countries and is an important supplement to freshwater resources.

96. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to develop a set of highefficiency, energy-saving, compact, high-security and universal solutions in terms of site selection, water intake layout, seawater desalination, water resource allocation and concentrated brine discharge according to the different hydrological and meteorological conditions, and to provide an economical and feasible solution for ASEAN countries to alleviate the water crisis. A demonstration project will be proposed in one of the ASEAN countries to popularize the application of solar-wind energy-saving seawater desalination technology, which would be the basis for its gradual extension to other ASEAN countries. The technical ability for the development, operation and maintenance of this technology will be enhanced in the region through technical transfer and capacity building. By carrying out research on energy-saving and high-efficiency desalination technology the development and utilization of non-conventional water resources will be promoted, and the total amount of available freshwater resources will be increased, thereby improving the people's livelihood.

97. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 72,630, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 37,630) will be provided by NRIRE, the submitting institution. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)			
Item	PGTF	Other	Total	
Personnel	0	11,000	11,000	
Travel and per diems	18,000	5,300	23,300	
Training	17,000	19,330	36,330	
Other	0	2,000	2,000	
Total	35,000	37,630	72,630	

98. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of eligible proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving the proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report).

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

# <u>Project proposal No. 7 –</u> Generating Africa's intra growth: Digital technology empower industrial development in Africa

100. 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 Development Reimagined Ltd. Kenya Office, based in Nairobi), Nigeria (through the Lagos Chamber of Commerce & Industry, based in Lagos), and South Africa (through the Southern Africa Chinese Entrepreneurs Association (SACEA), based in Johannesburg).

101. Africa's economy has suffered a lot from the Covid-19 pandemic shocks. Among other factors, lockdown measures and decline in household oncome, rise in the cost of raw materials have had a negative impact on economic growth, especially for those in the informal economies, which are not resilient to face such a shock. Informality represents nearly 55% of the GDP of Sub-Saharan Africa, according to the African Union and, according to the African Development Bank, informality represents between 30% and 90% of employment excluding the agricultural sector. Being among the largest in the world, informality consists of a kind of social shock-absorber in major African cities. In 2020, the average annual export growth of the region contracted by more than 20 per cent as a result of the pandemic and result in a loss of income and livelihood for many daily wage earners. In this context, digital technology has the potential to play a significant role in helping Africa recover from the economic losses caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, in fields such as e-payments that can facilitate streamlining of financial transactions, reduce the cost of doing business and promote inclusion for individuals and businesses.

102. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at emphasizing the importance of developing epayments in Africa, which functions as the core of e-commerce and an important part of digital technology. On the one hand, the share of informal economy still being large in Africa, the convenient e-payment has a large potential in the future; on the other hand, many African countries not having access to financial services, it is therefore of great necessity to design e-payment platform that cater and meet the real needs and capacities of local users. Specific objectives of the project are (a) to conduct a complete investigation of African ecommerce in the post-pandemic era; (b) to explore the market potential of e-payments in Africa; (c) to design a special scheme for effective e-payment platforms; and (d) to make practical recommendations on how to form an e-payment system that guarantees sustainable growth in Africa.

103. The 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. Other inputs (40,000) will be provided by the submitting institution. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	10,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	15,000	(*)	(*)
Training	5,000	(*)	(*)
Other	5,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	40,000	75,000

(\*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation.

104. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of eligible proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving the proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report).

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

#### Project proposal No. 8 - Training course on biogas plant design and construction

106. The Biogas Institute (BIOMA) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of China, based in Chengdu, China, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Cambodia (through the Royal University of Agriculture (RUA), based in Phnom Pehn), Colombia (through the Association of Puerto Salgar Professionals (PROSALGAR), based in Puerto Salgar), Samoa (through the Samoa Farmers Association, based in Apia) and Senegal (through the Agency for Energy Economics and Management (AEME), based in Dakar).

107. Biogas is a clean and renewable source of energy produced from the anaerobic digestion of organic matter and can be done from a household small-scale level to large commercial scale biogas plants. As an energy source, biogas is carbon negative and can produce useful by-products such as organics fertilizers and slurry. Moreover, biogas can be used as a treatment method for agricultural waste, agro-industrial waste and even municipal waste generated by human consumption. Biogas technology can be of great importance for developing countries for several reasons, namely (i) foraging and usage of biomass for fire leads to deforestation, water loss and soil erosion, and gives overburdened work to women and children; (b) many developing countries are facing electricity and cooking fuels deficits and have limited access to modern energy, especially in rural areas; (c) agricultural waste left untreated caused environmental pollution, climate change and animal-human disease transmission; and (d) the soaring meat price has driven a rise in local meat production, which increases the demand of energy inputs and animal waste treatment. In summary, promoting biogas plants will help to make progress on long-term development needs, including clean energy access, sustainable agriculture and climate-related solutions. However, many developing countries do not have sufficient capacity to develop biogas independently and can barely conduct research, innovation and technical extension, despite their independent plans for biogas development. In this regard, countries like China have developed biogas as part of industrial chains and have the required knowledge and proven experience that can be shared with other developing countries to assist them in solving their biogas development constraints.

108. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to provide training to the participating countries on different aspects of biogas development. The training program has been designed to

meet the specific needs and requests of each participating country, which include upgrading of biogas technical norms, technical guidance for biogas plants construction, capacity building and training for plant design, construction and operation. The project involves two main activities, namely (a) online training through virtual lectures on the theories around biogas plants design and construction, and (b) on-site training provided by Chinese experts in each of the four participating countries regarding design and construction of biogas plants. To this end, four soft biodigesters will be shipped to the construction sites of the four countries for construction and utilization of a biogas plant on each location.

109. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 60,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 30,000. The source of other inputs (US\$ 30,000) was 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
Personnel	3,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	5,000	(*)	(*)
Training	11,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	11,000	(*)	(*)
Total	30,000	30,000	60,000

(\*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation.

110. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of eligible proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving the proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report).

111. This proposal received a relatively higher priority compared to others from the same country and was selected to be supported. 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. 9 – Azerbaijan/Pakistan/Turkmenistan: Development of agricultural production</u> cooperatives

112. The Ministry of Agriculture of Azerbaijan submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Azerbaijan to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Pakistan and Turkmenistan, but no institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

113. Most of the farms in Azerbaijan are small-sized and it is necessary to strengthen, both from legislative and policy viewpoints, the farmers' aggregation through legal forms such as cooperatives. In this regard, it is planned to create new production cooperatives in Azerbaijan and improve the functionality of existing ones, adapt them to new corporate standards, actively involve women and youth, and distribute the income from the sale of manufactured goods among cooperatives' members in accordance with international standards, as has been the experience in Pakistan. At the same time, it is planned to adapt the law on cooperatives in Azerbaijan to the laws regulating cooperatives in Pakistan. In summary, the main purpose of the proposed project is to learn from Pakistan's best practices in functioning of agricultural cooperatives, financing and profit distribution, women and youth involvement, legislative frame for their organization, product value added

creation and market access for agricultural products through cooperatives. The Agrarian Credit and Development Agency (AKIA), under the Ministry of Agriculture, provides concessional loans from public funds through authorized credit organizations to entrepreneurial activities in the agricultural field, but these organizations are not interested in giving credits to small or individual farmers thorough AKIA. However, they are interested in providing loans to farmers gathered in agricultural production cooperatives.

114. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at learning the best practices regarding the various legal and operational aspects of agricultural cooperatives, including the legislative framework, functioning, financing and profit distribution, women and youth involvement, value added creation and access to markets. In this regard, project activities involve research on land consolidation mechanisms with reference to advanced world practices, on-site data gathering and fact finding through a field trip to Pakistan, and subsequent training of representatives of the relevant institutions in Azerbaijan on all cooperative-related aspects.

115. The total cost of the project, to be carried out in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 33,000, the totality of which is the contribution sought from PGTF. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Formation of land consolidation mechanisms	10,000	0	10,000
Establishment of production cooperatives	13,000	0	13,000
Acquiring knowledge on cooperative management	10,000	0	10,000
Total	33,000	0	33,000

116. The Committee noted that the same institution submitted four proposals, namely proposals # 9, 10, 11 and 12. According to guideline A(d) for utilization of PGTF resources, proposing organizations and institutions may submit no more than one (1) proposal per annum for funding from PGTF. Hence, the Committee would consider the four proposals jointly and, if eligible, only one could be supported.

117. The Committee considered that this proposal does not comply with two (2) other guidelines, namely A(f) and A(m). The first states that the cooperative component of the project should be established through the identification and declared interest of and explicit participation by other developing countries as potential beneficiaries in the activities of the project. To this end, written evidence of endorsement or declared interest from the participating countries should be part of the proposal. The supporting documentation made available to the Committee identifies the other participating countries but does not contain any such endorsement letters. The second guideline requires that all proposals should include inputs from other sources of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF. The Committee noted that there is no input from other sources in the proposal.

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

# <u>Project proposal No. 10 –</u> Supporting agricultural activities of youth and increasing their economic power

119. The Ministry of Agriculture of Azerbaijan submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Azerbaijan to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, but no institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

120. Rural development and diversification of the economy, especially in the agricultural sector that engages most of the population has a high priority on the political agenda of the Government of Azerbaijan. Even though most of the population is employed in the agricultural sector (more than 48% of women and 31% of all employed men work in agriculture) there is still a high level of unemployment in rural areas, especially among young women. The main causes of this problem are lack of capacity and skills among young farmers, weak access to information on existing business and employment opportunities and financial resources, poor functioning of the value chain, as well as lack of strong collaboration between the public and private sectors. The problem of rural unemployment is well recognized by the Government and actions in this regard include increasing employment and creating a workforce that meets the requirements of the modern labor market through establishing the necessary conditions.

121. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to support the enhancement of self-employability and entrepreneurship of rural young women and men, including from vulnerable groups, through development of the necessary skills; and (b) to develop agribusiness management and technical capabilities of rural young women and men on improved farming, production, marketing and value addition practices to supply food to the domestic market as well as value-added products with export potential.

122. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 35,000, 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	15,000	0	15,000
Travel	5,000	0	5,000
Training	5,000	0	5,000
Equipment	5,000	0	5,000
Other	5,000	0	5,000
Total	35,000	0	35,000

123. The Committee noted that the same institution submitted four proposals, namely proposals # 9, 10, 11 and 12. According to guideline A(d) for utilization of PGTF resources, proposing organizations and institutions may submit no more than one (1) proposal per annum for funding from PGTF. Hence, the Committee would consider the four proposals jointly and, if eligible, only one could be supported.

124. The Committee considered that this proposal does not comply with two (2) other guidelines, namely A(f) and A(m). The first states that the cooperative component of the project should be established through the identification and declared interest of and explicit participation by other developing countries as potential beneficiaries in the activities of the project. To this end, written evidence of endorsement or declared interest

from the participating countries should be part of the proposal. The supporting documentation made available to the Committee identifies the other participating countries but does not contain any such endorsement letters. The second guideline requires that all proposals should include inputs from other sources of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF. The Committee noted that there is no input from other sources in the proposal.

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

# <u>Project proposal No. 11 –</u> *Reduction of food loss and waste (FLOW), promoting climate smart agriculture and socially responsible practices among Azerbaijan, Tajikistan and Qatar*

126. The Ministry of Agriculture of Azerbaijan submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Azerbaijan to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Qatar and Tajikistan, but no institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documents.

127. Azerbaijan's agriculture and food production are strongly supported by the State through subsidies for agricultural production, purchase of machinery and equipment, and other support mechanisms for processing and selling agricultural and food products. In this regard, food loss and waste (FLOW) has a high cost for the country, economically, socially and environmentally. Even though existing data is unreliable, it is estimated that it exceeds 900,000 tons per annum, and it is essential that the country joins other world leaders in addressing the problem. By doing so it would better position itself to lead on innovation, support to business and industry, government and civil society involvement, and build a more sustainable food system. The Government has set the goal of halving by 2030 food waste per capita and reducing food losses. To this end, collaborative and concerted efforts are required for reduce FLOW by preventing its generation in the first place, redistributing surplus food that does arise and diverting FLOW (that cannot be used to feed people) into animal feed and high-value biomaterial processing.

128. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at analyzing FLOW in regions of the participating countries and preparing preventive measures supported by new tools across the food system, from farm to fork, while producing reliable and comparable data on FLOW. Specific objectives would be (a) learning best practices on FLOW; (b) organizing an international forum on FLOW; and (c) preparing guidelines for addressing FLOW.

129. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in twenty-four (24) months, is estimated at US\$ 35,000, the totality of which is the contribution requested from PGTF. A breakdown of the total cost is provided below:

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

130. The Committee noted that the same institution submitted four proposals, namely proposals # 9, 10, 11 and 12. According to guideline A(d) for utilization of PGTF resources, proposing organizations and

institutions may submit no more than one (1) proposal per annum for funding from PGTF. Hence, the Committee would consider the four proposals jointly and, if eligible, only one could be supported.

131. The Committee considered that this proposal does not comply with two (2) other guidelines, namely A(f) and A(m). The first states that the cooperative component of the project should be established through the identification and declared interest of and explicit participation by other developing countries as potential beneficiaries in the activities of the project. To this end, written evidence of endorsement or declared interest from the participating countries should be part of the proposal. The supporting documentation made available to the Committee identifies the other participating countries but does not contain any such endorsement letters. The second guideline requires that all proposals should include inputs from other sources of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF. The Committee noted that there is no input from other sources in the proposal.

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

#### Project proposal No. 12 – Providing employment and rural development in the field of agritourism

133. The Ministry of Agriculture of Azerbaijan submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Azerbaijan to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Pakistan and Tajikistan, but no institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documents.

134. To provide an additional source of income for those who work in the agrarian sector, the development of agritourism is of great importance. Employment in agritourism activities provides an incentive for the development of agriculture. According to official statistics, 72% of the population of the northwestern region of Azerbaijan live in villages while 28% live in cities. Economic analyses of the agrarian sector in this region show that, although villages are engaged in the production of various types of agricultural products, the income of most of the population is not enough to meet normal family needs. Those engaged in this field are trying to overcome this situation through the support of government subsidies. Low living conditions and lack of workplaces, mainly for youth, result in population flowing to other cities and abroad. A high share of the population in Tajikistan (73%) and Pakistan (60%) can be classified as rural, and promotion of agritourism can boost economic activities in rural settings, which will ultimately help farmers to increase their income. Endowed with enough natural and economic resources for developing agritourism, the participating countries could focus on the development of this field learning from foreign experience. To this end, it is necessary to establish the required infrastructure, together with management centers for developing agritourism services, and data bases for travel agencies at the central and regional levels, coupled with the promotion of labor skills of the local populations, associated activities like manufacture and sale of craftworks, acquaintance with historic monuments, providing guidance to tourists, and others may contribute to the development of villages and increase income of rural population.

135. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to contribute to the improvement of agritourism and promote the socioeconomic development of rural areas in the participating countries. Specific objectives are (a) to harmonize agritourism legislation framework to European Union standards; (b) to prepare agritourism development plans; and (c) to carry out educational campaigns aimed at improving skills of people in the targeted areas.

136. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US\$ 30,000, the totality of which is the contribution requested from PGTF. A breakdown of the total cost is presented below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Harmonization of agritourism legislation framework with European Union standards	10,000	0	10,000
Preparation of agritourism development plans	10,000	0	10,000
Educational campaigns to improve knowledge and skills of people in rural areas	10,000	0	10,000
Total	30,000	0	30,000

137. The Committee noted that the same institution submitted four proposals, namely proposals # 9, 10, 11 and 12. According to guideline A(d) for utilization of PGTF resources, proposing organizations and institutions may submit no more than one (1) proposal per annum for funding from PGTF. Hence, the Committee would consider the four proposals jointly and, if eligible, only one could be supported.

138. The Committee considered that this proposal does not comply with two (2) other guidelines, namely A(f) and A(m). The first states that the cooperative component of the project should be established through the identification and declared interest of and explicit participation by other developing countries as potential beneficiaries in the activities of the project. To this end, written evidence of endorsement or declared interest from the participating countries should be part of the proposal. The supporting documentation made available to the Committee identifies the other participating countries but does not contain any such endorsement letters. The second guideline requires that all proposals should include inputs from other sources of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF. The Committee noted that there is no input from other sources in the proposal.

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

### <u>Project proposal No. 13 – Actions for consolidating management and conservation strategies of forestry</u> genetic resources in three countries of the El Plata basin

140. The Formosa University, based in Formosa city, Argentina, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the Federal Technological Parana University (UTFPR), based in Dois Vizinhos) and Paraguay (through the National Asuncion University (UNA), based in San Lorenzo). In addition, the Municipality of Reconquista city, Santa Fe province, Argentina, will participate in the implementation of the project.

141. The American Gran Chaco is a region with a wide variety of environments that translate into a vast diversity of plant and animal species and make it a key area for biodiversity conservation. It is the largest forest area in South America (1.1 million square kilometers) with great social and environmental diversity, and encompasses four countries, namely Argentina (62%), Paraguay (25%), Bolivia (12%) and Brazil (1%). Gran Chaco is the forest region most affected by deforestation and there has been a near total loss of forest in its semiarid region, due to overexploitation of its natural resources and the selective felling of high-value wood species. All this has resulted in degradation and fragmentation of the forest and loss of genetic variability. Selection of the best phenotypes for wood exploitation, severe damages to new buds during exploitation, low genetic quality, low germinative power and scarcity of seeds for subsequent replanting on the soil or in neighboring areas increased the gradual loss of genetic resources. This situation has contributed to the loss of carbon absorption capacity of the forest and making this region one of highest emission areas of the planet. To prevent and/or counter the genetic erosion caused by selective wood exploitation and progress of the

agricultural frontier, it is important to characterize and quantify the genetic diversity of the species and its conservation *in situ* and *ex situ*.

142. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at strengthening and development of national and international institutional capacities associated to the genetic resources and its derivatives with the support of a group of specialists from universities belonging to the El Plata Basin. A network of scientific knowledge and know-how will be set up for the exchange of information and utilization of methodologies that would lead to the preparation of a Manual. This Manual will be constituted by different protocols for conservation of the native plant genetic resources of the El Plata Basin and for obtaining the best seedlings of the native forest species.

143. The total cost of the project to be completed in twenty-four (24) months is estimated at US\$ 90,567, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 31,200. Other inputs (US\$ 59,367) will be provided by the participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)			
Item	PGTF	Other	Total	
Personnel	12,200	(*)	(*)	
Travel and per diems	12,000	(*)	(*)	
Training	2,500	(*)	(*)	
Equipment (expendable)	2,500	(*)	(*)	
Other	2,000	(*)	(*)	
Total	31,200	59,367	90,567	

(\*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation.

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

### <u>Project proposal No. 14 – A proposal to advance food and mouth disease's (FMD)) preparedness, early</u> detection, resilience, response and risk reduction with emphasis on pathology and epidemiology in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Yemen, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Jordan

145. The Jordan University for 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 Animal Health Directorate, based in Kabul), Algeria (through the Institute of Veterinary Sciences at the Tiaret University, based in Tiaret, and the Faculty of Nature and Lifer Sciences of the Chadli Bernjedid-El Tarf-University, based in El Tarf), Egypt (through the company Applied Biotechnology, based in Ismailia), Pakistan (through the Pakistan Agricultural Research Council, based in Islamabad), Tunisia (through the National Veterinary School of Sidi Thabet, based in Sidi Thabet) and Yemen (through the Teamar University, based in Dhamar city).

146. Foot and mouth disease (FMD) causes huge economic losses in Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Pakistan, Tunisia and Yemen, in terms of reduction of the production of red meat, milk and milk by-products. The annual global economic impact of FMD has been estimated at between US\$ 6 and 21 billion in endemic regions alone with disproportionate impacts on poor farmers who depend on livestock for income and food security. The disease is caused by FMD virus, which is a member of the genus *Aphtovirus* under

*Picornaviridae*. International FMD outbreaks are a reminder that animal diseases can spread quickly and do not respect international borders. In Jordan, there have been 7 outbreaks since March 2022 affecting 80% of dairy farms with a very high morbidity despite the vaccination programs in place. New virus strains appear to have caused the most recent outbreak. Similar outbreaks of a new serotype FMD virus have been reported in Algeria and more recently in Morocco and Tunisia. The emergence of the new serotype in the Middle East region has raised great concern among politicians, policy makers and scientists, pharmaceutical companies, farmers, and a big fear and concern regarding the safety of food of animal origin. It appears that there is a lack of scientific approach and research-based strategy to intervene rapidly and effectively in controlling FMD outbreaks and the proposed project aimed at addressing these issues.

147. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at demonstrating, through expert discussion and presentation, using in-house training and teaching material and cases, that histopathology technology, epidemiological scenarios and molecular diagnostics are effective techniques for improving laboratory diagnostics and benefitting animal health sectors in the participating countries. To this end, a three-day consultation-research-training workshop will be organized, to bring together some key players in animal an public health with reference to FMD epidemiology, pathology ad molecular diagnosis. Participants would include representatives from governments, academia and the private sector.

148. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 70,000, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 35,000) will be provided by the Government of Jordan. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)			
Item	PGTF	Other	Total	
Personnel	18,000	10,000	28,000	
Travel	3,000	3,000	6,000	
Training	7,000	14,000	21,000	
Equipment (expendable)	1,000	2,000	3,000	
Other	6,000	6,000	12,000	
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000	

149. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report). In addition, the Committee noted that a project on the same subject and implemented by the same institution was supported in 2013 (cf. project INT/14/K01 completed in July 2016).

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

<u>Project proposal No. 15 – A proposal to increasing innovative awareness and educational approaches of climate change, as a contributing force to food security, and improving the livelihood of vulnerable communities in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Yemen, Algeria and Jordan</u>

151. The Association for Innovation, Production and Action (AIPA), 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 Directorate of Animal Health, based in Kabul), Algeria (through the Faculty of Nature and Life Sciences of the Chadli Berndjedid-El Tarf University, based in El Tarf), Pakistan (through the Pakistan Agricultural Research Council, based in Islamabad), and Yemen (through the Teamar University, based in Dhamar City).

152. Climate change is rapidly becoming an international crisis, affecting the poor farmers and rural communities in developing countries more than farmers in developed countries. According to WHO, climate change will cause approximately 250,000 extra deaths per year between 2030 and 2050 due to starvation, malaria, diarrhea and heat stress alone. As the earth's temperature continues to rise, precipitation continues to decrease and rainfall is less frequent, with water shortage being more often associated with the length of dry seasons and irregularity of rainfalls. This leads to severe drought, floods and heat waves, thus putting more pressure on the ecosystems where plants and animals become unable to produce/reproduce or even survive as they cannot meet their basic needs, such as food, water and shelter. Humans in vulnerable communities heavily depend on animals and animal products, plants and crops for their daily food intake, and the productivity and survival of their animals and crops is negatively affected by climate change. Drought and poor harvests, and associated hunger, may induce political instability and violence, which may drive millions of people away from their homes, as is happening in many regions of the developing world. In addition, climate change is exacerbating global income inequality between wealthy nations in cooler regions and poor nations in hotter parts of the world, where the latter are unable to adapt or mitigate the impact of climate change. To address all these issues the proposed project will organize and convene a regional research-training workshop with key representatives of the participating countries from the public and private sector, including decision-makers and specialists in agriculture, public health, veterinary medicine, environment, water resources with reference to food security mainly in vulnerable areas.

153. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to enhance and upgrade the understanding, through expert discussion and presentations, of the impact of climate change on vulnerable agricultural communities in rural areas, to increase their resilience and enhance their adaptation capacities to improve their food security opportunities and their livelihoods.

154. The 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 (US\$ 35,000) will be contributed by the Government of Jordan. A breakdown of the total cost is presented below:

	Total contribution (US\$)			
Item	PGTF	Other	Total	
Personnel	16,000	9,000	25,000	
Travel	3,000	4,000	7,000	
Training	12,000	14,000	26,000	
Equipment	2,000	4,000	6,000	
Other	2,000	4,000	6,000	
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000	

155. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of eligible proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving the proposals from the same country (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report).

156. This proposal received a relatively higher priority compared to others from the same country and was selected to be supported. 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. 16-</u> Genome-enabled precision diagnostics of the Algarrobo – Carob tree (Neltuma pallida) decline in the equatorial forests of South America

157. The National Mayor University of San Marcos (UNMSM), based in Lima, Peru, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Chile (through -the University of the Americas (UDLA), based in Santiago) and Uruguay (through the University of the Republic (UR), based in Salto city).

158. *Neltuna spp.* trees are a key arboreal species that compose the vegetation of South American hyperarid zones from the equatorial Pacific in the north of Peru to the Chaco traversing to Bolivia and Argentina. In Peru, the species forms extensive equatorial dry forests on the northern Peruvian coast. Its importance resides in the fact that it is a "multipurpose tree" providing a diverse array of ecosystem services. In recent years, mortality rates of *Neltuna spp.* have been reported to impact the stability of the dry forest ecosystem and economy of local population. Within the dry forest ecosystem, the *Neltuna pallida* tree (*Algarrobo* or carob tree) is a key species which forms extensive xerophytic forests. This tree is very useful and economically significant, as it maintains a combination of humid vegetation and temperature in the desert that permits the survival of animals and humans. Recent studies commissioned by the Peruvian government concluded that a 13% reduction of the dry forest surface took place between 1995 and 2018, with a direct relationship between the El Niño phenomenon and changes in the surface of dry forests. While the expansion of agroindustry has impacted the dry forests, there is also evidence that virus infections have contributed to the decline of dry forests.

159. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at providing evidence on the probable cause of the *Algarrobo* forests decline and transmit those results to environmental authorities to facilitate structuring of new conservation public policies such as improving reforestation programs that promote virus-free seedlings. Specific objectives are (a) characterization of the pathogenic *virome* (aggregation of viruses) of *Algarrobo* trees in the selected area (the Bomac Forest Historic Sanctuary); (b) comparison of the viral diversity between healthy and diseased trees in the selected area; (c) identification of possible insect vectors that disseminate the virus associated with the tree's decline; and (d) to determine the genetic diversity of the woodlands by genotyping by DNA sequencing.

160. The total cost of the project, to be carried out in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 93,376 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 34,983. Other inputs (US\$ 58,393) will be provided by the submitting institution via a combination of cash (US\$ 8,000) and in-kind contribution (US\$ 50,393). A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Virome sequencing	13,676	31,500	45,176
<i>Virome</i> analysis and characterization using bioinformatics	6,306	10,000	16,306
Identification of viral vectors	9,571	10,578	20,149
Identification of <i>Neltuna</i> population genetics and genetic diversity	5,430	6,315	11,745
Total	34,983	58,393	93,376

161. The Committee considered that this 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.

# <u>Project proposal No. 17 –</u> Capacity building for measuring, assessing and evaluating South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC): a contribution to the institutionalization and standardization of information to increase the results of cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean

162. The Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela, directly submitted the proposal. The proposal has the required governing body endorsement through the adoption of the Secretariat's work program at the 48<sup>th</sup> regular session of the Latin American Council, held in Caracas on 30 November 2022. Participating countries would be the 23 member countries of SELA, namely Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

163. The management of indicators for the measurement, assessment and evaluation of South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) is a task that needs to be promoted, articulated and strengthened as a contribution to the efforts of the United Nations in its purpose of encouraging countries to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. It should also contribute to the strategic framework of the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation 2022-2025, which states that it will strengthen collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and other United Nations entities to integrate a set of common indicators for South-South cooperation into the monitoring, evaluation and reporting framework of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review and to monitor these indicators.

164. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to learn about and explore the advances, contributions and proposals to standardize the processes of measuring and assessing public policies developed through South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) in Latin America and the Caribbean, as a means to increase the capacities and scope of cooperation; (b) to disseminate progress in assessing SSTC in Latin America and the Caribbean as a way to expand capacities and strengthen the institutionalization of cooperation as a contribution to the achievement of the SDGs; and (c) to contribute to the promotion of mechanisms for the systematization of information on SSTC by promoting the use and application of technological platforms for the exchange of information in order to enhance the dissemination of participation strategies and increase results.

165. The total cost of the project, to be carried out in eighteen (18) months, is estimated at US\$ 70,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 24,000. Other inputs (US\$ 46,000) will be provided by the submitting institution (US\$ 35,300) and counterparts (US\$ 10,700). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)			
Item	PGTF	Other	Total	
Travel	15,000	12,600	27,600	
Training	7,300	33,400	40,700	
Other	1,700	0	1,700	
Total	24,000	46,000	70,000	

166. The Committee considered that this 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\$ 24,000** be allocated to this end.

### Project proposal No. 18- Entrepreneurship for micro, small and medium enterprises' leaders - Finance

167. 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 to the United Nations. The proposal has the required government body endorsement through the relevant resolutions on economic issues adopted by the 49<sup>th</sup> session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the OIC, held in Nouakchott, Mauritania on 16-17 March 2023. Participating countries would be ten (10) member countries of the OIC, namely Algeria, Burkina Faso, Chad, Guinea, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan and Tunisia.

168. Micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) constitute a dominant form of economic activity that makes major contributions toward the growth and sustainability of both developed and developing countries. As MSMEs make up more than 90% of all businesses worldwide, these growing organization entities have a critical role to play in the advancement of the UN SDGs. According to the Sustainable Development Commission, business models could open economic opportunities worth US\$ 12 trillion and create 380 million jobs by 2030, with more than 50% being in developing countries. However, despite their importance in their respective economies, MSMEs face unique growth and productivity challenges, which include scarcity of financial resources, effective management of finances, access to technology and innovations, lack of information and compliance with international standards, research and development, and professional skills. These challenges impede most MSMEs in the OIC countries from further growing and progressing. These problems need to be addressed, thereby enabling them to further strengthen their role in supporting the economies and eventually develop into bigger enterprises. Nevertheless, among the above-mentioned challenges, access to finance and managing finances remain key constraints to MSMEs development, especially in emerging economies. Hence, access to finance and management them effectively is the most significant challenge for the growth and sustainability of MSMEs in the developing countries. Financial knowledge refers to the understanding of financial concepts, principles, and practices that are necessary for managing personal and business finances effectively. It includes a broad range of topics such as budgeting, investment strategies, accounting, taxation, risk management, and financial planning.

169. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at enhancing trade flows among the OIC member countries and to create work opportunities as well as to increase the GDP of the OIC developing countries. To this end, the ICCIA will organize a workshop for creating awareness about financial knowledge, understanding of financial concepts, principles and practices that are necessary for effectively managing personal and business finances. Specific objectives are (a) to increase awareness and add value to MSMEs through finance management; (b) to enable MSMEs to make important financial decisions; and (c) to create awareness about the importance of economic stability to MSMEs.

170. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) days, is estimated at US\$ 70,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 35,000) will be provided by the submitting institution and the host country. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	<b>Total contribution (US\$)</b>			
Item	PGTF	Other	Total	
Personnel	7,000	(*)	(*)	
Travel	28,000	(*)	(*)	
Training	0	(*)	(*)	
Other	0	(*)	(*)	
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000	

(\*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation.

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

# <u>Project proposal No. 19-</u> Management, social practice and improved cultivation of medicinal plants against Covid-19 in Thailand, Indonesia and Tanzania

172. The Kasetsart University, based in Bangkok, Thailand, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Indonesia (through the Airlangga University, based in Surabaya, East Java) and the United Republic of Tanzania (through the University of Dar Es Salam, based in Dar Es Salam).

173. The outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic in early 2020 struck a major blow to developing countries worldwide. Many countries in the Global South saw severe disruptions in their healthcare systems, as well as economic fallouts. It is fair to say that the Global South, predominantly under-resourced and under-vaccinated, faced more severe challenges during the pandemic as governments struggled to obtain and distribute to their population safe and effective Covid-19 vaccines. Indeed, vaccination programs in the South were often overdue and in many developing countries the first vaccines only arrived in late 2020 and early 2021, and even in mid-2021 in other countries. The pandemic revealed the extent of inequality in accessing medical knowledge and remedies. As a result, many countries in the South began developing their own anti-Covid medications, primarily based on traditional plants. In Thailand, *Andrographis paniculate*, alternatively known as the "King of Bitters" or *Kalmegh* has long been used as an indigenous medicine to treat common cold, flu and fever due to infectious causes. Clinical trials revealed that it has bioactive components that effectively inhibits the SAR-CoV-2 entry and became one of the initial treatments of common cold, sinusitis, and mild/early symptoms of Covid-19, and in late 2020 was approved by the Thai Ministry of Health as a treatment for early Covid symptoms to reduce the severity of the disease. In Tanzania, several antiviral

medicines, in the form of medicinal plants, have shown positive results in treating Covid-19, including eucalyptus, lemon, pepper, ginger, garlic, onion and carrot. These plants are known to disrupt the viral life cycle, including viral entrance, replication, assembly and virus-specific host targets.. In Indonesia, traditional remedial approaches were widely used during the pandemic in the form of herbs, spices, and traditional healings. Like the herbal cocktail made from several herbs and spices in Tanzania, the Indonesian antiviral drink is famously known as Jamu, essentially made up of ginger and turmeric.

174. According to the text of the proposal, the project consists of a comparative study of medicinal herbs, spices or plants used by the local population during the outbreak of Covid-10 in Thailand, Indonesia and Tanzania, which would bring together researchers from different disciplines, including natural sciences, public health and social sciences to develop a common platform of anti-Covid-19 medicinal herbs with a common input strategy. It is intended to identify other efficient anti-Covid indigenous medicinal plants and learn how to grow them to increase their therapeutic power. In addition to the benefits to society through making accessible and highly efficient plant-based medicines, the project also intends to focus on working with farmers with the objective of increasing productivity and promoting good agricultural practices for medicinal crops, as well as encouraging local pharmaceutical companies to buy medicinal crops directly from the farmers or their cooperatives.

175. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 100,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (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	
Personnel	(*)	(*)	15,000	
Travel	(*)	(*)	60,000	
Sub-contracts	(*)	(*)	5,000	
Training	(*)	(*)	10,000	
Equipment	(*)	(*)	8,000	
Other	(*)	(*)	2,000	
Total	35,000	65,000	100,000	

(\*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation.

176. The Committee considered that this 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\$ 28,000** be allocated to this end.

# <u>Project proposal No. 20-</u> Covid-19 recovery: Building job security for local entrepreneurs with BCG (Bio-Circular-Green) model

177. The Community Development Department, based in Bangkok, Thailand, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Malaysia and the Philippines, but no institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

178. The Covid-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on healthcare systems worldwide and has caused an economic crisis, particularly in developing countries. These countries have been facing difficulties in dealing with many existing issues due to lack of resources and the pandemic made things worse. The economic consequences of Covid-19 in these countries are extensive and expensive medical care, market failures within health systems that have multiple providers, high out-of-pocket expenses, an increase in non-communicable diseases, missed economic opportunities, and negative social and economic consequences such as unemployment and poverty. Impacts also differed across industries, with retail, arts and entertainment, personal services, food services, and hospitality businesses all reporting employment declines. The pandemic has severely affected local businesses and many local entrepreneurs are facing difficulties ranging from reduced revenue and job losses to weakened market performance and overall slowdown of daily lie. Faced with this situation, it is necessary to create job and income security for the people and business owners must bring in innovation and adapt to the changing situation to remain in the market.

179. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to generate income for the community and bring happiness to people by creating sustainable income opportunities in production, trade and services and promoting marketing channels and distribution in the local areas to widely stimulate the economy. To this end, a training program will be organized focused on providing understanding of the Bio-Circular-Green Economy (BCG) Model for sustainable development, driven by innovation, especially through local entrepreneur development.

180. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) weeks, is estimated at US\$ 87,341 but there is no indication of the contribution requested from PGTF nor of the source of other inputs. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)			
Item	PGTF	Other	Total	
Travel	(*)	(*)	54,618	
Training	(*)	(*)	8,688	
Other	(*)	(*)	24,035	
Total	(*)	(*)	87,341	

(\*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation.

181. The Committee noted that the same institution had submitted two (2) proposals, namely # 20 and 21. According to guideline A(d) for utilization of PGTF resources, proposing institutions may submit no more than one (1) proposal per annum for funding. Therefore, the Committee would consider both proposals jointly and, if eligible, only one could be supported. The proposal only indicates the total cost of the project, i.e., PGTF and other inputs, and there is no indication of the contribution requested from PGTF. The proposal is thus incomplete, and it is not possible to ascertain whether it complies with guideline A(m), which requires that the project should contain inputs from other sources of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF.

182. 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. 21-</u> Sustainable development: Applying Sufficiency Economy philosophy with focus on the BCG (Bio-Circular-Green) model

183. The Community Development Department, based in Bangkok, Thailand, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Malaysia and the Philippines, but no institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

184. Development in many developing countries focuses primarily on economic development and increasing income without considering the other impacts. This often results in the destruction of the environment, human and wildlife habitats, and plant life. Furthermore, the economic development of many countries has created problems for the wellbeing of humans and wildlife and has had a negative impact on traditional cultures in many regions. This is because economic development is often focused on maximizing profits and lacks social responsibility. Focusing on economic growth without including aspects such as natural resources and the environment has resulted in significant deforestation. Marine and coastal resources have also declined. The expansion of tourism has led to the loss of ecosystems, such as destruction of coral reefs and making sea grass vulnerable. Meanwhile, climate change has accelerated the degradation of resources, many species are endangered, and biodiversity is at risk. The decline in resources and biodiversity has direct and indirect impacts, such as loss of income for communities that rely on biological diversity, flooding, drought, high levels of fine particulate pollution, and increased natural disasters. These problems are becoming increasingly severe, and it is therefore necessary to develop additional mechanisms to address these issues and move toward sustainable development.

185. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to organize a training course that includes the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP), the Bio-Circular-Green (BCG) Economic Model and community development. While SEP stresses the need for self-reliance, sustainable and stable lifestyle, the BCG model capitalizes Thailand's strengths in biodiversity and cultural richness. The proposed training course includes (a) comprehensive lectures on SEP and the BCG model; (b) study and field trips to model villages applying SEP; and (c) advance assignments, including preparation of country papers by the participants.

186. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) weeks, is estimated at US\$ 87,341 but there is no indication of the contribution requested from PGTF nor of the source of other inputs. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)			
Item	PGTF	Other	Total	
Travel	(*)	(*)	54,618	
Training	(*)	(*)	8,688	
Other	(*)	(*)	24,035	
Total	(*)	(*)	87,341	

(\*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation.

187. The Committee noted that the same institution had submitted two (2) proposals, namely # 20 and 21. According to guideline A(d) for utilization of PGTF resources, proposing institutions may submit no more than one (1) proposal per annum for funding. Therefore, the Committee would consider both proposals jointly and, if eligible, only one could be supported. The Committee also noted that the other participating countries were

not identified in the proposal. The proposal only indicates the total cost of the project, i.e., PGTF and other inputs, and there is no indication of the contribution requested from PGTF. The proposal is thus incomplete, and it is not possible to ascertain whether it complies with guideline A(m), which requires that the project should contain inputs from other sources of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF.

188. 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. 22</u>.- Development of a resource management mechanism for infrastructure projects in the border areas of Costa Rica and Panama building on the experience of El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras

189. The International Cooperation Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica, based in San Jose, Costa Rica, directly submitted the proposal. The other participating country would be Panama, but no institution from this country was identified in the supporting documents.

190. The border zones are in general territories with a lower relative development compared to the interior zones of the countries. This case of the municipalities of Talamanca, Coto Brus, Corredores and Golfito in Costa Rica, as well as the municipalities of Baru, Tierras Altas and Changuinola in Panama. Several studies in both countries show higher unemployment rates in the border areas compared to the national averages. With a view to facilitating actions forimproving the quality of life of the populations in these border zones, both governments subscribed in 1994 the Agreement on Cooperation for Border Development Costa Rica – Panama, that became an international treaty following ratification by the respective parliaments. A success story in this regard is the design and construction of a binational bridge over the Sixaola river, opened in 2021. Despite this successful experience, project duration could have been shorter, and its implementation could have been more dynamic if mechanisms for management of the resources were available.

191. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to develop a resource management mechanism that could be submitted for approval to the Ministers of the Permanent Binational Commission of the Agreement on Cooperation for Border Development Costa Rica-Panama, based on the experience of El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras. It is expected that the proposed project would have an important multiplier effect and would serve as a pilot project for other border regions facing difficulties for jointly building infrastructure projects. Success in joint work in border areas in absence of conflict should be a model at the global level.

192. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in eighteen (18) months, is US\$ 35,000, the totality of which is the contribution requested from PGTF. A breakdown of the total cost is provided in the table below:

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

193. The Committee noted that even though five participating countries were identified in the proposal, it is not possible to ascertain the cooperative component of the project and hence its eligibility. According to the provisions of guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources, the cooperative component should be

established through the identification and declared interest of and explicit participation by other developing countries as potential beneficiaries sin the activities of the project, and written evidence of endorsement or declared interest should be part of the proposal. The supporting documents made available to the Committee contained no such endorsement letters and guideline A(f) further states that the Committee would not consider proposals failing to comply with this requirement. Furthermore, the proposal does not comply with guideline A(m), which establishes that proposals should contain inputs from other sources of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF, and this proposal contains no inputs from other sources.

194. This Committee concluded that, as submitted, this 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. 23-</u> Socio-economic empowerment of the rural women network in the Andean and Central regions of the Americas through processes of exchange of experiences and capacity building. Exchange and establishment of a network of rural women in the Andean and Central regions of the Americas for their socio-economic empowerment

195. The Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), based in San Jose, Costa Rica, directly submitted the proposal. Participating countries would be Bolivia (through the Ministry of Rural Development and Lands and the Coordinator of Integration of Farmers Economic Organizations (CIOEC) both based in La Paz), Costa Rica (through the Costa Rica Coffee Institute (ICAFE), based in San Pedro de Barva, Heredia province), and Guatemala (through the Tikonel Association, based in Chimaltenango).

196. Family production in rural zones represents more than 80% of food production worldwide and utilizes 70% to 80% of agricultural land. However, women own only 15% of the land while providing 50% of the labor force in agriculture. In Andean and Central American countries, 70% of rural women have access to land to grow food but only 30% have the property of the land. Moreover, one of every three women in rural zones does not have her own income, the time devoted by women to unpaid work is more than triple the time devoted by men and they face strong inequalities in access to productive and technological resources, requiring specific approaches with a gender perspective. In this regard, a training program for rural women was promoted by IICA with a view to identifying the challenges and needs of this group and provide training in specific skills permitting them to progress in their ventures. The first basic training course was designed in 2022 and implemented in 2023 to train rural women with business ideas or emerging ventures and provide follow-up and continued support. A group of 15 women, selected from those that completed the basic training program, would receive further training focused on network strengthening and exchange of good practices.

197. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to promote the multiplier effect that rural women may lead, as well as to establish a network through the exchange of knowledge acquired in the abovementioned training, together with instances and spaces enabled with strategic partners and specialists in different areas, while promoting discussion spaces to ensure the sustainability of the training program. Moreover, continuity will be ensured by easily accessible virtual platforms and low data consumption, which will permit further learning and connect with other women to share their experiences and strengthen their leadership, while consolidating a legacy of good practices and promoting women's entrepreneurship in the rural zones of the Americas as a means of generating resources for their economic autonomy.

198. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in nine (9) months, is estimated at US\$ 73,900 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 31,700. Other inputs (US\$ 42,200) would be provided by IICA, the submitting institution. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
International travel of rural women	12,600	(*)	(*)
Accommodation and per diems	10,800	(*)	(*)
Transportation of rural women	3,000	(*)	(*)
Travel of specialists	3,000	(*)	(*)
Sub-contracts	2,300	(*)	(*)
Total	31,700	42,200	73,900

(\*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documents.

199. The Committee considered that this 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.

# <u>Proposal No. 24</u>- Strengthening of capacities for the promotion and demonstration of sustainable schemes for the treatment and revaluation of agro-industrial residues in Latin America and the Caribbean

200. The Directorate for Science, Technology and Environment of the AZCUBA Sugar Group, based in Havana, Cuba, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Argentina (through the National Tucuman University, based in San Miguel de Tucuman) and Mexico (through the Coahuila Autonomous University, based in Saltillo, Coahuila state).

201. The development of the sugarcane-based sugar and by-products industry is one the main sources of contamination due to the high volume of highly polluting liquid residues. Environmental legislation is more and more stringent regarding disposal of industrial effluents, which should be treated to reduce environmental pollution. The large number and geographical dispersion of the sources of pollution, constituted by 43 sugar factories, 11 distilleries and 2 other facilities make the residues from this sector one of the most polluting in Cuba, the ethanol distilleries being the most aggressive for the environment. Measures already implemented to mitigate pollution include segregation of residues, closed-loop cooling systems, condensate recovery, minimum water utilization for equipment cleaning, reutilization of liquid residues for irrigation and fertilization of sugarcane plantations. However, available technologies for residue treatment are expensive processes and the resulting effluents do not always comply with the existing regulations.

202. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at reducing water consumption and hence the volume of residue streams, recommending solutions for attaining cleaner productions and contributing to reduce the pollution level of the effluents. Specific objectives are (a) to enhance the academic exchanges and the scientific and industrial collaboration related to circular economy and the impact of climate change on the sugar industry; (b) to analyze schemes for the treatment and final disposal of effluents; (c) to develop a system of diagnostics and environmental monitoring for the treatment and revaluation of agro-industrial residues; and (d) to evaluate the potential of power generation from biogas based on the characterization of agro-industrial residues coming from the targeted areas of the participating countries.

203. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 80,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. The source of other inputs (US\$ 45,000) is not identified in the supporting documents. A breakdown of the total cost is provided below:

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

(\*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documents.

204. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of eligible proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving the proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report).

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

# <u>Proposal No. 25 –</u> Evaluation of technologies for the extraction of natural products with organic solvents to be utilized in the pharmaceutical, food and cosmetics industries

206. The Service Group to the Sugarcane and its by-Products Industry (GAIAD), based in Camaguey, Cuba, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the Clean Technologies Network of the Federal University of South of Bahia, based in Itabuna, and the National Service of Industrial Learning of the Integrated Manufacture and Technology Campus (SENAI CIMATEC), based in Salvador) and Mexico (through the Veracruz Technological Institute (ITVer), based in Veracruz).

207. The extraction of natural products from different vegetable sources to be used in the pharmaceutical, food and cosmetics industries is attracting more interest due to the sustainable nature of many of these productions, its insertion in the circular economy strategy and the growing international trends in consumption of products of natural origin. Sugarcane wax and some of its components like the policosanol fall in this category and the latter is widely used in the food, textile, cosmetic and pharmaceutical industries. Policosanol is a nutraceutical product with anticholesterolemic properties that is produced in Cuba and exported to the Asian market. In Brazil, research is underway to find routes and strategies to produce policosanol from sugarcane or other sources, as well as high value-added products obtained from residues of cocoa processing. Mexico is researching extraction of medicinal alkaloids from the *Catharanthus roseus* (Pink periwinkle) using green solvents such as ethanol.

208. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to develop technologies and/or operational procedures aimed at increasing yields in the extraction of high value natural products obtained from vegetable sources, such as the policosanol from sugarcane wax, essential oils, carotenoids, cocoa derivatives, aloe vera, oregano, and others. The research at the basis of the project is part of the circular economy programs of the respective industries in the participating countries with the purpose of obtaining new high value-added products, as well as increasing the yields of the existing ones.

209. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 83,440 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 33,440. The source of other inputs (US\$ 50,000) is not identified in the supporting documents. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)			
Item	PGTF	PGTF Other		
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)	
Travel	12,780	(*)	(*)	
Training	6,740	(*)	(*)	
Equipment	10,920	(*)	(*)	
Other	3,000	(*)	(*)	
Total	33,440	50,000	83,440	

(\*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documents.

210. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of eligible proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report).

211. This proposal received a relatively higher priority compared to others from the same country and was selected to be supported. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 25,000** be allocated to this end.

# Proposal No. 26- Characterization as biological pesticides of isolates of the symbiotic complex constituted by the Photorhabdus luminecens bacteria and the Heterorhabditis amazonensis nematode

212. The Institute for Sugarcane Research (INICA), based in Havana, Cuba, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Argentina (through the National Tucuman University, based in San Miguel de Tucuman) and Costa Rica (through the Agricultural and Industrial Sugarcane League (LAICA), based in San Jose).

213. The chemical agents utilized for insect pest control have a well-known toxic impact on humans and animals, in addition to affecting the biota and the environment, and their substitution by harmless products becomes a health and environmental priority in Cuba and other countries. In recent years, the entomopathogenic nematodes play an important role in the control strategies, due to their wide scope of action and exceptional virulence, because they cause not only rapid death of the insect host but also provoke high mortality rates in insect populations. Nematodes are beneficial to many crops, namely citrus, coffee trees, pineapple, cabbage, several vegetables, maize, sweet potato, rice, bananas, sorghum, and others. While it is possible to obtain bioproducts from beneficial nematodes and there are many companies worldwide engaged in production or distribution of nematodes for insect pest control in agriculture, human medicine and veterinary medicine, in Cuba production is still done in a artisan way, causing instability and low-quality products.

214. According to the text of the proposal, the aim of the project is to contribute to the increase of production and quality of entomopathogenic nematodes for pest control in agriculture through determination of the characteristics and control capacity of isolates of the symbiotic complex constituted by the bacteria *Photorhabdus luminscens* and the nematode *Heterorhabdtitis amozonensis*. This symbiotic complex would constitute the basis for the possible development of a commercial product.

215. The 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. There is no indication of the source of other inputs (US\$ 55,000). A breakdown of the total cost is provided in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)			
Item	PGTF	PGTF Other		
Personnel	3,500	(*)	(*)	
Travel	26,500	(*)	(*)	
Equipment	5,000	(*)	(*)	
Other	0	(*)	(*)	
Total	35,000	55,000	90,000	

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting
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216. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of eligible proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report).

217. This proposal received a relatively higher priority compared to others from the same country and was selected to be supported. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 24,000** be allocated to this end.

### <u>Proposal No. 27-</u> Utilization of a new bioproduct and nanoparticles in the in-vitro cultivation of species with agricultural importance

218. The Villa Clara Institute for Sugarcane Research (INICA Villa Clara), based in Villa Clara, Cuba, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Argentina (through the Regional Energy and Environment Center for Sustainable Development (CREAS) under the Nacional Council for Scientific and Technical Research (CONICET) and the Catamarca University, based in Catamarca, and the Agro-industrial Technology Institute of the Argentinian Northwest (ITANOA) under CONICET and the "*Obispo Colombres*" Agro-industrial Experimental Station (EEAOC), based in Las Talitas) and Mexico (through the Chapingo Autonomous University, based in Chapingo, Mexico state).

219. Disease management and search of new control methods, as well as obtaining resistant cultivars, is essential in the current scenario to improve agricultural yields. In this regard, utilization of bioproducts and nanotechnology might be very useful when applied to the process of obtaining and producing sugarcane and vanilla cultivars. It is currently possible, in the temporary immersion systems, to increase productivity and guarantee sanitized seeds of both species, having a high genetic purity. However, every technology can be enhanced by applying new concepts and knowledge. With the bioproduct obtained in the project for characterization of sugarcane metabolites, it was possible to activate the plants' defensive mechanism from different species and stimulate their foliar development. This makes it necessary to characterize, identify and apply it to other cultivars. Moreover, utilization of new strategies like different types of nanoparticles would enable the reduction of microorganisms' contamination in the culture medium and increase the multiplication coefficients, rooting and hence the quality of the *in vitro* buds in synergy with the previously obtained bioproduct.

220. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at determining the biological activity of the bioproduct and nanoparticles on the sugarcane and vanilla *in vitro* buds. Specific objectives are (a) evaluation of the biological activity of the bioproduct on the sugar and vanilla *in vitro* buds; (b) determination of the stimulating protective effect of the bioproduct; (c) chemical characterization and identification of the bioproduct; (d) histological characterization of the *in vitro* buds to identify the presence of nanoparticles in the plant tissue; and (e) training of specialists and farmers.

221. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 80,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. There is no indication in the supporting documents of the source of other inputs (US\$ 45,000). A breakdown of the total cost is provided below:

	Total contribution (US\$)				
Item	PGTF	PGTF Other			
Personnel	2,000	(*)	(*)		
Travel	18,000	(*)	(*)		
Training	4,000				
Equipment	3,000	(*)	(*)		
Other	8,000	(*)	(*)		
Total	35,000	45,000	80,000		

<sup>(\*)</sup> No breakdown was provided in the supporting documents.

222. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of eligible proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving the proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report).

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

### Proposal No. 28- System of communication actions to boost the energy transition in Cuba

224. The Information System of the Cuban Television – Caribbean Channel, based in Havana, Cuba, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Chile (through *Agroenergía Ingeniería Genetica*, based in Santiago), Guyana (through News Room Inc., based in Georgetown), and Mexico (through Izucar de Matamoros Technological University, based in Izucar de Matamoros, Puebla state).

225. Cuba currently relies heavily on the consumption of fossil fuels, which negatively impacts its energy security and calls for urgent implementation of projects that contribute to the utilization of renewable sources of energy. Even though energy is one of the main priorities for Cuba, its adequate, systematic and transversal communication needs to make room in the proposals of the Information System of the Cuban Television – Canal Caribe, as well as in the different digital platforms. Based on a recent study, the journalistic treatment of renewable energy sources is insufficient to meet the informative needs around one of the main challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. According to the authors, in some cases energy transition is far from being a priority subject in the agendas, while declarative journalism remains a constant practice. The predominant approach is the

economic one followed by the environmental. In this context, a system of communication actions to foster the energy transition in Cuba, as well as its socioeconomic and cultural impact, based on the experiences of Chile, Guyana and Mexico would contribute to transform the situation described in the study.

226. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to develop a system of communication actions to make visible and support the energy transition process in Cuba, as well as its socioeconomic and cultural impact; (b) to define a strategy for creating multiplatform contents which would motivate adequate social perception and participation of different players on utilization of renewable sources of energy; and (c) to train journalists and communicators of the region.

227. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 85,500 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. The source of other inputs (US\$ 50,500) is not identified in the supporting documentation. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	15,600	(*)	(*)
Training	3,000		
Equipment	16,050	(*)	(*)
Other	350	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	50,500	85,500

<sup>(\*)</sup> No breakdown was provided in the supporting documents.

228. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of eligible proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving the proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report).

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

# <u>Proposal No. 29-</u> Capacity development for the implementation of a new urban agenda in countries of Latin America and the Caribbean

230. The National Institute for Territorial and Urban Planning (INOTU), based in Boyeros, Havana, Cuba, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Honduras (through the Housing and Human Settlements Program (CONVIVIENDA), based in Tegucigalpa) and Mexico (through the Secretariat for Agricultural, Territorial and Urban Development (SEDATU), based in Mexico City).

231. The New Urban Agenda (NUA) results from the Third United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, Habitat III, held in Quito, Ecuador in October 2016 and reinforces the commitment of 193 countries to achieve long term sustainable urban development. The cities have been recognized as the epicenter of economic growth and catalysts of innovation and change. They are home to the political and governance institutions needed to promote the changes required to accelerate sustainable development. With more than 50% of the world population living in urban areas, cities are in a fundamental

position to bring about the structural change needed to move from the unsustainable patterns of production and consumption prevailing in the current development models to more sustainable models.

232. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are aligned with the established priorities for the implementation of the NUA, namely (a) to establish strategic alliances and move forward in implementing the agenda of sustainable urban development and human settlements among the participating countries;(b) to propose innovative solutions in sustainable urban development, best practices and state-of-the-art solutions to face the challenges of housing, transportation, energy and climate change; and (c) to enhance and disseminate the exchanges and collaboration related to the implementation of the NUA.

233. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 80,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. The is no indication of the source of other inputs (US\$ 45,000) in the supporting documents. 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	10,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	8,000	(*)	(*)
Other	3,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	45,000	80,000

<sup>(\*)</sup> No breakdown was provided in the supporting documents.

234. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of eligible proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving the proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report).

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

# <u>Proposal No. 30-</u> Construction and validation of a methodology for digital transformation of localities in developing countries to promote their sustainable development

236. The University of the Armed Forces (ESPE), based in Sangolqui, Ecuador, directly submitted the proposal. Other participating countries would be Argentina (through La Plata National University, based in La Plata) and Cuba (through the Union of Cuban Computers Specialists (*Informaticos*), based in Havana).

237. Telecommunications infrastructure and data centers are widely available in most countries, including developing countries, and make possible the generalized utilization of information technologies, especially through mobile devices by every social stratum. The increase in technology utilization is evidenced by the growing popularity of modern technologies such as virtual and augmented reality, artificial intelligence, big data, and cloud computing in fields like education, health, food, trade, security, culture and government. However, existing solutions focus mainly in technology acquisition and utilization through isolated applications and services, without adapting them to the specific conditions prevailing in developing countries,

which often lack financial resources or are subject to sanctions by foreign powers that limit their development. Moreover, there is no generalized digital culture among the citizens, which prevents them from participating in the search of solutions to the problems faced by their communities and does not promote respect to the environment.

238. According to the text of the proposal, the projects aims at building and validating a methodology for the transition from a traditional city or community to an intelligent one, taking into account the existing conditions in several developing countries, through the promotion of a culture of creativity and innovation among the citizens to enable them to become the main players in the creation of solutions to the challenges faced by the communities, with due regard to the efficient utilization of available resources to guarantee a sustainable development.

239. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in eighteen (18) months is estimated at US\$ 130,922 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 95,922) will be provided by the participating institutions, as follows: US\$ 25,000 in cash and US\$ 70,522 in-kind through salaries and infrastructure. A breakdown of the total is provided below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	PGTF Other	
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	19,200	(*)	(*)
Sub-contracts	2,500	(*)	(*)
Training	6,800	(*)	(*)
Equipment	4,500	(*)	(*)
Other	2,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	95,922	130,922

(\*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documents.

240. The Committee considered that this 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\$ 24,000** be allocated to this end.

# <u>Proposal No. 31-</u> Strengthening the regulatory capacities of the national regulatory authorities of Honduras, Guatemala, Costa Rica and El Salvador

241. The National Directorate of Medicines of El Salvador, based in La Libertad, El Salvador, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of El Salvador to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Costa Rica (through the Ministry of Health, based in San Jose), Guatemala (through the Ministry of Public Health and Social Care, based in Guatemala City), and Honduras (through the Agency for Health Regulation (ARSA), based in Tegucigalpa).

242. The National Directorate of Medicines (DNM) of El Salvador is the competent health authority for the regulation and authorization of the registration, importation, manufacture, price control, market surveillance, control of the distribution chain, up to the sale to the end consumer of medicines and related products, as well as other regulatory activities established in the Law of Medicines of El Salvador. One of the important aspects guiding the work of the institution is reflected in its institutional vision, which seeks "to be the national

regulatory authority of regional reference" to effectively guarantee the accessibility, quality, safety and efficacy of regulated products, as well as to streamline services and implement new technologies, always with the aim of safeguarding the health of the Salvadoran population. Within this framework, the DNM has made different efforts with the objective of becoming a reference in the Central American subregion. Through visits to the countries of the subregion and the Dominican Republic, the DNM was able to confirm that the national regulatory authorities have shared needs, especially in terms of training in their specialized areas. In this regard, one of the initiatives identified is the development of face-to-face exchanges of experiences in which the DNM can share its knowledge and technical expertise with different specialized areas of the national regulatory authorities of the participating countries.

243. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to strengthen the regulatory capacities of the national regulatory authorities of the participating countries through the exchange of experiences related to issues of common interest to enhance the technical capacities of the personnel of the national regulatory authorities of the countries involved. Areas to the addressed include pharmacovigilance, quality management systems, health surveillance, and pharmaceutical legislation. In addition, the project intends to develop a training course aimed at strengthening the technical knowledge of the participants in regulation and surveillance of pharmaceutical manufacturing laboratories.

244. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) month, is estimated at US\$ 57,854 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 34,054. Other inputs (US\$ 23,800) will be provided by the participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		US\$)
Item	Item PGTF Other		Total
Personnel	5,924	(*)	(*)
Travel	28,130	(*)	(*)
Other	0	(*)	(*)
Total	34,054	23,800	57,854

(\*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documents.

245. The Committee noted that, according to guideline A(m) for utilization of PGTF resources, which requires that the other input should be of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF, the maximum support that could be given to this proposal is equal to the other input, namely US\$ 23,800. Otherwise, the proposal complies in general with the guidelines and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 22,000** be allocated to this end.

# <u>Proposal No. 32-</u> *Rescue of indigenous seeds and agricultural biodiversity as a strategy to mitigate the impact of climate change*

246. The Social Development Management Association (GEDES), a rural non-governmental organization based in Villarrica, Paraguay directly submitted the proposal. Other participating countries would be Cuba (through the National Institute of Agricultural Sciences (INCA), based in Havana), Panama (through the Panama Agriculture and Livestock Innovation Institute (IDIAP), based in Panama City), and Peru (through La Molina National Agrarian University (UNALM), based in Lima). The National Asuncion University (UNA), based in San Lorenzo, Paraguay, will also participate in the implementation of the project. 247. Agrobiodiversity or agricultural biodiversity is a type of diversity that stems from the intersection of the biological and cultural diversity of a population and represents a close connection to the ancestors. From a social perspective, species diversity associated to the agricultural systems provides a varied source of resources such as food, fodder, fuelwood, construction materials, medicines, fibers and others. Yet the specific agricultural diversity also provides valuable genetic resources capable of meeting different cultural needs (such as colors, flavors, textures, cooking times) and making available different technical options vis-à-vis environmental heterogeneity (adaptability to different soils, altitudes, humidity, drought, frost, among other variables). In this context, indigenous seeds are an insurance against climate change because they maintain the agricultural biodiversity and are a valuable tool for a better adaptation to new circumstances. In fact, an alternative to adaptation of the agriculture to climate change would be to rescue these indigenous seeds existing in the territories and seed banks and reintroduce and readapt them in the areas most dramatically affected by climate change. Through prospection of indigenous seeds in small farms and dwellings of small producers it would be possible to identify high value materials. It is proposed to collect these seeds to implement a control system of their present quality and contribute to the recovery of these materials.

248. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at establishing an interregional network for the development of rescue methodologies of seeds of indigenous varieties and transfer of knowledge from the academia to farmers. To this end, trainings workshops will be organized in the four participating countries in addition to a regional workshop, virtual encounters and on-site training in the targeted localities.

249. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in twenty-four (24) months, is estimated at US\$ 70,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. The supporting documents provide no indication of the source of other inputs (US\$35,000). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	4,000	(*)	(*)
Sub-contract A	18,000	(*)	(*)
Sub-contract B	9,000	(*)	(*)
Other	4,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

(\*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documents.

250. The Committee considered that this 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 INT/00/K08 – "Support to the Committee of Experts" – Contribution Agreement

251. Project INT/00/K08 supports the work of the Committee of Experts. Allocations of US\$ 30,000 in 2007, US\$ 40,000 in 2008, and US\$ 35,000 in 2009 were approved with a view to providing the resources to hold up to a maximum of two meetings of the Committee per year, as established in guideline B(i) for utilization of PGTF resources. This allocation was based on actual costs of the meetings of the Committee, which averaged US\$ 15,000 per meeting from 1998 to 2005, but increased to US\$ 18,000 in 2006, US\$ 20,000

in 2007 and US\$ 22,500 in 2008. In 2009, the cost per meeting was also US\$ 22,500 and in 2010 it increased to US\$ 25,000. In 2011, the estimated cost per meeting was reduced to US\$ 22,000 because only four of the six members would come from their capitals, but the cost increased to US\$ 25,000 in 2012 as a fifth member came from his capital. Estimated cost for 2013 was reduced to US\$ 20,000 as only four members would come from their capitals.

252. Due to the 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.

253. 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\$ 25,000 to cover the cost of one meeting each year, as well as the funds needed for dissemination and resource mobilization activities.

254. 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 to the support to the Committee of Experts.

255. In 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 the Committee recommended allocating respectively US\$ 25,000, US\$ 30,000, US\$ 20,000, US\$ 25,000, 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. Allocations assumed participation of the six members of the Committee coming from their respective capitals or postings and actual expenses were some years lower because some members were unable to participate in the meetings. Unspent balances of each year were added to the budget for following one to minimize annual allocations, which would be around US\$ 35,000 per year in the absence of budget rollovers.

256. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic related travel limitations and inability to hold in-person meetings, the Committee held its 2020 meeting in a virtual format with all the members participating from their respective locations and therefore no travel expenses were incurred. Since at that time there was no firm indication of what the situation might be in 2021, the Committee recommended making an allocation of US\$ 15,000 for 2021, mainly to be used for the promotion of the Fund and a new resource-mobilization strategy.

257. The 2021 meeting of the Committee was also held in a virtual format with all the members participating from their respective locations and therefore no travel expenses were incurred. Due to the above, the Committee recommended that no allocation be made for 2022.

258. Under the assumption that the 2023 meeting of the Committee would be held in-person, the associated travel expenses were to be funded from the unspent balance available by end-2022. In addition, in 2023 a special dissemination and resource mobilization effort was planned to be carried out on the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the United Nations General Assembly Resolution that established PGTF. To this end, the Committee at its 2022 meeting in virtual format recommended making an allocation of US\$ 10,000 for 2023.

259. The 2023 meeting of the Committee was in fact held in-person with the participation of five members of the Committee coming from their respective capitals or postings. Total costs for holding the meeting were US\$ 27,600 and it is expected to incur additional expenses in 2023 associated with the above-mentioned resource-mobilization efforts. Estimated costs for 2024 are US\$ 35,000 and to this end the Committee recommended to allocate US\$ 20,000, the difference would be funded from the unspent balance available by-end 2023.

### SUMMARY OF PROJECT PROPOSALS RECOMMENDED FOR ADOPTION

260. In summary, the Committee recommended that the following fourteen (14) 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\$ 385,000. A breakdown of this total is provided in the table below:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Title</u>	Allocation (\$US)
(1)	High-yield vegetable cultivation technology training and promotion in Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Angola	29,000
(2)	Training course on biogas plant design and construction	30,000
(3)	Actions for consolidating management and conservation strategies of forestry	50,000
(3)	genetic resources in three countries of the El Plata basin	24,000
(4)	A proposal in increasing innovative awareness and educational approaches of climate change, as a contributing force to food security, and improving the livelihood of vulnerable communities in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Yemen, Algeria, and Jordan	30,000
(5)	Genome-enabled precision diagnostics of the Algarrobo – Carob tree	
(-)	(Neltuna pallida) decline in the equatorial forests of South America	25,000
(6)	Capacity building for measuring, assessing and evaluating South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC): a contribution to the institutionalization and standardization of information to increase the results of cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean	24,000
(7)	Entrepreneurship for micro, small and medium enterprises' leaders-Finance	30,000
(8)	Management, social practice and improved cultivation of medicinal plants against Covid-19 in Thailand, Indonesia and Tanzania	28,000
( <b>9</b> )	Socio-economic empowerment of the rural women network in the Andean and Central regions of the Americas through processes of exchange of experiences and capacity building. Exchange and establishment of a network of rural women in the Andean and Central regions of the Americas for their socio-economic empowerment	25,000
(10)	Evaluation of technologies for the extraction of natural products with organic solvents to be utilized in the pharmaceutical, food and cosmetic industries	25,000
(11(	Characterization as biological pesticides of isolates of the symbiotic complex constituted by the Photorhabdus luminecens bacteria and the Heterorhabditis amazonensis nematode	24,000
(12)	Construction and validation of a methodology for digital transformation of localities in developing countries to promote their sustainable development	24,000
(13)	Strengthening the regulatory capacities of the national regulatory authorities of Honduras, Guatemala, Costa Rica and El Salvador	22,000
(14)	Rescue of indigenous seeds and agricultural biodiversity as a strategy to mitigate the impact of climate change	25,000
(15)	Budget increase for project INT/00/K08 – "Support to the Committee of Experts" – Contribution Agreement	20,000
	TOTAL	385,000

261. According to the information provided by UNOSSC, uncommitted resources in 2023 amount to US\$ 385,307, including the projected interest earnings from 1 January to 31 December 2023. These uncommitted resources are the difference between total assets as of 30 June 2023 (US\$ 8,409,157) and the core capital (US\$ 7,000,000) plus liabilities (US\$ 1,023,849), the latter consisting of the reserve for commitments to approved projects. A detailed breakdown of the financial status of PGTF is provided in Annex IV.

262. Total resources requested by the eligible proposals recommended for adoption in the table above are US\$ 474,123. Resources available (US\$ 385,307) were enough to meet 81 per cent of the amount requested. 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. In should be noted that the selected eligible proposals were the result of a two-round prioritization process. In the first round, eleven (11) proposals that complied with the guidelines were not funded at this time because of the application of the equitable geographical distribution principle established in the guidelines. In the second round, the prioritization was reflected in the respective allocations recommended for the selected eligible proposals (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report).

### IV. ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF APPROVED PROJECTS

263. The Committee examined the status of implementation of projects adopted by the 34<sup>th</sup> to 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Meetings of Ministers for Foreign Affairs, held in New York respectively in the months of September from 2010 to 2019.

264. The following twenty-nine (29) terminal, financial and progress reports on projects under implementation, received until 25 July 2023, were made available to the Committee of Experts:

- 1. Final report submitted by the National University of Tucuman from Argentina for project INT/14/K06 "Synthesis, characterization, and evaluation of bio products of industrial application"
- 2. Final report submitted by the Experimental Agroindustry Station "Obispo Colombes" (EEAOC) from Tucuman, Argentina for project INT/19/K07 – "Energy utilization of citrus cultures residual biomass"
- 3. Final report submitted by the Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA) from Cuba for project INT/19/K15 "Use of inhibitors tolerant yeast in agro-industrial wastes to produce microbial cells with high nutritional value"
- 4. Final report submitted by the AZCUBA Group from Cuba for project INT/20/K15 "Contribution of the microbial diversity of the soil to the efficiency of fertilization of sugarcane in a scenario of climate change"
- 5. Final report submitted by the National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE) from China for project INT/21/K04 "Seminar on the application of solar power technology for Asian countries"
- 6. Final report submitted by the Multidisciplinary Center for Technological Research of the Asuncion National University from Paraguay for project INT/21/K11 "Prospecting of biofertilizers from Latin America rural and peri-urban areas for strengthening family farming"
- 7. Final report submitted by the National Institute for Sugarcane Research (INICA) from Cuba for project INT/21/K16 "Development of markers for tests of endurance to sugarcane plagues"
- 8. 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"

- 9. Progress report submitted by from the Research Institute on Microbiology and Medical Parasitology (IMPaM) from Buenos Aires, Argentina for project INT/19/K11 – "Novel markers for early detection and treatment follow-up of echinococcosis: analysis of microRNA and protein secretion mechanisms"
- 10. Progress report submitted by the Jordan University of Science and Technology for project INT/19/K14 – "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"
- Progress report submitted by the Center for Science and Technology of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries (NAM S&T Center) from India for project INT/20/K01 – "Reducing Arsenic Exposure from Food and Water in Developing Countries – A Roadmap for Technological Solutions for the Future"
- 12. Progress report submitted by the National University of Hurlingham from Argemtina for project INT/20/K09 "A proposal for capacities' development and strengthening in the educational communities vis-à-vis the management of invasive species in aquifer systems. The Argentinian, Mexican and the South African experience in biological control and biodiversity"
- 13. Progress report submitted by the Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) based in Venezuela for project INT/20/K11 "Innovative mechanisms for South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) in Latin America and the Caribbean"
- 14. Progress report submitted by the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) from Jordan for project INT/20/K12 – "A proposal to enhance the diagnostic capacities and control of a Group of Chronic Respiratory Diseases in Sheep and Goats with Emphasis on Maedi Pathology and Epidemiology in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Afghanistan and Jordan"
- 15. Progress report submitted by the Research Institute on Tropical Fruticulture (IIFT) from Cuba for project INT/20/K17 "Cooperation and inter American integration for the development of management alternatives for the citrus huanglongbig (greening) disease"
- 16. Progress report submitted by La Cocha Municipality from Argentina for project INT/21/K10 "Exchange and generation of actions aimed at improving and strengthening the pig farming subsector in regions of Argentina, Colombia and Ecuador"
- 17. Progress report submitted by the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) from Jordan for project INT/21/K13 – "A proposal to enhance the diagnostic capacities, education, awareness and control of coronavirus disease (Covid-19) and mycobacterium tuberculosis in Humans and cattle with emphasis on pathology and epidemiology in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Afghanistan and Jordan"
- 18. Progress report submitted by the National Institute of Agricultural Sciences (INICA) from Cuba for project INT/21/K15 – "Implementation of participatory methods which guarantee the prompt insertion of abiotic stress-tolerant genotypes and appropriate fertilization technologies in productive areas"
- 19. Progress report submitted by the Quilmes National University from Argentina for project INT/22/K02 "Incubation platform for entrepreneurship and collaborative networks of popular, social and solidarity economy with a territorial focus INCUBEPSS"
- 20. Progress report submitted by the China-Africa Business Council from China for project INT/22/K04 – "Beyond Covid-19: How digital health promotes health system development in Africa (Uganda, Angola, and Ethiopia"
- 21. Progress report submitted by the Center of Agricultural Innovation of the Viet Nam National University of Agriculture from Viet Nam for project INT/22/K05 – "Quinoa production for food security under drought condition in Central Highland, Viet Nam"
- 22. Progress report submitted by the Faculty of Science of the Yarmouk University from Jordan for project INT/22/K06 "A proposal to enhance the diagnostic capacities, control, biosafety, and

biosecurity of anthrax with emphasis on pathology and epidemiology in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Yemen, Algeria and Jordan"

- 23. Progress report submitted by the Central University "Maria Abreu" from Cuba for project INT/22/K07 – "Obtaining derivatives of steroidal compounds for use in veterinary drugs"
- 24. Progress report submitted by the Territorial Station for Sugarcane Research "Oriente Sur" from Cuba for project INT/22/K09 "Production of isolated sugarcane buds as a strategy for the development of the seed chain in Cuba"
- 25. Progress report submitted by the Orton Commemorative Library (IICA/CATIE) based in Costa Rica for project INT/22/K10 – "Modernization of the technological platform of the SIDALC (Alliance for Agricultural information Services) Alliance to strengthen the processes of capture and visualization of documentary production generated by agricultural institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean"
- 26. Progress report submitted by the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA) based in Pakistan for project INT/23/K05 "Workshop on digital transformation for SMEs"
- 27. Progress report submitted by CIFAL, Shanghai International Training Center, from China for project INT/23/K06 "Digital application capability building for developing countries"
- 28. Progress report submitted by the International Center of Small Hydropower (ICSHP) from China for project INT/23/K09 – "Promoting the application and demonstration of multi-energy complementary system in developing countries through a training program"
- 29. Progress report submitted by the Gansu Natural Energy Research Institute (GNERI) from China for project INT/23/K10 – "Research and development of a new vacuum coated solar cooker: technical training and promotion in selected developing countries"

265. 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.

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

#### A. **Projects under implementation**

267. Sixty-five (65) approved projects were being implemented as of the date of the thirty-eighth meeting of the Committee of Experts. This total is the result of sixty-one (61) projects that were under implementation during the period between the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth meetings of the Committee, plus eleven (11) that commenced implementation during this period, minus seven (7) that were completed. This total will be reduced to sixty-three (63) following the recommendation of the Committee to cancel two (2) projects that are unlikely to be implemented in the foreseeable future. Detailed information on the status of these projects is provided below:

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

268. <u>Submitter</u>: Chair of the Group of 77 in New York <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$111,236

Other inputs: Nil <u>Number</u>: INT/00/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Four years <u>Approval</u>: 14<sup>th</sup> 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

269. This project is 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.

270. 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 <sup>th</sup> (2001)	20,480	22-Jun-2001	29-Jun-2001	28-Dec-2001
17 <sup>th</sup> (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 <sup>th</sup> (2004)	22,700	6-April-2004	6-July-2004	22-Dec-2004
20 <sup>th</sup> (2005)	22,700	5-Jul-2005	15-Jul-2005	21-Dec-2005
21 <sup>st</sup> (2006)	2,176	15-Sept-2006	6-Dec-2006	6-Dec-2006
TOTAL	111,236			

271. 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 <sup>th</sup> (2006)	30,000	22 <sup>nd</sup> (2007)	30,000	6-Dec-2006	24-April-2007	26-Dec-2007
31st (2007)	40,000	23 <sup>rd</sup> (2008)	20,000	7-April-2008	9-Jul-2008	15-Dec-2008
32 <sup>nd</sup> (2008)	35,000	24 <sup>th</sup> (2009)	27,500	9-Jun-2009	1-Jul-2009	15-Dec-2009
33 <sup>rd</sup> (2009)	0	25 <sup>th</sup> (2010)	27,500	13-May-2010	May-2010	20-Dec-2010
34 <sup>th</sup> (2010)	30,000	26 <sup>th</sup> (2011)	25,000	18-April-2011	11-May-2011	20-Dec-2011
35 <sup>th</sup> (2011)	22,000	27 <sup>th</sup> (2012)	22,000	3-May-2012	16-May-2012	8-Nov-2012
36 <sup>th</sup> (2012)	20,000	28 <sup>th</sup> (2013)	20,000	20-May-2013	16-Jul-2013	19-Dec-2013
37 <sup>th</sup> (2013)	20,000	29 <sup>th</sup> (2014)	20,000	3-Jul-2014	12-Dec-2014	15-June-2015
TOTAL	197,000		192,000			

272. 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 <sup>th</sup> (2014)	25,000	25,000	30 <sup>th</sup> (2015)	18,000	30-Jul-2015	6-Oct-2015	23,404 (a)	23-Dec-2015

TOTAL	170,000			104,000			106,614	
46 <sup>th</sup> (2022)	10,000	63,386	38 <sup>th</sup> (2023)	20,000	16-Jun-2023	7-July-2023		
45 <sup>th</sup> (2021)	0	53,386	37 <sup>th</sup> (2022)	0			0	28-Feb-2023
44 <sup>th</sup> (2020)	15,000	53,386 (f)	36 <sup>th</sup> (2021)	0			0	31-May-2022
43 <sup>rd</sup> (2019)	20,000	38,386 (e)	35 <sup>th</sup> (2020)	0			0	13-Apr-2021
42 <sup>nd</sup> (2018)	25,000	40,694 (d)	34 <sup>th</sup> (2019)	15,000	21-Jun-2019	11-Jul-2019	22,308 (e)	28-Jun-2020
41 <sup>st</sup> (2017)	20,000	35,292 (c)	33 <sup>rd</sup> (2018)	16,000	18-Apr-2018	26-Apr-2018	19,598 (d)	12-Jun-2019
40 <sup>th</sup> (2016)	30,000	38,340 (b)	32 <sup>nd</sup> (2017)	15,000	9-May-2017	15-May-2017	23,048 (c)	18-Apr-2018
39 <sup>th</sup> (2015)	25,000	26,596 (a)	31 <sup>st</sup> (2016)	20,000	24-Jun-2016	1-Jul-2016	18,256 (b)	23-Mar-2017

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

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

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

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

(e) US\$ 2,692 unspent balance added to budget increase approved for 2020 (f) US\$ 15,000 unspent balance added to budget increase approved for 2021

(f) US\$ 15,000 unspent balance added to budget increase approved for 2021

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

273. 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: 34<sup>th</sup> 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

274. 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.

275. 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 reported 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. As of 25 July 2023, the final reports are still awaited.

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

276. <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

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

<u>Approval</u>: 38<sup>th</sup> 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.

277. 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.

278. 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.

279. 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.

280. 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. On 19 July 2022, UNOSSC informed that the project was financially closed, but the final report is still awaited. As of 25 July 2023, no further information on the status of the reports has been received.

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

281. <u>Submitter</u>: Institute of Agricultural Biology of the Cuyo National University, 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 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 38<sup>th</sup> 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.

282. 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.

283. On 20 July 2018, the subcontractor reported that the final meeting would take place in September 2018 and that the final report would be submitted in October 2018.

284. On 19 July 2019, the subcontractor reported that a multi-analytical platform for wine characterization was developed in collaboration with the research groups. Young scientists were trained and many meetings and workshops with producers were held. The expected date for submission of the final reports was October 2019. On 3 August 2020, the sub-contractor informed that project activities were completed by end-July 2020, that results achieved were satisfactory with respect to the proposed goals, and that final report would be submitted by end-September 2020. As of 25 July 2023, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

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

285. <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>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/16/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 39<sup>th</sup> 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

286. 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.

287. 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.

288. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that the Nepalese part of the project was expected to be carried out in 2019 or 2020. As previously indicated, the Cuban partner had requested to postpone implementation in Cuba to 2019 or 2020. The expected completion date for the project has been deferred to March 2020. On 3 August 2020, the sub-contractor reported that spawns of mushrooms prepared could not be used due to the Covid-19 pandemic and that they should be prepared again for the next phase of the project once the pandemic situation was cleared. Activities to be carried out in Cuba and Nepal have been completed but the field visits had to be postponed.

289. On 19 July 2022, the subcontractor informed that the estimated date for completion of project activities was end-April 2024, and the final substantive and financial reports were expected to be submitted respectively by June and August 2024.

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

290. Submitter: National University of Quilmes, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Health Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Ecuador) PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 78,000 Number: INT/18/K09 Duration: Twelve (12) months Approval: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 16 January 2019 and by the UNDP on 10 January 2019. The sub-contractor signed the project document on 7 January 2019

291. 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).

292. On 19 July 2019, the sub- contractor informed that the kickoff meeting among participating institutions was held, and the international congress on whey and milk derivatives, to be held in Quito, Ecuador, was being organized. The estimated completion date of the project was August 2020. As of 25 July 2023, no further information on progress of implementation of the project had been received.

### (6) 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

293. <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\$ 38,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K12 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 16 August 2018 and by the UNDP on 6 August 2018

294. 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).

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

296. On 19 July 2022, the sub-contractor reported that the country sheets have been completed, which include the aggregated situation of each country, presence of SMEs, and public policies towards this sector. The base structure of the platform was finalized and uploaded, and progress was made on the interface, technologies to be used and the static part of the webpage. Final substantive and financial reports would be submitted by end-July 2022. As of 25 July 2023, the final reports are still awaited.

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

297. <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>: Food and agriculture <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>: 41<sup>st</sup> 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)

298. 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).

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

300. Considering the information available, the Committee concluded at its meeting in 2022 that it was unlikely that implementation of this project could be launched in the foreseeable future. However, considering guideline F(b) for utilization of PGTF resources regarding initiation of project implementation and with a view to providing more time for exploring options and find a solution, the Committee recommended to take up again this matter at its next meeting in 2023.

301. At the present meeting, the Committee reviewed the situation again and confirmed that the project couldn't be implemented in the foreseeable future. Therefore, the Committee recommended that the project be immediately cancelled and that allocated resources be reverted to PGTF.

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

302. <u>Submitter</u>: Chiang Mai University, Faculty of Nursing, based in Chiang Mai, Thailand

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

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

304. On 19 July 2019, the subcontractor reported that allocated resources were disbursed in June 2019 and that project implementation was underway. On 14 July 2022, UNOSSC reported that all activities were completed and that the project was financially closed, but the final substantive and financial reports are still awaited. As of 25 July 2023, no further information has been received regarding the reports.

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

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

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

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

308. Considering the information available, the Committee concluded at its meeting in 2022 that it was unlikely that implementation of this project could be launched in the foreseeable future. However, considering guideline F(b) for utilization of PGTF resources regarding initiation of project implementation and with a view

to providing more time for exploring options and find a solution, the Committee recommended to take up again this matter at its next meeting in 2023.

309. At the present meeting, the Committee reviewed the situation again and confirmed that the project couldn't be implemented in the foreseeable future. Therefore, the Committee recommended that the project be immediately cancelled and that allocated resources be reverted to PGTF.

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

310. Submitter: National University of La Plata, based in La Plata, Argentina Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technology Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil, and Cuba) PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 70,200 Number: INT/19/K08 Duration: Eighteen (18) months Approval: 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 18 June 2019 and by the UNDP on 21 May 2019. The sub-contractor signed the project document on 15 May 2019.

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

312. On 21 July 2021, the subcontractor reported that project activities already carried out included identification of software requirements and development, analyses of data service information of digital territorial television, integration of content services to improve data broadcasting digital terrestrial television, testing of software processes for products developed for digital television, development and testing of an interactive television application aimed at social services, and organization and participation in two Ibero-American conferences on application and usability of television (Brazil, October-November 2019, and on-line in December 2020). Participating institutions submitted various technical papers at both conferences and published a book with the Brazil conference proceedings. Estimated completion date of the project and submission of final reports is end-June 2022. As of 25 July 2023, no further information on the status of implementation of the project has been received.

#### (11) *Mujer[es]: Social women entrepreneurs*

 313. <u>Submitter</u>: National University of Mar del Plata, based in Mar del Plata, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Nicaragua, Paraguay, and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 39,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/19/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 21 August 2019 and by the UNDP on (no date on the signed document)

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

315. On 21 July 2021, the sub-contractor informed that activities already carried out included review of the theoretical and empirical definitions of competences for university women social entrepreneurs through analyses of more 200 scientific articles and interviews with more than 30 projects related to entrepreneurial development in the six participating countries; training of more than 200 female university actors through webinars, workshops, panels, and international courses; planning and coordination of more than 20 virtual webinars, workshops and panels; development of three international training courses for undergraduate and graduate students; development of videos for the International Women's Day 2021; and completion of four undergraduate research papers and supervision of three doctoral theses. Estimated completion date of the project is end-October 2021 and submission of final reports is planned for end-November 2021.

316. On 19 July 2022, the subcontractor informed that the estimated completion date of the project would be end-December 2022 and that the final substantive and financial reports would be submitted by the same date. As of 25 July 2023, the final reports are still awaited.

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

317. <u>Submitter</u>: Technology School of the National University of the Northwest of the Buenos Aires province (UNNOBA), 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, Honduras, Paraguay and Spain, and members of the Latin American Virtual Campus – CAVILA – including Brazil, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Portugal and Panama) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 28,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/19/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina and by the UNDP (no dates on the signed document)

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

319. On 19 July 2022, the sub-contractor informed that, due to the limitations imposed by the Covid-19 pandemic, project activities were redefined to replace in-person meetings by virtual ones, as well as to include new activities aimed at promoting digital literacy and extend the scope of incidence of the project to the entire

undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate academic offer. As a result, the estimated date of submission of the final reports would be end-December 2022. As of 25 July 2023, the final reports are still awaited.

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

 320. Submitter: Research Institute on Microbiology and Medical Parasitology (IMPaM), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Health Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay) PGTF input: US\$ 28,000 Other inputs: US\$ 100,000 Number: INT/19/K11 Duration: Twenty-four (24) months Approval: 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 18 June 2019 and by the UNDP on 22 May 2019. The sub-contractor signed the project document on 16 May 2019.

321. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 22 January 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 25,200 (90% of allocated resources).

322. On 21 July 2021, the sub-contractor informed that the aim of the project was to identify candidate biomarkers for cystic echinococcosis, an endemic disease in South America caused by the tapeworm parasite *Echinococcus granulosus senso lato* and focused on the identification of molecules secreted by the larval stages that develop in humans: meta cestode and protoscolex. To this end, a detailed study of the microRNA and protein secretion in the parasite was performed, as well as an assessment of the diagnostic performance of selected molecules in sera from infected hosts. Results obtained indicated that secreted microRNAs from meta cestodes would not be a good biomarker of active disease. However, micro RNAs were abundant in protoscolex secretions, suggesting that they could be used as secondary echinococcus markers. These results were published in three prestigious journals and presented in two international congresses. Two missions could be carried out before the pandemic reached South America. Estimated completion date of the project is end-January 2022.

323. On 19 July 2022, the subcontractor reported that the estimated completion date of the project was early-January 2023 and that the final substantive and financial reports would be submitted in February 2023. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor confirmed the dates of completion of activities and submission of the substantive and financial reports, but these final reports are still awaited.

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

324. <u>Submitter</u>: Experimental Agricultural Station (EEA) INTA, based in Lujan de Cuyo, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Chile and South Africa) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 31,000

Other inputs: US\$ 40,300 <u>Number</u>: INT/19/K12 <u>Duration</u>: Eighteen (18) months <u>Approval</u>: 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 21 August 2019 and by the UNDP (no date on the signed document). The sub-contractor signed the project document on 11 July 2019.

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

326. On 21 July 2021, the sub-contractor informed that information on 10 different cases of solar irrigation in the 3 participating countries was collected through online interviews with growers and the technology provider and included in a progress report on lessons learned. Three participative workshops were organized with grape growers, academic institutions, technology providers, and policy makers (still ongoing). Members of the project team attended graduate and postgraduate courses related to the use of photovoltaic energy and vine physiology, as well as helped the virtual congress "Agri-photovoltaics 2021" and the international seminar "Photovoltaic Agriculture" on solar photovoltaics and irrigation.

327. On 19 July 2022, the subcontractor reported that project activities would be completed by mid-October 2022 and that the final substantive and financial reports would be submitted by the same date. As of 25 July 2023, the final reports are still awaited.

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

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

329. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 17 January 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Uruguay 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 3 August 2020, the subcontractor reported on results achieved, including working papers and concept notes, and discussions of these documents with representatives of South-South cooperation institutions.

330. On 21 July 2021, the subcontractor reported that the project has enabled (i) to carry out an initial analysis of policy alternatives for green tax reforms; (ii) a better understanding of the most relevant policies that influence the size and speed of natural capital depletion in Latin America, recommendations and lessons learned identified for eventual reforms or effective economic instruments to make natural decapitalization sustainable; (iii) improved knowledge of the most relevant policies that influence the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), recommendations and lessons learned for combatting climate change and its impact on competitiveness; (iv) preparation of a set of proposals to better connect tax and competitiveness policy design with environmental international commitments and standards; and (v) preparation of a basis for an informal network of Latin American countries with clear willingness and commitment to advance the NDCs agreed under the Paris Agreement. Estimated completion date of the project is end-July 2022. As of 25 July 2023, no further information on the status of implementation of the project has been received.

#### (16) 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

331. Submitter: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Health Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia and Türkiye)
PGTF input: US\$ 32,000
Other inputs: US\$ 32,000
Number: INT/19/K14
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Jordan (no date on the signed document) and by the UNDP on 18 June 2019. The sub-contractor signed the project document on 3 July 2019.

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

333. On 3 August 2020, the sub-contractor reported on the status of the project. The proposed training workshop was fully prepared and planned to be held in July-August 2020. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic it had to be postponed. At present two options are being considered, namely (i) to hold an online workshop, which would require additional preparatory and organizational work, and (ii) to postpone the workshop until the impact of the health crisis is significantly reduced.

334. On 21 July 2021, the sub-contractor informed that the workshop had been postponed to end-2021 subject to Covid-19 related constraints. The government of Jordan has released some restrictions and announced opening of the capital city international airport for many countries. Health conditions permitting, implementation of the project would resume as soon as possible. Estimated completion date of the project is January 2022 and final reports are expected to be submitted in June 2022.

335. On 7 March 2022, the sub-contractor informed that the regional workshop was scheduled to take place in late April 2022 and requested a one-year extension of the project until March 2023. The request was accepted by PGTF.

336. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that a successful in-person training workshop was conducted, with the participation of more than 35 scientists, veterinary scientists, and public health officials from the participating countries. The estimated completion date of the project is end-October 2023 and the final reports would be submitted by end-2023.

### (17) Reducing Arsenic Exposure from Food and Water in Developing Countries – A Roadmap for Technological Solutions for the Future

Submitter: Center for Science and Technology of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries 337. (NAM S&T Center) based in Delhi, India Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Health Participating/beneficiary countries: 19 countries (Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malawi, Mauritius, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Palestine, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Togo, and Zambia) PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 65,000 Number: INT/20/K01 Duration: Three (3) years <u>Approval</u>: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Center for Science and Technology of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries (NAM S&T Center) on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

338. On 23 October 2019, 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 3 March 2020, UNOSSC sent to the country office in India the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 27,200 (90% of allocated resources).

339. On 19 July 2022, the subcontractor reported that project activities started in January 2022. In this regard, an international workshop conducted in June 2022 was attended by 180 senior scientists, experts, academics and policy makers from 20 countries. The main features of the workshop were disseminated thorough the subcontractor's quarterly newsletter, both as printed material and through electronic media.

340. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that an edited publication on "Arsenic Mitigation of Groundwater" is being planned and will be brought out through a reputed international publisher. The book is expected to contain about 16-18 papers that are currently in the final stages of editing. Furthermore, preparatory work has been carried out for the organization of an international training program on low-cost technologies for arsenic removal from groundwater. The program will be held in September 2023 in Cairo, Egypt in partnership with two Egyptian research institutions. The estimated completion date of project activities is end-2023 and the final reports would be submitted by end-February 2024.

### (18) Development of an international absolute pressure proficiency test to improve the capabilities of the institutes of metrology in the region

 341. Submitter: The Quality National Institute (INACAL), under the Ministry of Production, based in Lima, Peru
 Subcontractor: same as above
 Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
 Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Bolivia, Colombia and Peru)
 PGTF input: US\$ 20,000
 Other inputs: US\$ 24,000
 Number: INT/20/K02
 Duration: Twelve (12) months
 Approval: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019)
 Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Peru on 16 November 2020 and by the UNDP on 26 November 2020

342. On 23 October 2019, 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 10 April 2020, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Peru the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 18,000 (90% of allocated resources). As of 25 July 2023, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

### (19) Organizing a training on technical guidelines for development of international standards for small hydropower plants

343. Submitter: International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Energy Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Federated States of Micronesia, Thailand, and Zambia) PGTF input: US\$ 26,000 Other inputs: US\$ 54,000 Number: INT/20/K03 Duration: Twelve (12) months Approval: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

344. On 23 October 2019, 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 28 December 2020, 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).

345. On 21 July 2021, the subcontractor informed that 90% of the allocated resources had been disbursed but the training activities planned to take place in China had to be postponed due to the Covid-19 pandemic limitations. In this connection, the sub-contractor requested a one-year extension of the project until end-2022. The Committee had no objection to this request. On 19 July 2022, the sub-contractor confirmed that end-2022 was the estimated completion date of project activities and that the final substantive and financial reports would be submitted by the same date. As of 25 July 2023, no further information was received on the status of implementation of the project.

#### (20) Capacity-Building for the Industry Chain Development of Tilapia in Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda

346. Submitter: Freshwater Fisheries Research Center, under the Academy of Fishery Sciences, based in Jiangsu, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Kenya, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania)
PGTF input: US\$ 26,000
Other inputs: US\$ 48,250
Number: INT/20/K04
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

347. On 23 October 2019, 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 28 December 2020, 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).

348. On 21 July 2021, the sub-contractor reported that project activities had to be delayed due to the situation caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. On 19 July 2022, the sub-contractor informed that the estimated completion date of the project was end-December 2022 and that the final substantive and financial reports would be submitted in January 2023. As of 25 July 2023, the final reports are still awaited.

### (21) International training demand-oriented strategy formulation for forest sustainable development of Argentina, Brazil, Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo

349. <u>Submitter</u>: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Environment-related <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Argentina, Brazil, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Uganda) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 28,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 64,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/20/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

350. On 23 October 2019, 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 28 December 2020, 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\$ 25,200 (90% of allocated resources).

351. On 21 July 2021, the sub-contractor informed that the project was scheduled to be completed by January 2022. However, due to the serious epidemic situations in Argentina, Brazil, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Uganda, it has been difficult to implement the project as planned. The sub-contractor also informed that disbursement of 90% of allocated resources was still pending and requested a one-year extension of the project up to end-January 2023. The Committee had no objection to this request.

352. On 19 July 2022, the sub-contractor reported that the estimated completion date of project activities was end-December 2023 and that the final substantive and financial reports would be submitted by the same date.

### (22) Art and transformation of materials: clay and traditional pottery techniques in the Central Andes and the Himalayas

 353. <u>Submitter</u>: Faculty of Arts and Design of the National University of Cuyo, based in Mendoza, 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 Nepal) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/20/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Eighteen (18) months <u>Approval</u>: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019) <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)

354. On 23 October 2019, 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 3 April 2020, 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). As of 25 July 2023, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

# (23) Comprehensive and cooperative approach of the Lonomism (poisoning by accidental contact with Lonomia caterpillars) in South America: design of a multicomponent strategy for guiding prevention activities and availability of antivenom

355. <u>Submitter</u>: National Council for Scientific and Technical Research (*Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas - CONICET*), based in Puerto Iguazu, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil, and Colombia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 20,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 77,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/20/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) years <u>Approval</u>: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019) <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)

356. On 23 October 2019, 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 6 April 2020, 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\$ 18,000 (90% of allocated resources). As of 25 July 2023, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

### (24) Technical cooperation for the development of new treatment options for neglected diseases caused by cestode parasites

357. Submitter: Research Institute on Microbiology and Medical Parasitology – Instituto de Investigaciones en Microbiología y Parasitología Médica -IMPAM) of the University of Buenos Aires, Argentina Subcontractor: same as above Priority area:
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US\$ 20,000
Other inputs: US\$ 96,074
Number: INT/20/K08
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019)
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)

358. On 23 October 2019, 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 3 April 2020, 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\$ 18,000 (90% of allocated resources). As of 25 July 2023, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

- (25) A proposal for capacities' development and strengthening in the educational communities vis-à-vis the management of invasive species in aquifer systems. The Argentinian, Mexican and South African experience in biological control and biodiversity
- 359. Submitter: National University of Hurlingham, based in Hurlingham, Buenos Aires province, Argentina,
  Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Environment-related
  Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Mexico, and South Africa)
  PGTF input: US\$ 20,000
  Other inputs: US\$ 40,000
  Number: INT/20/K09
  Duration: Eighteen (18) months
  Approval: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019)
  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)

360. On 23 October 2019, 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 6 April 2020, 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\$ 18,000 (90% of allocated resources).

361. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that the research and development of the application that brings together technologies and environmental education has been completed, and that the application is currently available for use in schools and universities. The research results were disseminated in two scientific publications. No estimates of the completion date of the project activities and submission of the final reports were provided.

### (26) Training program in the study of genomic variability of hepato-carcinoma and its impact in the diagnosis and treatment: state of affairs in Latin America

 362. <u>Submitter</u>: Liver Unit of the Rosario Private Hospital, Gamma Group, based in Rosario, Santa Fe province, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Guatemala, Paraguay, and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/20/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months <u>Approval</u>: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019) <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)

363. On 23 October 2019, 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 3 April 2020, 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). As of 25 July 2023, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

### (27) Innovative mechanisms for South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) in Latin America and the Caribbean

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based on Caracas, Venezuela
 <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
 <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
 <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 26-member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela).
 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000
 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 46,000
 <u>Number</u>: INT/20/K11
 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months
 <u>Approval</u>: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019)

<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) on 12 November 2019 and by the UNDP on 18 November 2019

365. On 23 October 2019, 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 3 August 2020, the sub-contract reported that the estimated completion date for the project was September 2021 and that final reports would be submitted in October 2021. This activity was postponed because of the constraints for in-person gatherings imposed by the Covid-19 pandemic.

366. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that the meeting of directors of international cooperation of the member states of SELA was organized with the participation of representatives of 20 member states and some 20 international organizations. The main conclusions of the meeting have been posted in the SELA website (www.sela.org) and will be embodied in the final report of the project which is expected to be submitted by end-2023.

#### (28) A proposal to enhance the diagnostic capacities and control of a Group of Chronic Respiratory Diseases in Sheep and Goats with Emphasis on Maedi Pathology and Epidemiology in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Afghanistan and Jordan

 367. <u>Submitter</u>: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Tunisia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 28,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 28,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/20/K12 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019) <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)

368. On 23 October 2019, 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 15 April 2020, 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\$ 25,200 (90% of allocated resources).

369. On 21 July 2021, the sub-contractor reported that disbursement of 90% of allocated resources was still pending and that a revised work plan and estimated completion of the project were still to be determined.

370. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that the regional workshop was held in Jordan in March 2023, attended by around 25 scientists from the participating countries. The respective reports of the workshop will be delivered by August 2023 and the final reports of the project are expected to be submitted by end-2023.

#### (29) International congress « Biodiversity and sustainable development »

371. <u>Submitter</u>: University of Abomey-Calavi, based in Abomey-Calavi, Benin <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Environment-related
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries directly (Benin, Cameroon, Madagascar, Rwanda, and Viet Nam) and seventeen (17) other developing countries members of the program SEP2D (*Sud Experts Plantes Développement Durable*) as collective beneficiaries
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 28,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 89,883
<u>Number</u>: INT/20/K13
<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months
<u>Approval</u>: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019)
<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Benin on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

372. On 23 October 2019, 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 26 February 2020, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Benin the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 25,200 (90% of allocated resources).

373. On 2 April 2020, the sub-contractor informed that, due to the COVID-19 crisis, the international congress had to be postponed and requested an extension of the project until April 2021, under the assumption that the congress could be held in the last quarter of 2020. The request was accepted by PGTF. As of 25 July 2023, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

### (30) Exchange of technological services for the development of the wood and furniture industries in South America

374. Submitter: Technological Innovation Center of Wood (CITE Madera) under the Institute of Production, based in Lima, Peru Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Industrialization Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil, and Peru) PGTF input: US\$ 18,720 Other inputs: US\$ 12,770 Number: INT/20/K14 Duration: Twelve (12) months Approval: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Peru on 20 December 2020 and by the UNDP on 12 January 2021

375. On 23 October 2019, 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 2 September 2020, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Peru the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 18,000 (90% of allocated resources). On 19 July 2022, the sub-contractor informed that completion of project activities was estimated at end-November 2021, but a revised completion date is still to be provided. As of 25 July 2023, no further information on progress of implementation of the project has been received.

#### (31) Bioactive molecules applied to sugarcane and microorganisms associated to its cultivation

376. <u>Submitter</u>: Sugarcane Research Institute (Instituto de Investigaciones de la Caña de Azúcar – INICA),

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\$ 20,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 45,000 (estimated) <u>Number</u>: INT/20/K16 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Cuba on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

377. On 23 October 2019, 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 (date to be confirmed), 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\$ 18,000 (90% of allocated resources). On 3 August 2020, the sub-contractor reported that implementation was under way and that estimated completion date was December 2021. As of 25 July 2023, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

### (32) Cooperation and inter American integration for the development of management alternatives for the citrus huanglongbig (greening) disease

378. <u>Submitter</u>: Research Institute on Tropical Fruticulture (IIFT), 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, Colombia, and Cuba) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 20,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 50,650 <u>Number</u>: INT/20/K17 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Cuba on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

379. On 23 October 2019, 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 16 March 2022, 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\$ 18,000 (90% of allocated resources).

380. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that the experimental work in Colombia and Cuba was completed, and that the experiments' results as well as the path forward for a successful completion of the project were discussed in a technical workshop in Argentina, within the framework of the Argentine Congress of Citriculture. In addition, training of citrus specialists has already started. The estimated completion date of the project is end-December 2023.

#### (33) Cooperative action in recycling and reuse of olive mill waste for food and agriculture production

381. <u>Submitter</u>: Al-Huson College of the Al-Balqa Applied University, based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Egypt, Jordan, and Tunisia)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 32,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/20/K18
<u>Duration</u>: Eighteen (18) months
<u>Approval</u>: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019)
<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)

382. On 23 October 2019, 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 23 January 2020, 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\$ 22,500 (90% of allocated resources). As of 25 July 2023, no further information on progress of the implementation of the project has been received.

### (34) International youth leadership training for promotion of South-South cooperation – $3^{rd}$ study session and training

383. Submitter: Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN), based in Bridgetown, Barbados Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries Participating/beneficiary countries: 15 countries (Argentina, Barbados, Cameroon, Chile, Ghana, Indonesia, Liberia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Palestine, Philippines, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, and Zimbabwe)
PGTF input: US\$ 25,000
Other inputs: US\$ 139,562
Number: INT/21/K01
Duration: Six (6) months
Approval: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Barbados and by the UNDP on 27 January 2023

384. On 2 December 2020, 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 19 April 2023, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Barbados the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 22,500 (90% of allocated resources).

### (35) Searching for novel vaccination strategies against cystic echinococcosis using parasite-derived extracellular vesicles

385. <u>Submitter</u>: Immunology Area, Department of Biosciences, School of Chemistry of the University of the Republic, based in Montevideo, Uruguay <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\$ 25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 100,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/21/K02

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

<u>Approval</u>: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Uruguay on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

386. On 2 December 2020, 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 21 January 2021, 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\$ 22,500 (90% of allocated resources). As of 25 July 2023, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

#### (36) International training course on adapting to climate change: Facing the consequences

387. <u>Submitter</u>: Faculty of Environment and Resources Studies of the Mahidol University, based in Nakhon Pathom, Thailand <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Environment-related <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 65,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/21/K03
<u>Duration</u>: Three (3) weeks
<u>Approval</u>: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020)
<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Thailand on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

388. On 2 December 2020, 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 21 February 2022, 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\$ 21,600 (90% of allocated resources). As of 25 July 2023, no further information on progress of the implementation of the project has been received.

### (37) Enhancing capacities in India, Myanmar, Nepal, and China to achieve sustainable agriculture and improved livelihoods through the development of mushroom farming

389. <u>Submitter</u>: Center for Mountain Futures (CMF) of the Kunming Institute of Botany, based in Kunming, China
 <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
 <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture
 <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (China, India, Myanmar, and Nepal)
 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000
 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 27,000
 <u>Number</u>: INT/21/K05
 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months
 <u>Approval</u>: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020)
 <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

390. On 2 December 2020, 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 15 September 2021, 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\$ 21,600 (90% of allocated resources).

391. On 19 July 2022, the sub-contractor reported that the Covid-19 pandemic caused postponement of some onsite project activities. Online workshops on techniques for mushroom cultivation and maintenance, marketing knowledge and market development were conducted as planned, as well as several practical onsite workshops with farmers on mushroom cultivation. Estimated completion date of the project is end-2022 and final substantive and financial reports would be submitted by end-March 2023. As of 25 July 2023, the final reports are still awaited.

### (38) Case studies on technical guidelines for development of international small hydropower (SHP) standards for knowledge dissemination and standard application

 392. <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>: 4 countries (China, Nigeria, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 76,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/21/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

393. On 2 December 2020, 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 15 September 2021, 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\$ 21,600 (90% of allocated resources).

394. On 19 July 2022, the sub-contractor informed that, following receipt of the 90% disbursement, project activities were being carried out as planned and estimated completion date of the project was end-September 2023. Final substantive and financial reports would be submitted by end-October 2023.

### (39) Innovative designs for strengthening the public health and related ecosystem based on exponential technologies

 395. <u>Submitter</u>: National University Arturo Jauretche, based in Florencio Varela, Buenos Aires province, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Colombia and Paraguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/21/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Eighteen (18) months <u>Approval</u>: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020) <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)

396. On 2 December 2020, 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 23 March 2021, 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). As of 25 July 2023, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

- (40) Covid-19 and the emergency faced by incoming and outgoing exchange students in Latin America and Caribbean universities: Analysis of the regional capacity of coaching and support in the framework of globalization and internationalization of higher education
- 397. Submitter: National Mar del Plata University, based in Mar del Plata, Argentina Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries Participating/beneficiary countries: 8 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Honduras, Paraguay and Uruguay) PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 23,000 Number: INT/21/K08 Duration: Twenty-four (24) months Approval: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020) 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)

398. On 2 December 2020, 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 3 March 2021, 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). As of 25 July 2023, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

### (41) Network of technological innovation in the study of parasitic diseases caused by helminths: Genetic and genomic characterization with a focus on human and animal health

<u>Submitter</u>: IB3, Institute of Biosciences, Biotechnology, and Translational Biology, Department of Physiology and Molecular and Cellular Biology, Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences, Buenos Aires University, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina
 <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Health
 <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay)
 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000
 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 100,000
 <u>Number</u>: INT/21/K09
 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years
 <u>Approval</u>: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020)
 <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)

400. On 2 December 2020, 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 16 April 2021, 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). As of 25 July 2023, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

### (42) *Exchange and generation of actions aimed at improving and strengthening the pig farming subsector in regions of Argentina, Colombia and Ecuador*

401. <u>Submitter</u>: La Cocha Municipality, Tucuman province, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Colombia and Ecuador) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 21,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/21/K10 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020) <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)

402. On 2 December 2020, 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 1 March 2021, 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\$ 18,900 (90% of allocated resources). On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that project activities were completed by end-May 2023 and that the final reports would be submitted by end-July 2023.

#### (43) Cooperation mechanism for the socio-economic inclusion of migrants in host societies in Latin America and the Caribbean

403. 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-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) PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/21/K12 Duration: Ten (10) months <u>Approval</u>: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Permanent Secretary of SELA in December 2020 and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

404. On 2 December 2020, 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 25 January 2021, 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\$ 20,700 (90% of allocated resources). As of 25 July 2023, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

- (44) A proposal to enhance the diagnostic capacities, education, awareness and control of coronavirus disease (Covid-19) and mycobacterium tuberculosis in Humans and cattle with emphasis on pathology and epidemiology in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Afghanistan and Jordan
- 405. <u>Submitter</u>: Department of Pathology and Public Health, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, 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>: 5 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, and Tunisia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/21/K13 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Jordan and by the UNDP (no dates on the signed documents). The sub-contractor signed the project document on 24 January 2022

406. On 2 December 2020, 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 25 May 2022, 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\$ 20,500 (90% of allocated resources).

407. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that a 3-day workshop will be held in late August 2023 with the participation of scientists from the participating countries, either in-person or on-line. The estimated completion date of the project is end-2023 and the final reports would be submitted in January 2024.

#### (45) Capacity building on bioinformatic and genomic tools for biodiversity studies in Latin America

408. <u>Submitter</u>: Center of Technological, Biomedical and Environmental Research (CITBM) of the San Marcos National Mayor University, based in Callao, Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Brazil, Chile, and Peru) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 52,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/21/K14 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Peru on 18 December 2020 and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed). The sub-contractor signed the project document on 14 December 2020

409. On 2 December 2020, 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 21 January 2021, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Peru the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 19,800 (90% of allocated resources). As of 25 July 2023, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

#### (46) Implementation of participatory methods which guarantee the prompt insertion of abiotic stresstolerant genotypes and appropriate fertilization technologies in productive areas

410. <u>Submitter</u>: National Institute of Agricultural Sciences (INCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Cuba, Panama, and Paraguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 105,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/21/K15 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Cuba on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

411. On 2 December 2020, 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 31 January 2022, 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\$ 19,800 (90% of allocated resources).

412. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that a training course on biofertilization was held as well as six workshops on participatory selection, respectively two in Panama, one in Paraguay and three in Cuba. The project also organized the introduction of new varieties of soybean, rice and tomato, as well as field days on selection of these varieties. The estimated completion date of project activities is end-June 2023, and the final reports would be submitted by end-August 2023.

#### (47) Strengthening the implementation of the management plan of the South American locust to reduce the economic, social, and environmental impacts caused by the plague in Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay

413. <u>Submitter</u>: Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), based in San Jose, Costa Rica
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,652
<u>Number</u>: INT/21/K17
<u>Duration</u>: One (1) year
<u>Approval</u>: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020)
<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by IICA on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

414. On 2 December 2020, 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 21 January 2021, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Costa Rica the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 19,800 (90% of allocated resources). As of 25 July 2023, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

### (48) *Rethinking climate change mitigation strategies by improving phenological adaptability and tolerance to abiotic stresses in temperate crops*

415. <u>Submitter</u>: School of Agriculture of the Buenos Aires University, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Chile, and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 31,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 50,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/22/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 45th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 November 2021) <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)

416. On 20 December 2021, 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 28 January 2022, 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). As of 25 July 2023, no further information on progress of the implementation of the project has been received.

### (49) Incubation platform for entrepreneurship and collaborative networks of popular, social and solidarity economy with a territorial focus – INCUBEPSS

417. <u>Submitter</u>: Quilmes National University, based in Bernal, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 70,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/22/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 45th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 November 2021) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 26 September 2022 and by the UNDP on 29 September 2022. The sub-contractor signed the project document on 01 September 2022.

418. On 20 December 2021, 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 24 February 2022, 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\$ 28,800 (90% of allocated resources).

419. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that the planning and design activities of the project have been completed, including strengthening the academic linkages and establishing an interdisciplinary and

international project team, made up of members from the four participating institutions. The estimated completion date of the project is end-September 2024, and the final reports would be submitted by end-October 2024.

### (50) Demonstration and promotion of high-efficiency rapid propagation technology of plant tissue culture in developing countries

420. <u>Submitter</u>: Fujian Science, Technology and Culture Association, based in Fuzhou, Fujian province, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (China, Egypt, Nigeria, and Pakistan) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 165,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/22/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-two (22) months <u>Approval</u>: 45th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 November 2021) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

421. On 20 December 2021, 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 21 July 2022, the sub-contractor submitted a draft project document that is being reviewed by PGTF. On 25 July 2022, 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\$ 30,600 (90% of allocated resources). As of 25 July 2023, no further information on progress of the implementation of the project has been received.

### (51) Beyond Covid-19: How digital health promotes health system development in Africa (Uganda, Angola, and Ethiopia

422. Submitter: China-Africa Business Council, based in Beijing, China Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Health Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Angola, China, Ethiopia, and Uganda) PGTF input: US\$ 34,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/22/K04 Duration: One (1) year Approval: 45th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 November 2021) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

423. On 20 December 2021, 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 25 July 2022, 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\$ 30,600 (90% of allocated resources).

424. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that basic data collection, from both public resources and direct contacts, is underway. Field research on the situation and on-site visits in Ethiopia have been completed. The estimated completion date of the project is end-December 2023.

#### (52) Quinoa production for food security under drought condition in Central Highland, Viet Nam

425. Submitter: Center of Agricultural Innovation, Viet Nam National University of Agriculture, based in Hanoi, Viet Nam
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Viet Nam)
PGTF input: US\$ 32,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,334
Number: INT/22/K05
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 45th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 November 2021)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Viet Nam on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

426. On 20 December 2021, 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 21 February 2022, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Viet Nam the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 28,800 (90% of allocated resources).

427. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that experiments to evaluate drought tolerance of quinoa and yields under drought conditions have been conducted, as well as online consultation with the Argentinian specialists on implementation of the experiments. The estimated completion date of project activities is end-November 2023, and the final reports are expected to be submitted by end-2023.

### (53) A proposal to enhance the diagnostic capacities, control, biosafety, and biosecurity of anthrax with emphasis on pathology and epidemiology in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Yemen, Algeria and Jordan

428. <u>Submitter</u>: Faculty of Science of the Yarmouk University, based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Health <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Jordan, Pakistan, and Yemen) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/22/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 45th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 November 2021) <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)

429. On 20 December 2021, 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 January 2022, 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).

430. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that project activities were underway and that the estimated completion date of project activities is end-November 2023. Final reports would be submitted by end-February 2024.

#### (54) Obtaining derivatives of steroidal compounds for use in veterinary drugs

431. Submitter: Central University "Marta Abreu", based in Santa Clara, Cuba Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technology Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Brazil, Colombia, and Cuba) PGTF input: US\$ 31,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/22/K07 Duration: Two (2) years Approval: 45th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 November 2021) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Cuba on 4 October 2022 and by the UNDP on 24 October 2022). The sub-contractor signed the project document on 4 October 2022

432. On 20 December 2021, 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 6 December 2022, 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\$ 29,700 (90% of allocated resources). As of 25 July 2023, no further information on progress of the implementation of the project has been received.

### (55) Technical cooperation for research and development and implementation of railway inspection and monitoring technology

433. <u>Submitter</u>: Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (TISTR), Railway Transportation System Testing Center (RTTC), based in Pathun Thani, Thailand <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 31,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 65,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/22/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 45th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 November 2021) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Thailand on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

434. On 20 December 2021, 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 21 February 2022, 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\$ 27,900 (90% of allocated resources). As of 25 July 2023, no further information on progress of the implementation of the project has been received.

#### (56) **Production of isolated sugarcane buds as a strategy for the development of the seed chain in Cuba**

435. <u>Submitter</u>: Territorial Station for Sugarcane Research "Oriente Sur", based in Santiago de Cuba, Cuba
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, and India)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 43,648
<u>Number</u>: INT/22/K09
<u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years
<u>Approval</u>: 45th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 November 2021)
<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Cuba on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

436. On 20 December 2021, 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 25 May 2022, 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\$ 30,600 (90% of allocated resources).

437. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that missions to Colombia and India were carried out to acquire technical knowledge on the utilization of isolated bud cutting machines and the handling of seedlings. The project also conducted experiments to define the best variants for hydrothermal treatment in the handling of isolated buds and determine the multiplication coefficient. Results were presented at a Congress on Sugarcane (XII Congress of Tecnicaña) held in Colombia in 2022. The missions to India aimed at evaluating the experiments. The estimated completion date of the project is February 2024.

#### (57) Modernization of the technological platform of the SIDALC (Alliance for Agricultural information Services) Alliance to strengthen the processes of capture and visualization of documentary production generated by agricultural institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean

438. <u>Submitter</u>: Orton Commemorative Library (IICA/CATIE), based in Turrialba, Costa Rica <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, and Nicaragua) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 36,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/22/K10 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 45th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 November 2021) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Costa Rica (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

439. On 20 December 2021, 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 31 May 2022, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Costa Rica the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 29,700 (90% of allocated resources). As of 25 July 2023, no further information on progress of the implementation of the project has been received.

## (58) Homologation of the evaluation of permitted inputs in agricultural, livestock, aquaculture, and organic processing production for CIAO (Interamerican Commission of Organic Agriculture) countries

440. Submitter: Interamerican Commission of Organic Agriculture (CIAO), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, and Mexico) PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 29,000 Number: INT/22/K11 Duration: Ten (10) months Approval: 45th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 November 2021) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Interamerican Commission on Organic Agriculture (CIAO) on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

441. On 20 December 2021, 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 23 March 2022, 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). As of 25 July 2023, no further information on progress of the implementation of the project has been received.

#### (59) Special afforestation irrigated with effluents for various purposes

442. <u>Submitter</u>: Formosa University, based in Formosa city, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Environment <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>:3 countries (Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 29,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 309,332 <u>Number</u>: INT/23/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 46th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2022) <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)

443. On 11 November 2022, 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 April 2023, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 26,100 (90% of allocated resources).

#### (60) Cross-border technological exchange of agroecological inputs

444. <u>Submitter</u>: Salvadorian National Executive Directorate of the Trifinio Plan, based in San Salvador, El Salvador <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 29,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/23/K02
<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months
<u>Approval</u>: 46th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2022)
<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of El Salvador on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

445. On 11 November 2022, 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 19 April 2023, UNOSSC sent to the country office in El Salvador the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 26,100 (90% of allocated resources).

### (61) *Processing of fruits and horticulture crops for family farming strengthening in Latin America and the Caribbean*

446. Submitter: Agricultural Sciences Faculty, Santa Rosa Misiones Branch, of the National University of Asuncion, based in Santa Rosa de Lima, Paraguay, and the Multidisciplinary Center for Technological Research (CEMIT-DGICT-UNA), based in San Lorenzo, Paraguay
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, and Paraguay)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 50,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/23/K04
<u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months
<u>Approval</u>: 46th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2022)
<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Paraguay on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

447. On 11 November 2022, 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 19 April 2023, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Paraguay the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 27,000 (90% of allocated resources).

#### (62) Workshop on digital transformation for SMEs

 448. Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karahi, Pakistan
 <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
 <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
 <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 16 countries member countries of the Organization of Islamic
 Cooperation (OIC) (Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, Libya, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sudan, Togo, and Uganda)
 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000
 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 37,000
 <u>Number</u>: INT/23/K05 Duration: Four (4) months

<u>Approval</u>: 46th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2022) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Pakistan on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

449. On 11 November 2022, 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 April 2023, 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\$ 29,700 (90% of allocated resources).

450. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that preparation of the workshop material, presentations, technical lectures and case studies is underway and that the partner organization where the workshop will be held has been approached for arranging the related logistics. The estimated completion date of project activities is end-August 2023, and the final reports would be submitted by end-November 2023.

#### (63) Digital application capability building for developing countries

451. <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>: 4 countries (Botswana, China, Nigeria, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 29,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 33,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/23/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 46th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2022) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

452. On 11 November 2022, 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 April 2023, 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).

453. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that two seminars have been completed, namely one on application of information technology and another on e-commerce. No indication of the estimated completion date of the project was provided.

#### (64) **Promoting the application and demonstration of multi-energy complementary system in developing** countries through a training program

 454. <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>: 4 countries (China, Kenya, Madagascar, and Mongolia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 50,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/23/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 46th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2022) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

455. On 11 November 2022, 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 April 2023, 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).

#### (65) **Research and development of a new vacuum coated solar cooker: technical training and promotion** in selected developing countries

456. <u>Submitter</u>: Gansu Natural Energy Research Institute (GNERI), based in Lanzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (China, Malaysia, Nepal, and Pakistan) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 57,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/23/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 46th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2022) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

457. On 11 November 2022, 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 19 April 2023, 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).

458. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that preliminary research had been conducted and training in Pakistan is being organized. No estimated completion date of the project has been provided.

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

459. There were five (5) projects under preparation at the thirty-eighth meeting of the Committee, all of them approved in September 2022 by the 46<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77.

# (1) Increased preparedness and enhancing the diagnostic capacities, education, awareness, and control of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) in humans and cattle, sheep, and goats with emphasis on pathology and epidemiology in Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Yemen, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkey, and Jordan

460. <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>: 8 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Pakistan, Tunisia, Turkey, and Yemen)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 (estimated)
<u>Number</u>: INT/23/K03
<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months
<u>Approval</u>: 46th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2022)
<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)

461. On 11 November 2022, 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.

#### (2) Capacity building on renewable energy development in the post epidemic era

462. <u>Submitter</u>: Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development (MRLSD), based in Nanchang City, Jiangxi province, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Cambodia, China, India, and Sri Lanka) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/23/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 46th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2022) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

463. On 11 November 2022, 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 19 July 2023, the subcontractor submitted a draft project document that is being reviewed.

#### (3) Development and application of solar pumping irrigation technology for the ASEAN countries

464. <u>Submitter</u>: National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE), under the Ministry of Water Resources, based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (China, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Philippines, and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 31,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 38,000 (estimated) <u>Number</u>: INT/23/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 46th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2022) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

465. On 11 November 2022, 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.

### (4) Commercial schemes and mechanisms for the consolidation of community enterprises and social economy enterprises of rural and indigenous women

466. <u>Submitter</u>: Interamerican Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), based in San Jose, Costa Rica
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Guatemala, Mexico, and Paraguay)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 29,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 37,000 (estimated)
<u>Number</u>: INT/23/K11
<u>Duration</u>: One (1) year
<u>Approval</u>: 46th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2022)
<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by IICA on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

467. On 11 November 2022, 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.

#### (5) Production of enzymatic biocatalysts (a-amylase, dextranase) from renewable sugarcane byproducts using Pichia pastoris

468. <u>Submitter</u>: Basic Business Unit (UEB) *Biprocesos Cuba-10*, based in Quiyican, Mayabeque province, Cuba
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technology
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Costa Rica, Cuba, and Mexico)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 28,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 36,880 (estimated)
<u>Number</u>: INT/23/K12
<u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months
<u>Approval</u>: 46th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2022)
<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Cuba on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

469. On 11 November 2022, 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.

#### C. **Projects under query**

470. The Committee noted with satisfaction that there were no projects under query as of 25 July 2023.

#### V. OTHER MATTERS

471. 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 2024, 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 (Chair)

Muhammad Imram Khan

Abdelhakim Mihoubi

Paisan Rupanichkij

Marcelo Suárez Salvia

#### Annex I

#### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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

H.E. Muhamad Imram Khan Deputy Ambassador Embassy of Pakistan in the United Arab Emirates Abu Dhabi, UAE

H.E. Abdelhakim Mihoubi Ambassador of Algeria to Angola Luanda, Angola

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

H.E. Mr. Paisan Rupanichkij Ambassador of Thailand to Mexico Mexico City, Mexico

H.E. Mr. Marcelo Suárez Salvia Ambassador of Argentina to Trinidad and Tobago and (non-resident) to St. Vincent and the Grenadines and to Grenada Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago

#### **INACTIVE PROJECTS**

#### A. **PROJECTS COMPLETED**

Seven (7) projects were completed since the previous meeting of the Committee of Experts, bringing the total of completed projects to two-hundred-seventy-eight (278). 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

<u>Submitter</u>: 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) <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\$70,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: Nil. <u>Number</u>: INT/88/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Six (6) months <u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VI (Havana, 7-12 September 1987) <u>Completion</u>: 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>: 12<sup>th</sup> 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>: 12<sup>th</sup> 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>: 13<sup>th</sup> 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>: 13<sup>th</sup> 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>: 13<sup>th</sup> 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>: 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 1989) <u>Completion</u>: 31 January 1992.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Autonomous Institute of the National Library of Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$94,500 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$154,188 <u>Number</u>: INT/90/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) years <u>Approval</u>: 14<sup>th</sup> 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>: 14<sup>th</sup> 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>: 14<sup>th</sup> 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>: 14<sup>th</sup> 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>: 14<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 3 October 1990) <u>Completion</u>: 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>: 13<sup>th</sup> 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>: 14<sup>th</sup> 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>: 15<sup>th</sup> 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>: 16<sup>th</sup> 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>: 16<sup>th</sup> 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>: 16<sup>th</sup> 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>: 16<sup>th</sup> 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>: 16<sup>th</sup> 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>: 16<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting (New York, 1 October 1992) and IFCC-VIII (Panama City, 30 August-3 September 1993) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 20 December 1995

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Chairperson of the Group of 77 in Geneva <u>Subcontractor</u>: UNCTAD <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 44 countries (Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, and Zimbabwe) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$72,363 <u>Other inputs</u>: Nil. <u>Number</u>: INT/94/K02 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 18<sup>th</sup> 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>: 18<sup>th</sup> 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>: 18<sup>th</sup> 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>: 18<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994). <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 16 February 1998.

#### (38) Low-cost Housing Technology Programme

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of India <u>Subcontractor</u>: Center of Science and Technology of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries <u>Priority area</u>: Technology
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 8 countries (Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Ethiopia, Lebanon, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and United Republic of Tanzania)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$34,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/94/K06
<u>Duration</u>: One (1) year
<u>Approval</u>: 18<sup>th</sup> 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>: 19<sup>th</sup> 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>: 19<sup>th</sup> 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>: 19<sup>th</sup> 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: 20<sup>th</sup> 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>: 20<sup>th</sup> 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>: 20<sup>th</sup> 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>: 20<sup>th</sup> 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>: 20<sup>th</sup> 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>: 20<sup>th</sup> 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>: 21<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 1997) Completion: Final budget revision submitted on 4 April 2003.

## (49) Biological Control of Pests and Weeds for Sustainable Agriculture and Biodiversity

<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>: 21<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 1997) <u>Completion</u>: 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>: 21<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 1997) <u>Completion</u>: 21 September 2001

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

<u>Submitter</u>: International Cooperative Alliance, Office of the Americas in Costa Rica <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 7 countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$61,500 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$85,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/97/K04 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 21<sup>st</sup> 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>: 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998) Completion: The project was closed in 2005

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

<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>: 22<sup>nd</sup> 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, an 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>: 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Completion</u>: 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>: 22<sup>nd</sup> 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>: 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)
<u>Completion</u>: 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>: 22<sup>nd</sup> 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>: 22<sup>nd</sup> 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>: 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 21 October 2003

## (60) Sub-regional intellectual property system

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

## (61) Regional remote sensing activities

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

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

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

<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>: 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998) Completion: The project was closed in July 2008. Unspent balance of US\$ 50,000 reverted to PGTF.

#### (64) Strengthening of the competitive capacities of micro, small and medium-size enterprises as an 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>: 22<sup>nd</sup> 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>: 22<sup>nd</sup> 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>: 22<sup>nd</sup> 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>: 23<sup>rd</sup> 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>: 23<sup>rd</sup> 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>: 23<sup>rd</sup> 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>: 23<sup>rd</sup> 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>: 23<sup>rd</sup> 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>: 23<sup>rd</sup> 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>: 23<sup>rd</sup> 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>: 23<sup>rd</sup> 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>: 23<sup>rd</sup> 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>: 23<sup>rd</sup> 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>: 24<sup>th</sup> 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>: 24<sup>th</sup> 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>: 24<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000) <u>Completion</u>: 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>: 24<sup>th</sup> 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>: 24<sup>th</sup> 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>: 24<sup>th</sup> 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>: 24<sup>th</sup> 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>: 24<sup>th</sup> 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>: 24<sup>th</sup> 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>: 24<sup>th</sup> 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, 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>: 24<sup>th</sup> 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>: 24<sup>th</sup> 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>: 25<sup>th</sup> 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>: 25<sup>th</sup> 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>: 25<sup>th</sup> 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>: 25<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001) <u>Completion</u>: 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>: 25<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001) Completion: Final report submitted on 29 June 2005

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Submitter: 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>: 25<sup>th</sup> 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>: 25<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001) <u>Completion</u>: Final report and budget revision submitted on 22 August 2003

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Zambia Investment Center, based in Lusaka, Zambia <u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Malawi, Mozambique, and Zambia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$70,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$70,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$95,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/03/K01 <u>Duration</u>: One year <u>Approval</u>: 26<sup>th</sup> 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: 26<sup>th</sup> 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>: 26<sup>th</sup> 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>: 26<sup>th</sup> 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>: 26<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002) Completion: Final report submitted on 11 August 2004

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

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

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

<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>: 26<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002) <u>Completion</u>: 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>: 26<sup>th</sup> 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>: 26<sup>th</sup> 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>: 26<sup>th</sup> 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>: 26<sup>th</sup> 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>: 26<sup>th</sup> 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>: 26<sup>th</sup> 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 Biosafety 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>: 26<sup>th</sup> 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>: 27<sup>th</sup> 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>: 27<sup>th</sup> 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>: 27<sup>th</sup> 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>: 27<sup>th</sup> 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>: 27<sup>th</sup> 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>: 27<sup>th</sup> 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>: 27<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003) Completion: Final report submitted on 1 August 2007

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

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

<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: 27<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003) <u>Completion</u>: Closed on 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>: 28<sup>th</sup> 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>: 28<sup>th</sup> 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>: 28<sup>th</sup> 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: 28<sup>th</sup> 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>: 28<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004) <u>Completion</u>: 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: 28<sup>th</sup> 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>: 29<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) Completion: Final report submitted on 16 August 2006

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

<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>: 29<sup>th</sup> 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\$334,827 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$43,173 <u>Number</u>: INT/06/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 29<sup>th</sup> 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>: 29<sup>th</sup> 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: 29<sup>th</sup> 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 Other inputs: US\$33,000 Number: INT/06/K06 Duration: Four (4) days in mid-2006 Approval: 29<sup>th</sup> 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>: 29<sup>th</sup> 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>: 29<sup>th</sup> 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>: 29<sup>th</sup> 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>: 29<sup>th</sup> 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>: 29<sup>th</sup> 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>: contributions <u>Duration</u>: Five (5) months <u>Approval</u>: 30<sup>th</sup> 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>: 30<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 22 July 2013

#### (137) Training of maize breeding experts for the effective use of maize genetic resources of developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Food and agriculture Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Rwanda, United Republic of Tanzania) PGTF input: US\$ 34,000 Other inputs: US\$ 42,000 Number: INT/07/K04 Duration: Six (6) months Approval: 30<sup>th</sup> 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>: 30<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006) Completion: Final report submitted on 12 March 2008

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

<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>: 30<sup>th</sup> 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>: 30<sup>th</sup> 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>: 30<sup>th</sup> 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: Amazon experiences as a basis for implementing the "Red de Tecnologías Apropiadas de la Amazonia (RETAM) – Amazon Network of Appropriate Technologies"

Submitter: FUNDABITAT, a non-governmental organization based in Caracas, Venezuela Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technology Participating/beneficiary countries: 8 countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname and Venezuela) PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 206,952 Number: INT/07/K10 Duration: Two (2) years Approval: 30<sup>th</sup> 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>: 31<sup>st</sup> 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: 31<sup>st</sup> 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>: 31<sup>st</sup> 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>: 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) Completion: Final report submitted on 2 December 2009

# (147) Strengthening of capacities of private sector agencies and NGOs in selected African countries through regional networking and ECDC/TCDC supporting Women and Youth Entrepreneurship (WED/YED)

<u>Submitter</u>: United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), based in Vienna, Austria
<u>Subcontractor</u>: Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO) from Tanzania
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Eritrea, Kenya, Malawi, United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 42,330
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 83,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K05
<u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years
<u>Approval</u>: 31<sup>st</sup> 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: 31<sup>st</sup> 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>: 31<sup>st</sup> 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>: 31<sup>st</sup> 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>: 31<sup>st</sup> 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>: 31<sup>st</sup> 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>: 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007) <u>Completion</u>: 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>: 32<sup>nd</sup> 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: 32<sup>nd</sup> 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: 32<sup>nd</sup> 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>: 32<sup>nd</sup> 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>: 32<sup>nd</sup> 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>: 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

#### (160) **Promotion dairy technical and economic cooperation between China and Africa through value-added** functional dairy products

<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: 32<sup>nd</sup> 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>: 32<sup>nd</sup> 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>: 32<sup>nd</sup> 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>: 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) Completion: Final report submitted on 27 July 2011

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

<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>: 33<sup>rd</sup> 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>: 33<sup>rd</sup> 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: 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)

 Completion: Final report submitted on 8 September 2013

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Biomass Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture (BIOMA), based in Chengdu, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Bangladesh, China and the Philippines) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 29,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 51,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/10/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

#### (168) 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>: 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)
Completion: Final report submitted on 28 January 2018

#### (169) 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>: 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 1 March 2012

#### (170) 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>: 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 26 June 2012

### (171) 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>: 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 2 June 2014

#### (172) 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>: 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 29 December 2014

#### (173) 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>: 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) Completion: Final report submitted on 10 August 2012

#### (174) 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>: 33<sup>rd</sup> 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

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Cocoa Research Unit of the University of West Indies, based in St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Grenada, Jamaica, St. Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 116,490 <u>Number</u>: INT/11/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months <u>Approval</u>: 34<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 17 August 2020

#### (176) Acceleration of small hydropower (SHP) development and carbon financing in African and Asian countries

<u>Submitter</u>: 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>: 4 countries (China, Sierra Leone, Viet Nam and Zambia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 49,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/11/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 34<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010) Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

#### (177) 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>: 34<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 12 December 2011. Unspent balance of USD 6,679 reverted to PGTF

#### (178) 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>: 34<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 13 April 2015

#### (179) 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>: 34<sup>th</sup> 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

(180) 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>: 34<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 10 July 2013

### (181) Strengthening and promotion of Latin American and the Caribbean cooperation in 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>: 35<sup>th</sup> 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.

#### (182) 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>: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 15 February 2013

#### (183) 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 Other inputs: US\$ 37,405 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted 19 December 2014

### (184) 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>: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 8 January 2015

#### (185) 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>: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 16 July 2018

### (186) 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>: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 5 February 2015

#### (187) 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>: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 19 October 2017

#### (188) Technical extension and application of sustainable aquaculture in Namibia and Mozambique

Submitter: Freshwater Fisheries Research Center under the Chinese Academy of FisherySciences, based in Jiangsu, ChinaSubcontractor: same as abovePriority area: Food and agricultureParticipating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Mozambique and Namibia)PGTF input: US\$ 23,000Other inputs: US\$ 67,500Number: INT/12/K08Duration: Twelve (12) monthsApproval: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)Completion: Final report submitted in June 2014.

#### (189) 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>: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted in August 2014

#### (190) 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>: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 22 June 2017

#### (191) 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>: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 4 April 2018

#### (192) 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>: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 5 June 2017

#### (193) 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 <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 130,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/12/K13 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 17 February 2017

#### (194) 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>: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 28 September 2017

#### (195) 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

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Brazil, Cuba and Mexico) PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 48,000 Number: INT/12/K16 Duration: Twelve (12) months Approval: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) Completion: Final report submitted on 2 December 2016

#### (196) 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>: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 27 October 2016

#### (197) 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>: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 28 August 2013. Unspent amount of US\$ 2,762 reverted to PGTF.

#### (198) 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>: 36<sup>th</sup> 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

### (199) 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 Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine) PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/13/K02 Duration: Ten (10) months Approval: 36<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) Completion: Final report submitted on 5 February 2015

#### (200) 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>: 36<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) Completion: Final report submitted on 28 January 2016

### (201) 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>: 36<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 August 2013

(202) 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>: 36<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 May 2016

#### (203) 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>: 36<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 27 October 2016

#### (204) 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>: 36<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) Completion: Final report submitted on 25 June 2017

### (205) Demonstration programme of refurbished rural multi-purposed small hydropower project in Asia and Latin America

<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>: 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>: 36<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted in August 2014

#### (206) 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>: 36<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 28 October 2015

#### (207) Technical training on small hydropower among ASEAN countries

Submitter: 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>: 36<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) Completion: Final report submitted on 3 December 2015

#### (208) 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>: 36<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) Completion: Final report submitted on 10 January 2018

### (209) Enhancing the Preparedness and Awareness of the Concerned Governmental Authorities and Farmers on the Spread and Control of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in Egypt, Algeria, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Submitter</u>: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, and Turkey) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/14/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Eleven (11) months <u>Approval</u>: 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2013) Completion: Final report submitted on 11 July 2016

#### (210) 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>: 37<sup>th</sup> 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

#### (211) Cooperation for the productive use of migrants' remittances in Latin America and the Caribbean

Submitter: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA),

based in Caracas, Venezuela <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>: 37<sup>th</sup> 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

#### (212) 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>: 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 13 October 2017

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Faculty of Biochemistry, Chemistry and Pharmacy of the National University of Tucuman, <u>Argentina</u> <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\$ 85,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/14/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 36<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) Completion: Final report submitted on 26 August 2022.

#### (214) 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>: 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 8 August 2017

### (215) 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>: 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 8 February 2018

#### (216) 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>: 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 7 September 2016

#### (217) 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>: 38<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 30 March 2018

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

 Submitter: Freshwater Fisheries Research Center under the Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences, based in Jiangsu, China

 Subcontractor: same as above

 Priority area: Food and Agriculture

 Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam)

 PGTF input: US\$ 35,000

 Other inputs: US\$ 46,000

 Number: INT/15/K02

 Duration: Twelve (12) months

 Approval: 38<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014)

 Completion: Final report submitted on 2 January 2019

### (219) 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>: 38<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 1 October 2017

#### (220) 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

#### (221) 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>: 38<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 19 June 2015

#### (222) 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>: 38<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 19 November 2015

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

<u>Submitter</u>: South American Network on Applied Economics (MercoNet), based in Montevideo, Uruguay <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,100 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 42,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/15/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months <u>Approval</u>: 38<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) Completion: Final report submitted on 30 July 2019

#### (224) 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>: 38<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 5 December 2017

#### (225) 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>: 38<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) Completion: Final report submitted on 28 September 2017

## (226) 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>: 39<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 20 September 2017

#### (227) 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>: 39<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 4 May 2018

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

<u>Submitter</u>: International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Energy
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 9 countries (Burundi, China, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 160,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K03
<u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months
<u>Approval</u>: 39<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 2 January 2019

#### (229) 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>: 39<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
Completion: Final report submitted on 22 June 2017

### (230) Demonstration and promotion of high yield & high-quality cultivation and advanced processing technology of Spirulina 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 Priority area: Food and Agriculture Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Malaysia, Thailand and Viet Nam) PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 170,000 Number: INT/16/K06 Duration: Twelve (12) months Approval: 39<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) Completion: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

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

<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>: 39<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 2 January 2019

#### (232) 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>: 39<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) Completion: Final report submitted on 4 August 2021

#### (233) 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>: 39<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) Completion: Final report submitted on 8 August 2017

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Research Institute for Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Brazil, Cuba and Mexico) PGTF input: 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>: 39<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 18 July 2019

#### (235) 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>: 39<sup>th</sup> 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

### (236) 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>: 39<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 25 January 2016

#### (237) 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>: 39<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)
Completion: Final report submitted on 23 May 2017. Unspent balance of US\$ 4,003 reverted to PGTF

#### (238) 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>: 39<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 27 June 2017

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

<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>: 4 countries (Cambodia, China, Cuba and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 47,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K01 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 40<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

### (240) Capacity building on management and utilization of solar energy resource for improving living-condition in rural areas

<u>Submitter</u>: Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development, based in Jiangxi province, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (China, India, Philippines and Sri Lanka) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K02 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 40<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

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

<u>Submitter</u>: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (China, India, Kenya and Thailand) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 185,100 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 40<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

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

Submitter: National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE), based in Beijing, China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 6 countries (China, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, and United Republic of Tanzania) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 37,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 40<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) Completion: Final report submitted on 23 July 2018

#### (243) Application and Promotion of Plastic Functional Materials 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>: 3 countries (China, Indonesia and Malaysia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 68,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 40<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) Completion: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

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

<u>Submitter</u>: International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Energy
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 9 countries (China, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Kenya, Madagascar, Nigeria, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 50,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K06
<u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months
<u>Approval</u>: 40<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

#### (245) Cooperation for intellectual property and productive transformation in Latin America and the Caribbean

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 27 member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 28,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Nine (9) months <u>Approval</u>: 40<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 28 March 2018

#### (246) Training Program on Entrepreneurship Development through IT for OIC Countries

<u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 17 member countries of the OIC (Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Djibouti, Egypt, Guinea, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mali, Niger, Pakistan, Palestine, Sudan, Turkey, Uganda, and United Arab Emirates)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 28,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K08
<u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days
<u>Approval</u>: 40<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 14 September 2017. Unspent balance of US\$ 1,272 reverted to PGTF

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Mongolia <u>Subcontractor</u>: International Think Tank (ITT) for Land-locked Developing Countries (LLDCs), based in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Bhutan, Mongolia, Nepal, and Paraguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/17/K09 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 40<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 5 December 2018

#### (248) 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>: 40<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 20 July 2018

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

<u>Submitter</u>: National Research Council of Argentina (CONICET), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: Institute for Biochemical Research of La Plata (INIBIOLP), based in La Plata, Argentina <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>: 40<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 5 July 2022

#### (250) 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>: 40<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 11 September 2017

#### (251) Effective microorganisms: production and application in agriculture, postharvest fruit and animal husbandry

 Submitter:
 Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba

 Subcontractor:
 same as above

 Priority area:
 Food and agriculture

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

 PGTF input:
 US\$ 27,000

 Other inputs:
 US\$ 38,000

 Number:
 INT/17/K13

 Duration:
 Two (2) years

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

 Completion:
 Final report submitted on 30 May 2019

### (252) 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

<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>: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 10 December 2019

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, Faculty of Economics, Kasetsart University, based in Bangkok, Thailand <u>Subcontractor</u>: sane as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>:-20 countries (Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, United Republic of Tanzania and Viet Nam) PGTF input: US\$ 26,000 Other inputs: US\$ 70,000 Number: INT/18/K02 Duration: Five (5) months Approval: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Completion: Final report submitted on 26 November 2018. Unspent balance of US\$ 7,935 reverted to PGTF

#### (254) Microcredit and Sufficiency Economy Development

<u>Submitter</u>: Community Development Department, Ministry of Interior of Thailand <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 21 countries (Algeria, Bangladesh, Burundi, Cambodia, Colombia, Ethiopia, Gambia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nigeria, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Uganda and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 70,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) weeks <u>Approval</u>: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 26 November 2018. Unspent balance of US\$ 15,638 reverted to PGTF

#### (255) Integrated solutions to Great Lake Basin sustainable development

 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: 3 countries (China, Kenya, and United Republic of Tanzania)

 PGTF input: US\$ 26,000

 Other inputs: US\$ 26,000

 Number: INT/18/K04

 Duration: One (1) year

 Approval: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

 Completion: Final report submitted on 2 August 2021

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

<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>: 4 countries (China, Ethiopia, Kenya and Nigeria) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 26,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 74,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K05 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Completion: Final report submitted on 2 August 2021

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

<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>: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted om 15 April 2020

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

<u>Submitter</u>: National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE), Ministry of Water Resources, based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 10 countries (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 42,150 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K07 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 30 July 2020

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Biogas Institute (BIOMA), Ministry of Agriculture, based on Chengdu, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 9 countries (Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 29,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 56,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K08 <u>Duration</u>: Five (5) days <u>Approval</u>: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

#### (260) Ecosystem services valuation network for the Gran Chaco region

<u>Submitter</u>: National University of Formosa, based in Formosa, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Environment <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Costa Rica, and Paraguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K10 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Completion: Final report submitted on 4 August 2021

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

<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\$ 35,613 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K11 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year <u>Approval</u>: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 9 March 2020

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

<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>: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Completion: Final report submitted on 23 August 2021

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

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: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Completion: Final report submitted on 5 July 2022

# (264) 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

<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>: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 14 July 2022.

### (265) 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>: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 29 May 2018

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 26 member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K17 <u>Duration</u>: Five (5) months <u>Approval</u>: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Completion: Final report submitted on 29 March 2019

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Ecuador) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 76,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K19 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Completion: Final report submitted on 16 June 2021

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Sugarcane Research Institute (INICA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina. Brazil and Cuba) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 45,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/18/K20 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017) Completion: Final report submitted on 19 March 2020

# (269) 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

<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>: 4 countries (China, Madagascar, Rwanda, and Zambia) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/19/K03 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 2 August 2021.

#### (270) Public-private partnership livelihood projects in Africa: policy and performance

<u>Submitter</u>: China-Africa Business Council, based in Beijing, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (China, Kenya, Rwanda and South Africa) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/19/K04 <u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months <u>Approval</u>: 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 8 February 2021.

#### (271) Informatization and urban development for developing countries

<u>Submitter</u>: CIFAL Shanghai 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>: 15 countries (Bangladesh, China, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Samoa, Suriname, Timor-Leste, Uruguay, and Zimbabwe)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 57,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/19/K05
<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months
<u>Approval</u>: 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 2 August 2021

### (272) 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

<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>: Environment <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 14 member countries of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) (Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Palestine, Pakistan, and Tajikistan) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/19/K06 <u>Duration</u>: Three (3) days <u>Approval</u>: 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 17 January 2020. Unspent balance of US\$ 7,924 reverted to PGTF

#### (273) Energy utilization of citrus cultures residual biomass

<u>Submitter</u>: Experimental Agroindustry Station *Obispo Colombres* (EEAOC), based in Tucuman, Argentina <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil, and Cuba) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 63,775 <u>Number</u>: INT/19/K07 <u>Duration</u>: Eighteen (18) months <u>Approval</u>: 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) Completion: Final report submitted on 29 August 2022

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

<u>Submitter</u>: The Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, Cuba and Mexico) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 75,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/19/K15 <u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years <u>Approval</u>: 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 19 January 2023

### (275) Contribution of the microbial diversity of the soil to the efficiency of fertilization of sugarcane in a scenario of climate change

<u>Submitter</u>: Agricultural Producers Service Directorate (*Dirección de atención a productores agropecuarios*) of the AZCUBA Group, based in Havana, Cuba
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Chile, Cuba, and Mexico)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 20,000
<u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 43,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/20/K15
<u>Duration</u>: Two (2) years
<u>Approval</u>: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019)
Completion: Final report submitted on 5 October 2022

#### (276) Seminar on the application of solar power technology for Asian countries

<u>Submitter</u>: National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE), Ministry of Water Resources, based in Hangzhou, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Energy Participating/beneficiary countries: 11 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Uzbekistan, and Viet Nam) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 33,500 <u>Number</u>: INT/21/K04 <u>Duration</u>: One (1) year Approval: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 10 April 2023

#### (277) Prospecting of biofertilizers from Latin America rural and peri-urban areas for strengthening family farming

<u>Submitter</u>: Multidisciplinary Center for Technological Research of the Asuncion National University. based in San Lorenzo, Paraguay <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Cuba, Nicaragua and Paraguay) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 65,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/21/K11 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 15 February 2023

#### (278) Development of markers for tests of endurance to sugarcane plagues

<u>Submitter</u>: Sugarcane Research Institute (ICA), 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, Chile, and Cuba) <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 47,797 <u>Number</u>: INT/21/K16 <u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months <u>Approval</u>: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 31 March 2023

#### B. PROJECTS CANCELLED AND ALLOCATED FUNDS REVERTED TO PGTF

No projects were cancelled since the previous meeting of the Committee of Experts. Total number of projects not implemented since the launching of PGTF operations amounts to thirty-six (36), 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>: 13<sup>th</sup> 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>: 14<sup>th</sup> 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>: 12<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28-30 September 1988) <u>Number</u>: INT/89/K02 <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 16<sup>th</sup> 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>: 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 1989) <u>Number</u>: INT/89/K08 <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 17<sup>th</sup> 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>: 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 1989)
<u>Number</u>: INT/89/K11
<u>Cancellation decision</u>: 18<sup>th</sup> 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. In 1997, the Government of Saint Lucia refunded disbursed resources

#### (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>: 14<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1-2 October 1990) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 18<sup>th</sup> 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**

Submitter: 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>: 15<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1991)
 <u>Number</u>: INT/91/K02
 <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 18<sup>th</sup> 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. In 1997, the Government of Saint Lucia refunded disbursed resources

#### (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>: 16<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1992) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 21<sup>st</sup> 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>: 16<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1992) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 18<sup>th</sup> 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>: 21<sup>st</sup> 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. In 2000, the Government of Panama refunded disbursed funds.

#### (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>: 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 25<sup>th</sup> 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 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>: 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 1998) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 30<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2006). <u>Reason</u>: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2006.

#### (13) A trading/industrial cooperation scheme to promote intra-industry trade in ASEAN

<u>Submitter</u>: ASEAN Secretariat, based in Jakarta, Indonesia <u>Priority area</u>: Trade <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$100,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/98/K13 <u>Duration</u>: 7 months <u>Approval</u>: 22<sup>nd</sup> 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, following 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>: 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 2009) Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2001

#### (15) First Windward Islands exposition on the information technology sector

<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>: 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 25<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 15 November 2001). Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2001.

#### (16) Human resource development and training in international trade for the member states of the Communauté Economique et Monétaire de l'Afrique Centrale (CEMAC)

<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>: 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999) Cancellation decision: 26<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 19 September 2002). Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2002.

### (17) Support to the implementation of the Bali Plan of Action of the Group of 77

<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>: 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 26<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 19 September 2002). Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2002.

### (18) Multilateral Trading System Training Centre

<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>: 25<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 15 November 2001) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 27<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 2003). Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2003.

### (19) Reviving Low-Cost Mud Adobe House for Poor Urban and Rural Communities

 Submitter: Royal Scientific Society from Jordan

 Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

 PGTF input: US\$40,000

 Number: INT/03/K12

 Duration: Three (3) years

 Approval: 26<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 19 September 2002)

 Cancellation decision: 28<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004).

 Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2004.

#### (20) Development of a technological package aimed at developing opto-mechanical industries in Latin America

<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>: 28<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004)
<u>Cancellation decision</u>: 36<sup>th</sup> 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

Submitter: Ministry of Public Works of Algeria

<u>Subcontractor</u>: SAETI, an engineering company SAETI from Algeria in association with the company *Art et Genie* 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>: 28<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 35<sup>th</sup> 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>: 28<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 31<sup>st</sup> 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>: 28<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 31<sup>st</sup> 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.

### (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>: 30<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2006) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 35<sup>th</sup> 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>: 30<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2006) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 38<sup>th</sup> 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 able 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>: 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 27 September 2007) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 34<sup>th</sup> 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>: 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 38<sup>th</sup> 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>: 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2008) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 35<sup>th</sup> 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>: 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
<u>Cancellation decision</u>: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
<u>Reason</u>: The UNDP 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>: 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 35<sup>th</sup> 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

### (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>: 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Cancellation decision</u>; 39<sup>th</sup> 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>: 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 2009) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 36<sup>th</sup> 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>: 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 40<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2016) <u>Reason</u>: On 18 July 2016, the UNDP 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 labor 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: 36<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 2012)

 Cancellation decision: 38<sup>th</sup> 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) Improving Parliamentarians Capacity on Environmental Legislations with Emphasis on Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) in Algeria, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Submitter</u>: Jordan Society for Thought and Dialogue (JSTD), based in Irbid, Jordan
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries
<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Algeria, Jordan and Palestine)
<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000
<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K02
<u>Duration</u>: Ten (10) months
<u>Approval</u>: 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013)
<u>Cancellation decision</u>: 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 27 September 2019)
<u>Reason</u>: Five (5) years elapsed since the approval of the project and that there were no prospects that the project would be implemented

### (36) Capacity strengthening in the field of llama production in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru

 Submitter: La Molina National Agrarian University, based in Lima, Peru

 Subcontractor: same as above

 Priority area: Food and agriculture

 PGTF input: US\$ 34,690

 Number: INT/14/K08

 Duration: Twelve (12) months

 Approval: 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2013)

 Cancellation decision: 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

 Reason: Project implementation had not started almost four (4) years after approval. The UNDP 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 227 of the 278 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

<u>Number</u>: INT/89/K12 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 58,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 309,200 Date of implementation: 1991-1997

Impact: Publication of a book on biodiversity containing all the findings and innovative elements related to the germ plasm issue.

### (8-9) South-North Development Monitor (SUNS); and Information Support to the Group of 77 Chapters (SUNS)

<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

<u>Number</u>: 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

Number: INT/90/K03 PGTF input (US\$): 95,000 Other inputs (US\$): 23,800 Date of implementation: 1991-1995 Impact: Inventory of a large number of studies and projects served as a basis for recommending a coordinated action. In particular it is recommended that a high level office be created with a view to coordinating joint efforts of the land-locked 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 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 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

<u>Number</u>: 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

Number: INT/96/K03

### PGTF input (US\$): US\$76,500

Other inputs (US\$): US\$160,000

Date of implementation: 1997-1998

<u>Impact</u>: Training of technicians from the participating countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Laos and Nepal) that would establish the infrastructure of standards, metrology and quality in their countries. Provision of methodological guidelines for conformity assessment using ISO 9000 and ISO 14000, and calibration guidelines needed for establishing a unified system of metrological calibration.

### (28) South-South Transfer of Experiences in Sustainable Agricultural Development

<u>Number</u>: INT/96/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 84,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 93,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1998-2001 <u>Impact</u>: Collection of information on 65 agricultural and rural development projects in seventeen countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Preparation of 30 project summaries and 10 case studies. Publication of 11 issues of a newsletter in English and Spanish.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/97/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$):</u> US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$25,000 Date of implementation: 1999-2002

<u>Impact</u>: Collection of information on crops, pests and weeds, bio-control programmes and integrated pest management from 13 participating countries. Convening of a workshop with 10 participating countries and 21 resource persons to exchange experiences on bio-control programmes. Identification of common problems and of areas for training. Four training programmes completed as of end April 2002.

### (30) Integrated Planning and New Technologies for Sustainable Development

<u>Number</u>: INT/97/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$):</u> US\$37,560 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$41,720 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1999-2001

<u>Impact</u>: Substantial progress in adopting an integrated approach in water resources planning, in particular in Barbados, Jamaica, St. Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago. Obstacles encountered in integrating science and technology into overall national development plans, some progress in Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago, not seen as a priority in the least developed Caribbean countries.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/98/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$):</u> US\$100,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$146,500 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 1999-2000 <u>Impact</u>: On the basis of the findings of a mission from DPR Korea to the participating countries (Ethiopia, Guinea, Mali and Nigeria), 14 experts from these countries were trained on rice breeding. Main results were country-specific guidelines for evaluation, selection and seed production of rice genetic resources; improved rice breeding systems suited to the various agro-ecological zones; and rice breeding with enhanced disease resistance.

### (32) Training, consultation, awareness building for small hydropower in developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/98/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 150,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 330,300

### Date of implementation: 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 PGTF input (US\$): US\$37,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$113,800 Date of implementation: 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 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 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

Impact: Identified opportunities for cooperation in the Amazon border areas aimed at facilitating the rational and sustainable utilization of shared forest resources through research, promotion and development of agroforest systems in the Amazon border areas.

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

Number: INT/00/K04 PGTF input (US\$): US\$40,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$100,000 Date of implementation: 2001-2002

<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

Number: INT/00/K05 PGTF input (US\$): US\$40,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$112,500 Date of implementation: 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

<u>Number</u>: INT/00/K09 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$354,085 Date of implementation: 2001-2004

<u>Impact</u>: Field sampling studies were conducted and samples collection taken in representative areas in Colombia to assess pesticide residues in crop products to evaluate the food quality and safety and environmental impact. In most of the samples (96.4%) residues were below the Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs). Three samples (4.6%) were contaminated with pesticides residues that exceeded the MRLs, which were attributed to the inappropriate or excessive use of pesticides.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/00/K10 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$30,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$43,268 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2001-2003

<u>Impact</u>: An information network among Colombia, Ecuador and Peru was established to monitor and exchange information about the potato Guatemalan moth. International workshops were held with the participation of national specialists concerned with this pest, which facilitated contacts and the integrated development of sub regional initiatives against the Guatemalan moth. Success was reported in Peru continuing to maintain its status as a country free of this pest.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/01/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$74,900 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$89,800 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2002-2004 <u>Impact</u>: 30 varieties of Quinoa seeds were cultivated under different crop conditions in Bolivia, Colombia and Peru. The most adaptable and productive seeds were identified and their respective profitability in the areas of production, agro industrial processing and marketing was assessed.

### (47) Improving Awassi Sheep Productivity by using frozen semen in Jordan and the Palestinian Authority

Number: INT/01/K02 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$110,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$260,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2002-2006 <u>Impact</u>: Increased the productive potential of genetically improved Awassi sheep in the region through the use of frozen and fresh semen obtained from disease-free proven sires.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/01/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$75,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$142,720 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2002-2007 <u>Impact</u>: Improved management of the surface water resources of the Badia region could be achieved through the use of modern and advanced modeling techniques.

### (49) Distributed Modeling of Pipeline Networks

<u>Number</u>: INT/01/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$80,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$80,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2002-2003

<u>Impact</u>: Initial work was performed on the design and evaluation of a concurrent system for modeling pipe networks using linear algebraic methods based on cluster computing that could offer a low-cost and high-speed alternative to traditional and expensive solutions based on massively parallel processing systems. The modeling of complex and large dynamic pipe networks poses a major challenge to be addressed.

# (50) Technical assistance and support to the relative less advanced stage of economic development countries in business missions

<u>Number</u>: INT/01/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$17,500 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$75,300 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2002-2005

<u>Impact</u>: Three business missions of businessmen from Bolivia, Ecuador and Paraguay to other Latin American countries were conducted and market studies were published on business opportunities aimed at improving exports of products from these countries.

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

Number: INT/02/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$81,200 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$159,100 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 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 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 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"

Number: INT/03/K04 PGTF input (US\$): 25,000 Other inputs (US\$): 25,000 Date of implementation: 2004-2008 Impact: Preventive monitoring of the Mexican cotton boll weevil was strengthened through the establishment and maintenance of a trapping network on strategic points within the national territories of Bolivia, Brazil and Peru.

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

 Number:
 INT/03/K05

 PGTF input:
 US\$25,000

 Other inputs:
 US\$369,000

 Date of implementation:
 2003-2004

 Impact:
 A two-day regional forum was organized, attended by more than 300 participants

 (government officials, leading negotiators, scholars, experts, businessmen and civil society representatives). The forum provided a venue for presentation and discussion of results of the latest studies completed during 2001-2003 on regional macroeconomic cooperation and creation of a monetary institute; common trade policies and enhancement of the regional market; competitiveness, foreign investment

 and productive complementarities. As a result of the forum, proposals and recommendations were prepared and addressed to governments and civil society for furthering the process of regional integration.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 20,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 71,000 Date of implementation: 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 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 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 (socioeconomic 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 knowhow/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

Number: INT/03/K10 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 25,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 202,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2005-2010

Impact: Developed programme aimed to guarantee access to postgraduate education for Cuban and Caribbean Basin students. Participants comprised 156 students and professionals also including from Cape Verde, Ecuador and Venezuela. The programme provided course-work, capacity building and training of participants, teaching of Spanish language to non-Spanish speaking participants, and setting up a virtual laboratory to permit distance learning via information and communication technologies.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K14 PGTF input (US\$): 40,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 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

<u>Number</u>: INT/04/K02 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$44,200 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2004-2006 <u>Impact</u>: Identified and linked up 315 institutions from Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru involved in the management of South American camelids (SACs) (Ilamas, 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

<u>Number</u>: INT/04/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2004-2006 <u>Impact</u>: Developed a framework for the design of a system to manage the disposal of pesticide containers, with an emphasis on conservation and recycling of a non-renewable resource into many other useful products, with a view to reducing damage caused by inadequate disposal of pesticide containers and providing an alternative to incineration or dumping of empty pesticide containers.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/04/K04 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$245,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2004-2005 <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

 Number:
 INT/04/K06

 PGTF input:
 US\$45,000

 Other inputs:
 US\$65,000

 Date of implementation:
 2005-2006

 Impact:
 Contributed to the development of a concrete and efficient technology needs assessment methodology aimed at strengthening institutional capacity in assessing technological capabilities and needs at national, sectoral and enterprise levels.
 needs at

#### (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 Date of implementation: 2005-2007 <u>Impact</u>: Proposed a regulatory and economic framework to facilitate the integration of multimode transportation in the Andean region with a view to improving the efficacy, quality, speed, reliability and safety of postal transportation.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/05/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 24,700 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 24,900 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2005 <u>Impact</u>: A six-day training workshop held in Egypt offered training to staff from 12 African countries members of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry on the general functions of national chambers, computerized trade information systems; organization of national international exhibitions; and participation in industrial trade fairs.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/05/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 45,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 67,500 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2005 <u>Impact</u>: 12 seed experts (from Ethiopia, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda and the Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea) received training in the production of first-generation hybrid seed, its processing and inspection. Application of learned methods of seed production could increases crop production by 12 percent.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/05/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: US\$45,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: US\$67,500 Date of implementation: 2005

<u>Impact</u>: A one-week training course for 10 participants from Guinea, Mali, Nigeria and Senegal was conducted in Guinea, including theoretical training and lectures, field practice and visits. Participants were familiarized with the technologies for breeding and cultivation of groundnuts, as well as with the establishment of groundnut breeding systems fit for their own specific conditions, and capacity building for the self-training of more and competent groundnut breeders.

### (71) Exchange of experiences of export trade promotion organizations in the Andean Region

<u>Number</u>: INT/05/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 27,500 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 32,200 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 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: 28<sup>th</sup> 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 selfsufficiency 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 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 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 Date of implementation: 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 Date of implementation: 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

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K01 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 45,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2006 <u>Impact</u>: Representatives of the biosphere reserves of arid and semi-arid regions located in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Morocco, Mexico, Paraguay and Peru participated in an international seminar that identified and made recommendations to tackle common challenges in the management of biosphere reserves of arid and semi-arid regions.

### (85) Training of experts on standardization and metrology of developing countries

Number: INT/07/K03 PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 41,000 Date of implementation: 2013 Impact: Three workshops were carried out for the training of 72 standardization and metrology experts from Nepal, Laos and Cambodia. Participants were familiarized with improved methods for developing and adopting national measurement standards, through lectures and the exchange of experiences and information, as well as guidance for improving and disseminating these activities in their respective countries.

### (86) Training of maize breeding experts for the effective use of maize genetic resources of developing countries

<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

Number: INT/07/K05 PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Date of implementation: 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 beneficiary countries.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 50,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2009

<u>Impact</u>: Explored application aspects of computational intelligence in the field of city informatization and a platform for research output dissemination mechanisms to stimulate the development of a city informatization strategy in developing countries. A forum on the subject was organized with participants from Cameroon, China, Jordan, Morocco, Nepal, Yemen and several developed countries.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/07/K08 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2007

<u>Impact</u>: Participants of course in advanced sea buckthorn technologies received training on sea buckthorn cultivation and harvesting, processing, product development, quality and management, as well as marketing and commercialization of sea buckthorn through specialized training materials compiled for course.

# (91) Appropriate construction technologies, basic environmental drainage and alternative energies: Amazonian experiences as a basis for implementing the "Red de Tecnologias Apropiadas de la Amazonia (RETAM)"

<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

<u>Impact</u>: 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

<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 38,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 135,600 Date of implementation: 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)

Number: INT/08/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 42,330 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 83,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 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

<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 36,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 42,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2008-2011

<u>Impact</u>: An educational optical disk (DVD-ROM) was produced and distributed in schools, libraries, youth development centers and environmental bodies in the Caribbean region providing access to and dissemination of knowledge related to climate change through interactive virtual games, hands-on activities, lessons, videos and pictures with an emphasis on its causes, impacts and mitigation measures throughout the Caribbean region.

### (99) International cooperation of higher education popularization and reformation study for developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K08 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 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 Date of implementation: 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 Date of implementation: 2011-2012

<u>Impact</u>: Training courses and seminars were conducted, with the participation of members from China, Germany, Indonesia and Sri Lanka, to enhance the institutional capacities of sustainable alternative livelihood development and lake protection through greater cooperation, experience-sharing and increased knowledge of methods.

Proposals for a lake protection network in Asia were initiated, as well as two projects on alternative livelihood development.

### (102) Fee-for-service pico hydro: model for providing power to remote, low-income households

<u>Number</u>: INT/08/K11 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 38,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 59,500 Date of implementation: 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 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2009 <u>Impact</u>: A workshop on climate change, trade and cooperation in Latin America was organized in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil to analyze and discuss the central climate change challenges facing Latin America ahead of the climate change summit in Copenhagen, Denmark, in December 2009. The main issues discussed included Latin America's trade agenda, international financing of regional adaptation and mitigation strategies for climate change and the challenges and opportunities for regional and international technological cooperation.

# (105) South American inter-laboratories network for standardization and accreditation of value-added textile products made with fibers from South American camelids in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru

<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K04 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 48,480 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2010 <u>Impact</u>: An inter-laboratory network of textile products made of South American natural fibers from camelids was set up and a series of missions, round tables and related events among stakeholders were held to exchange information and experiences with a view to increasing the market competitiveness of the camelidae fiber and achieving international accreditation (ISO 17025) of network laboratories through improved and harmonized technical standards, procedures and quality certification.

### (106) Implementation of the electronic vote observatory in Latin America

<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K05 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 Other inputs: US\$ 34,575

Date of implementation: 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

Number: 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

 PGTF input:
 US\$ 35,000

 Other inputs:
 US\$ 100,000

 Date of implementation:
 2011-2012

 Impact:
 8-week training courses were imparted in Thailand and Indonesia in the proper use and popularization of new clean burning boiler systems in power plants that reduce pollution, are energy efficient and reduce costs.

### (109) Promotion dairy technical and economic cooperation between China and Africa through value-added functional dairy products

<u>Number</u>: INT/09/K09 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 92,460 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 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

Number: INT/09/K11

PGTF input: US\$ 37,000 Other inputs: US\$ 62,000 Date of implementation: 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.

### (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 Date of implementation: 2011-2013

Impact: Enacted a multi-faceted project that sought to educate participants in how to increase the efficiency of existing and future SHP (Small Hydro Power) installations. Through demonstrations, site surveys and analysis of potential policies, financing, and technologies, participants will be able to overcome existing barriers in SHP in their countries, while attaining social, environmental and economic benefits.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/10/K04 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 29,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 51,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018-2019

<u>Impact</u>: Demonstrated the use of low-cost reinforced fiberglass biogas digesters to treat animal waste and generate clean and efficient energy in selected rural areas in Bangladesh and the Philippines, and provided handson training to local technicians and officials in agriculture and environment sectors in the Philippines and Bangladesh in the installation and operation of biogas digesters.

### (117) International cooperation of e-Government promotion and exchange for developing countries

Number: INT/10/K05 PGTF input (US\$): 25,000 Other inputs (US\$): 75,000 Date of implementation: 2011-2017 Impact: 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.

### (118) 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 Guyana and Jamaica and three specialized individual interventions tailored to specific national needs in Belize, Dominica and Saint Kitts and Nevis.

### (119) 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.

### (120) 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 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 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.

### (121) International comparison on measurement of mass, length and pressure

Number: 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.

### (122) Development of Cleaner Production in the sugar and byproduct industries

Number: 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.

### (123) 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.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/11/K01 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 34,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 116,490 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014-2019

<u>Impact</u>: Symposium/workshops were organized to survey the status of the cocoa industries in the Caribbean region with the aim of revitalizing the cocoa industry and facilitate the transfer of scientific research on innovations in cocoa production, training in cocoa disease management and post-harvest processing and quality management. Two websites were developed: www.cocoanext.org and www.ifcic.center.

### (125) Acceleration of small hydropower (SHP) development and carbon financing in African and Asian countries

Number: 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 (SI building in Clean Development Mechanis

Impact: Provided Small Hydro Power (SHP) technical assistance to Zambia and Sierra Leone, and capacity building in Clean Development Mechanisms (CDM) for carbon financing to Vietnam and Thailand. Projects for SHP and hydro CDM were initiated, as well as training workshops and seminars for officials and the community on the promotion of SHP and hydro CDM in these respective countries with added strategies for future replication in the Asian and African continents.

### (126) 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.

### (127) **Production and application of bio-products in cultures of economic importance**

<u>Number</u>: INT/11/K04 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 34,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 90,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 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.

### (128) 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 Date of implementation: 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.

# (129) 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 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2011-2012 <u>Impact</u>: A three-day consultation worksh

<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.

# (130) Strengthening and promotion of Latin American and the Caribbean cooperation in the area of agriculture and food security

Number: INT/12/K01 PGTF input: US\$ 26,000

### Other inputs: US\$ 40,000

Date of implementation: 2011-2012

<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.

### (131) 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.

### (132) 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

<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.

# (133) 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.

### (134) 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.

### (135) A proposal to enhance the diagnostic capacities of rabies disease with special reference to its pathology and epidemiology on Egypt, Algeria, Palestine and Jordan

Number: INT/12/K06 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 45,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013

<u>Impact</u>: Thirty-three scientists from universities, governments and private sectors of Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and the State of Palestine gathered in a three-day regional workshop to present and discuss various aspects of rabies diagnosis, surveillance and control. Using scientific presentations, laboratory and targeted discussion sessions, participants shared perspectives and gained valuable information on the control of this disease.

### (136) 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.

### (137) 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 inputs</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.

#### (138) Initiative on research and practice of green hydropower in China and selected countries in Latin America Number: INT/12/K09

PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 87,900 Date of implementation: 2014

<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.

### (139) 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.

### (140) IT device assembling capability building and technology transfer to the developing countries

Number: INT/12/K11

PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 36,000

Date of implementation:

<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.

### (141) 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.

### (142) Development of technologies for social inclusion. Building capabilities in the Mercosur

<u>Number</u>: INT/12/K13 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 130,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: <u>Impact</u>: 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.

### (143) 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.

#### (144) Bio-ethanol production from alternative substrates (BEPAS)

<u>Number</u>: 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.

### (145) 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 Date of implementation: 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.

### (146) 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 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 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.

### (147) 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.

### (148) A proposal to improve the diagnostics capacities of Brucellosis disease, enhance the vaccination and control strategies with special emphasis on farmers' awareness in Algeria, Egypt, Palestine and Jordan

Number: INT/13/K02 PGTF input (US\$): 33,000 Other inputs (US\$): 35,000 Date of implementation: 2014 Impact: 44 scientists from universities and governments of Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and the State of Palestine discussed various aspects of brucellosis control in the region. Through scientific presentations, laboratory and targeted discussion sessions, they gained valuable information, which aided in the compilation of a list of specific changes or approaches in their brucellosis control programs, as well as the development of a consensus plan on the greatest needs for the region.

#### (149) OIC-LDC Youth entrepreneurship development – Education seminar and training YED

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K03 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 34,400 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 106,840 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 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.

### (150) 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 Other inputs (US\$): 42,000

Date of implementation: 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.

# (151) 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.

### (152) 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.

### (153) 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.

#### (154) Demonstration programme of refurbished rural multi-purposed small hydropower project in Asia and Latin America

Number: INT/13/K09 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 33,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 90,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2013-2014 <u>Impact</u>: Reconnaissance, site selection, feasibility studies and design reports for the upgrade of old or abandoned hydro facilities to demonstrate and promote their use for projects with functions of power generation, water supply and agricultural irrigation in rural areas in developing countries particularly in Asia and South America.

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.

### (155) 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

### Date of implementation: 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.

### (156) Technical training on small hydropower among ASEAN countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/13/K11 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 33,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 37,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2014-2015 Impact: 15 participants from 8 ASE/

<u>Impact</u>: 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.

### (157) 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.

# (158) 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.

### (159) 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.

### (160) Cooperation for the productive use of migrants' remittances in Latin America and the Caribbean

Number: INT/14/K04 PGTF input (US\$): 35,000 Other inputs (US\$): 40,000 Date of implementation: 2014 <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.

#### (161) Gasification of residual biomass from sugarcane crops for power generation

Number: INT/14/K05 PGTF input (US\$): 35,000 Other inputs (US\$): 92,000 Date of implementation: 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.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K06 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 35,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 85,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2018 <u>Impact</u>: The project primarily focused on producing, synthesizing, studying, and characterizing diverse metabolites with applications in phytosanitary practices and potential use as bioproducts in the food and pharmaceutical industries.

#### (163) Technical Cooperation for the Development of Therapeutic Strategies to Control Helminthes Infections of Global Importance

Number: INT/14/K07 PGTF input (US\$): 35,000 Other inputs (US\$): 330,000 Date of implementation: 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.

### (164) 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.

#### (165) Protein Enrichment of Lignocellulose Residues for Animal Feed from Sugar Industry Effluents

Number: INT/14/K10 PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 330,000

#### Date of implementation: 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.

#### (166) Promoting bamboo industrialization through value chain study in China, Nepal and Viet Nam

<u>Number</u>: INT/15/K01 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 Date of implementation: 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.

#### (167) Improving of recirculating aquaculture system (RAS) performance in Viet Nam and Sri Lanka

Number: INT/15/K02 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000. <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 46,000. <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018.

<u>Impact</u>: A mission composed of five experts from China visited and surveyed farms, hatcheries, experimental stations, fish markets and other locations in Sri Lanka and Viet Nam and held meeting with local stakeholders to exchange information and provide technical presentations about recirculating aquaculture system (RAS) for reusing water in farming fish or other aquatic organisms.

### (168) 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.

#### (169) 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.

# (170) 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 Impact: 44 participants from 11 member countries (Bangladesh, Benin, Egypt, Iran, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mauritania, Pakistan, Sudan, Tajikistan and Uganda) members of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry & Agriculture (ICCIA) attended a workshop on "Development of a Mechanism for Joint Ventures and partnerships among Women-led Enterprises through South-South Cooperation" in Uganda to encourage business partnerships for enhancing access to markets and promoting entrepreneurship and job creation, particularly for women in the business sector of member countries.

#### (171) 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.

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

Number: INT/15/K08 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,100. <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 42,000. <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2018

Impact: The project assessed the emerging benefits and costs of the new wave of trade and financial globalization for Latin America and Africa and drew common lessons in successes and failures, as well as policy lessons at a national and regional level and in the area of South-South cooperation. Three background papers and a policy brief were published.

#### (173) 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 Date of implementation: 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.

#### (174) 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.

(175) 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

Number: INT/16/K01 PGTF input (US\$): 32,000 Other inputs (US\$): 32,000 Date of implementation: 2017-2018

Impact: A regional workshop took place with the participation of farmers and key scientists from universities and governments of the participating countries which discussed various aspects of Peste Des Petits Ruminants, sharing perspectives and gaining valuable information on control of this transboundary animal disease problem. The workshop proposed a list of key issues for addressing this serious problem, including: education of farmers about clinicopathologic signs of disease for immediate reporting (passive surveillance); increasing emphasis on disease reporting (passive surveillance) as opposed to active surveillance (serologic testing); importance of sequencing isolates for variation and lineage testing; and establishment of OIE reference laboratory within or close to MENA region.

#### (176) Information safety capacity building programme 2016

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K02 <u>PGTF input (US\$: 33,000</u> <u>Other input (US\$: 54,500</u> <u>Date of implementation: 2016-2018</u>

<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.

#### (177) Regional database system promoting programme for small hydropower development in Africa

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 160,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2017-2018 <u>Impact</u>: The project supported the creation of a regional database concerning information on available and installed potential of hydropower as a potentially clean and environmentally benign form of renewable energy, policy and barriers of small hydropower and follow-up actions of capacity building in Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi and Zimbabwe, in collaboration with the International Centre on Small Hydropower (ICSHP) in China.

#### (178) Seminar on hydropower development planning for South Asian Countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K04 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 41,060 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2017 <u>Impact</u>: Seminar raised awareness of hydropower resources in the 7 participating countries (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka), its role in electrification as a renewable energy and identified potential development projects for future collaboration in the field of small hydropower and other renewable energies.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K06 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 170,000

#### Date of implementation: 2015-2017

<u>Impact</u>: A seminar and several international exhibitions on cultivation and processing technology and internalization of Spirulina as an importa4nce source of protein were organized during the implementation period of the project to share experiences and the use of technology on high-quality cultivation and advanced processing of Spirulina and its health benefits.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2018

Impact: Expert panels were established in each of the participating countries to study bamboo sector's development model through detailed illustration on bamboo resources, utilization, policies, research, institutions, types of products and other related areas. The project offered the participative countries the technical know-how and experience sharing of bamboo development, including bamboo resource management, product processing techniques, governmental policy supporting, institutional arrangement such as cooperatives and association, functioning of cooperatives and associations, market, and others. Also, experience and information were shared on project implementation, bamboo farmers' daily activities, governments and research agencies' actions, vision and planning on bamboo.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K08 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 100,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2018 <u>Impact</u>: The project provided data supporting the development of technologies for the elimination of environmental pollution problems in the sugarcane, onion and manioc industries through the generation of hydrogen by microorganisms.

#### (182) International network of ethnography with children and teenagers

Number: 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 e

<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.

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

 Number:
 INT/16/K10

 PGTF input:
 US\$ 32,000

 Other inputs:
 US\$ 74,000

 Date of implementation:
 2016-2018

 Impact:
 The project surveyed the development and application of microbiological procedures for the quality control of the fermentative process in ethanol as a biofuel and fodder yeast plants from distillery sludge in Brazil, Cuba and Mexico, to allow an appropriate selection of ethanol producer strains, contaminants control and probiotic Saccharomyces distillery strains.

#### (184) 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.

# (185) 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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.

#### (186) 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 Date of implementation: 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.

#### (187) Journal of the Group of 77

<u>Number</u>: INT/16/K14 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2017 Impact: Published electronic monthly

Impact: Published electronic monthly newsletter and a dedicated webpage on the Inter Press Service main page providing coverage of development issues and major activities of the Group of 77 at the United Nations in New York and in the various Chapters of the Group at the UN centers in Geneva, Nairobi, Paris, Rome, Vienna, and the Group of 24 in Washington, DC (IMF/World Bank).

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K01 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 47,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2017-2018 <u>Impact</u>: Through a series of seminars, participants from Cambodia, Cuba and Viet Nam gained knowledge about China's achievements and experience in the field of e-commerce information technology application and its impact on the performance of small and medium-sized enterprises from developing countries.

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

Number: INT/17/K02

PGTF input: US\$ 32,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Date of implementation: 2017

<u>Impact</u>: A capacity-building training course on solar energy utilization in rural areas, with special emphasis on the technologies and policies of rooftop photovoltaic (PV) systems, was organized in China's Jiangxi Province with representatives of selected organizations from India, the Philippines and Sri Lanka that included field visits and the preparation of a handbook about solar energy development policies and projects in Jiangxi Province that was shared with participants for wider dissemination.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 185,100 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2016-2018 Impact: An assessment and international n

<u>Impact</u>: An assessment and international market surveys on bamboo resources and potential sectoral development in the three participating countries (China, India, Kenya and Thailand) were carried out in conjunction with training workshops on bamboo cultivation and utilization.

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

 

 Number:
 INT/17/K04

 PGTF input:
 US\$ 35,000

 Other inputs:
 US\$ 37,000

 Date of implementation:
 2017

 Impact:
 A seminar was organized in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on 12-14 May 2017 with participants from Burundi, China, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania, consisting of lectures, study tours, technical discussions and sharing of expertise on the role of renewable energy exploitation in socioeconomic development and promotion of off-grid hybrid power (hydro-solar) generating technology.

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

 Number:
 INT/17/K05

 PGTF input:
 US\$ 32,000

 Other inputs:
 US\$ 68,000

 Date of implementation:
 2016-2019

 Impact:
 The application of an efficient and sustainable eco-functional plastic materials industry development model based on the needs of developing countries was explored in collaboration with the participating countries (China, Indonesia and Malaysia) and others through research findings, training seminars, industry exhibitions and missions to participating countries.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K06 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 33,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 50,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2017-2018 Impact: Surveyed feasible sites for de

<u>Impact</u>: Surveyed feasible sites for deployment of micro hydropower plants on existing irrigation canals as a low-cost power solution for remote communities and organized expert teams in the selected participating countries (Ethiopia, India and Nigeria). Project activities included support in the preparation of proposals for construction of hydropower plants and canal water development and a training workshop on small hydropower held in China.

#### (194) 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.

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

Number: INT/17/K11 PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 100,000 Date of implementation: 2017-2020 Impact: Research findings and data contributed to the study of species-specific proteins from *D. renale* that may be useful as new diagnostic markers that could improve the designing of immunological methods for identifying exposed or infected animals, and also the development of immune- and chemotherapies against this pathogen.

# (196) 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

<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K01 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2019

<u>Impact</u>: A workshop about Rift Valley Fever was organized on 9-11 June 2019 in Irbid, Jordan with the participation of more than 30 scientists from participating countries, which drew attention to the emergence of the viral disease, its devastating impact on livestock, its spread from Africa to the Arab Peninsula (Yemen and Saudi Arabia), and its potentiality of spreading to other countries. A special session was devoted to the diagnostic capacities, sampling, transportation of samples, storage of samples, biosafety and risk reduction.

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

Number: INT/18/K06 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 26,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 28,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018-2019 <u>Impact</u>: Through interviews and an in-depth study of the individual financial markets of the three selected African countries (Madagascar, Mauritius and Zambia), the project analyzed the specific Chinese experience and identified common issues, challenges and best practices in creating accessible and dynamic financial services as a primary means to drive new investment in the selected African countries within the framework of financial cooperation with Africa's development partners.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K08 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 29,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 56,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018

Impact: A forum on Biogas Value Chain was held on 16-19 April 2018 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia with more than 200 participants from the Asia-Pacific region to promote inter-regional biogas cooperation and capacity building and exchange information related to exploiting the biogas value chain, biogas production and utilization,

financing of biogas projects and programs, technical and safety matters, and competency building through training and development and the latest research and development and technologies on biogas.

#### (199) 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.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K09 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018

<u>Impact</u>: A study was carried out of the current economic situation of the four landlocked participating developing countries, identifying opportunities for export and market diversification and recommending the best policy approaches for economic diversification, which could also be beneficial for the governments of other landlocked developing countries in identifying appropriate paths to diversification.

# (201) A Proposal to Improve the Practically Diagnostic Capacities and Increased Awareness of a Group of Abortive Diseases and Neonatal deaths in Cattle, Sheep and Goats, in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Turkey, Afghanistan, Palestine and Jordan

<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K10 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018 <u>Impact:</u> A regional workshop brought together farmers, veterinarians, students and other stakeholders from the Middle East and North Africa region to exchange information and share expertise on animal diseases with special emphasis on abortive and neonatal deaths, as well as knowledge of new diagnostic techniques and approaches to control these costly diseases in the region.

#### (202) 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.

#### (203) Effective microorganisms: production and application in agriculture, postharvest fruit and animal husbandry

<u>Number</u>: INT/17/K13 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 38,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018-2019 <u>Impact</u>: The project evaluated the application of several microbial strains as effective microorganisms (EM) to demonstrate how EM could enhance the productivity of agricultural and animal husbandry in order to decrease the use of agrochemicals, thereby contributing to sustainable agriculture and food security.

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

Number: INT/18/K02 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 26,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 70,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018

<u>Impact</u>: An international training course on Sufficiency Economy Practices (SEP) was organized in Thailand from 4 June to 5 July 2018 with 19 participants from Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam, providing an understanding of the SEP with a linkage to economic concepts and theories and community-based development.

#### (205) Microcredit and Sufficiency Economy Development

<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 70,.000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018

<u>Impact</u>: A workshop on Microcredit and Sufficiency Economy Development" was held in Thailand from 2 to 8 July 2018 with the participation of 9 representatives from Asian countries, 1 representative from Latin American country, and 9 representatives from African countries, to share and exchange essential information relating to microcredit and sufficiency economy development as well as to help participants to better understand microcredit and sufficiency economy development and apply knowledge in their country.

#### (206) Integrated solutions to Great Lake Basin sustainable development

<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K04 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 26,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 26,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2019-2020

<u>Impact</u>: The project facilitated the exchange of experience of the Integrated Watershed Management of Poyang Lake of China utilizing the methods of integrated watershed management aimed at strengthening institutional capacities of local organizations and stakeholders from Kenya and Tanzania on Lake Victoria basin sustainable development through demonstration model/policy suggestion/project proposal for Lake Victoria basin sustainable development.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K05 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 26,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 74,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018-2019

<u>Impact</u>: A training seminar on small hydropower (SHP) sustainable development and investment was organized with the participation of the targeted countries (Ethiopia, Kenya, and Nigeria) to discuss and learn the practices of small hydropower financing model in China, with a view to identifying effective business models for small hydropower development in these countries. Surveys to identify potential sites for SHP pilot projects were conducted in Ethiopia and Nigeria.

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

Number: INT/18/K07

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 42,150 Date of implementation: 2019

Impact: A 3-day seminar on small hydropower was organized in China on 18-20 March 2019 with the participation of officials from 10 Asian developing countries to improve concept awareness and capacity building regarding the operation and management of small hydropower in the Asian region.

#### (209) Ecosystem services valuation network for the Gran Chaco region

Number: INT/18/K10 PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 27,000 Date of implementation: 2019-2020

<u>Impact</u>: The project supported development of a network for the exchange of information and training in ecosystem services valuation in the South American region of Gran Chaco. To this end, two international seminars were held which brought together representatives of the academic and the public sectors. The project also supported the training of researchers of universities of the Gran Chaco region in ecosystem services valuation methodologies as well as providing consultancy services to assess the ecosystem services in the Gran Chaco region of Argentina and Paraguay.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K11 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 35,613 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2019

<u>Impact</u>: An analysis and survey of public policies in the field of secondary education in the participating countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay) was conducted involving collection and analysis of programmes and projects with recommendations aimed at promoting the right to education through actions oriented to the permanence, reentry and completion of secondary education.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K13 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 28,538 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018-2019

<u>Impact</u>: The project focused on the promotion of a community based early warning system for flash floods in targeted coastal or depressed areas of participating countries involved in the project, through a collective and continuous networking process of shared learning and the strengthening of social adaptation capacities of vulnerable communities to respond to and prevent flash flooding disasters in coordination with existing early warning systems deployed in those countries.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K14 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 31,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 39,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018

<u>Impact</u>: A workshop was organized to undertake a policy dialogue between decision-makers and experts in Latin America and the Caribbean on priority-setting for interventions and studies on Aedes aegypti mosquito control. The workshop highlighted the crucial role of government leadership and inter-sector coordination between

government agencies and civil society stakeholders for the implementation of integrated regional vector control strategies.

(213) 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

<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K15 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 49,121 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018

Impact: The project gathered evidence for informing viable control strategies in goats, sheep, cattle, and humans. In this context, project activities included isolating and characterizing the infecting Brucellae species in goats, sheep, cattle, humans and wildlife within 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, South Sudan, as well as increasing public awareness of animal and human brucellosis and the ways of preventing this disease in both animals and humans and improving the diagnostic capacities and awareness by health practitioners about brucellosis in domestic ruminants, wildlife and humans in the participating countries.

# (214) 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).

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K17 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018

Impact: The XXIX Meeting of International Cooperation Directors for Latin America and the Caribbean, held in the Dominican Republic from 6 to 7 December 2018, focused on the identification of the main opportunities and challenges posed by international cooperation, triangular cooperation and South-South Cooperation in strengthening trade infrastructure and on the presentation of the achievements made in the management of trade infrastructure through an evaluation of the status of execution of physical works and the use of information and communications technologies for the modernization of logistics processes, in order to make progress with efforts to achieve greater participation of the region in global value chains.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K19 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 76,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018-2020 <u>Impact</u>: Conducted research on and evaluated the use of plant growth-promoting bacteria (PGPB) of the *Azospirillum* and *Gluconacetobacter* genera as biofertilizers to promote the growth and productivity of sugarcane and other bioenergy crops and their potential as a sustainable and viable alternative to chemical fertilization.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/18/K20 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 45,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2018-2019 <u>Impact</u>: Shared results of a methodology developed for inoculation of the bacterium Gluconacetobacter, a nitrogen-fixing bacterium originally found in sugarcane that provides significant amounts of nitrogen to plants, and assessed its implementation aimed at inducing resistance against the pathogen causing leaf scald.

# (218) 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

<u>Number</u>: INT/19/K03 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 30,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 40,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2019 <u>Impact</u>: Existing small hydropower ( design was designed to serve as a bas

<u>Impact</u>: Existing small hydropower (SHP) standards and guidelines were identified, and a drafted framework design was designed to serve as a basis for the development of international SHP standards. Project activities included the organization of an international symposium held in China that was attended by representatives of participating countries to summarize the analysis and make recommendations on the planning and framework design for the international SHP standards, including design, equipment, construction and management.

#### (219) Public-private partnership livelihood projects in Africa: policy and performance

<u>Number</u>: INT/19/K04 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 23,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 25,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: 2019-2020 <u>Impact</u>: Conducted a research study analyzing public-private partnerships (PPP) as an investment model and approach to implementing development initiatives and ventures between China and African countries, with indepth focus on PPP projects in three selected African countries: Kenya, Rwanda and South Africa.

#### (220) Informatization and urban development for developing countries

<u>Number</u>: INT/19/K05 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 57,000 <u>Date of implementation</u>: <u>Impact</u>: A training programme was organized in China aimed at facilitating the exchange of approaches for constructing informatization infrastructures in the context of urbanization. The training consisted of lectures, workshops and site visits with a view to identifying best practices on informatization development, recognize concrete ways on how to use information technology to promote urban development and exchange views on how to balance the environment and social development in the era of information, and define strategies that promote smart city development.

# (221) 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

Number: INT/19/K06 PGTF input: US\$ 32,000

#### Other inputs: US\$ 35,000

Date of implementation: 2019

<u>Impact</u>: Through presentations and case studies, workshop participants from OIC member countries learned about the importance of the food, water, and energy nexus in managing the challenges in meeting the growing demand for food, water, and energy in OIC countries and how the nexus approach can enhance understanding of the interconnectedness of the sectors and strengthen coordination among them for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

#### (222) Energy utilization of citrus cultures residual biomass

<u>Number</u>: INT/19/K07 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 63,775 Date of implementation: 2019-2022

<u>Impact:</u> The project aimed to address economic, social, and environmental challenges related to fossil fuel-based electricity generation by exploring renewable alternatives, specifically gasification of agricultural and forest residues, primarily from sugarcane. The main objective was to design a financially viable process for generating electricity from sugarcane biomass. By extending the project's findings to the citrus sector, including biomass collection and pre-treatment centers, the citrus industry could achieve energy self-sufficiency and overcome natural gas-related energy supply issues.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/19/K15 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 27,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 75,000 Date of implementation: 2019-2022

<u>Impact:</u> The project aimed to identify and assess native or genetically modified yeasts that can efficiently grow on carbon sources found in stillage and lignocellulosic materials used in the sugar agro-industry. These selected yeasts were also required to be highly resistant to the inhibitory compounds found in these residues. Fermentation procedures were developed and tested for producing biomass rich in lipids, as well as valuable coproducts like carotenoids and fatty acids, using these cost-effective substrates. Additionally, the project involved characterizing the pretreatment process for producing lignocellulosic hydrolysates.

# (224) Contribution of the microbial diversity of the soil to the efficiency of fertilization of sugarcane in a scenario of climate change

<u>Number</u>: INT/20/K15 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$20,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$43,000 Date of implementation: 2021-2022

Impact: The project investigated the microbiota of bacteria and fungi in the rhizome of sugarcane plants grown in Brown soil with blastogenic carbonate, using various fertility research treatments in the Palma Soriano region, Cuba. It was found that fungi may play a crucial role in sugarcane, as their composition and abundance showed significant variations based on the different treatments applied. Beneficial microorganisms like Bacillus (bacteria) and *Mucoromycotina* (fungus) were detected in both the microbiota and mycobiota, although they were present in low abundance. The results suggest that adjusting certain soil chemical parameters could enhance their presence, potentially promoting nitrogen and phosphorus incorporation in plants and improving yield. Additionally, the study proposes investigating the soil's respiratory activity as a biological indicator of its quality to further understand its dynamics.

#### (225) Seminar on the application of solar power technology for Asian countries

Number: INT/21/K04 PGTF input: US\$24,000

#### Other inputs: US\$ 33,500

Date of implementation: 2021-2022

<u>Impact:</u> A seminar was organized that focused on practical knowledge sharing regarding the implementation of solar power technology, with the goal of harnessing solar energy for sustainable development in Asian countries. By utilizing solar power, economies and societies can work towards mitigating the impacts of climate change and advancing the global achievement of SDGs. Solar power was highlighted as an environmentally friendly energy source, offering significant advantages over hydropower and wind energy due to its adaptability for off-grid and on-grid applications, as well as its potential for integration with other energy sources like hydropower, solar, and diesel engines through hybrid development approaches.

#### (226) Prospecting of biofertilizers from Latin America rural and peri-urban areas for strengthening family farming

<u>Number</u>: INT/21/K11 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$65,000 Date of implementation: 2022

<u>Impact:</u> Over a hundred participants, ranging from small farmers, women leaders, technicians, teachers, to university students, engaged in a series of training activities and seminars to promote biofertilizer utilization in family farming. Soil sampling efforts were carried out across various departments in Paraguay and Cuba, targeting growth-promoting bacteria like *Bradyrhizobium sp.*, *Azospirillum sp.*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, capable of converting atmospheric elements into organic compounds for plant growth and producing bio stimulants. These initiatives emphasized the significance of biofertilizers in bolstering family farming practices and empowering local communities through sustainable agriculture practices.

#### (227) Development of markers for tests of endurance to sugarcane plagues

<u>Number</u>: INT/21/K16 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$22,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: USD 47,797 Date of implementation: 2021-2023

<u>Impact:</u> The project investigated effective inoculation procedures to study disease resistance in sugarcane by puncturing and rubbing leaves with *X. albilineans* and SCMV. Susceptible cultivars showed reduced stem length and diameter when infected, while resistant ones quickly activated reactive oxygen species for early defense. To identify resistance, the TRAP marker linked to the sucrose synthase gene and oligos Arb1 and Arb2 were used for leaf scald, and Lugol's histochemical staining was used for sugarcane mosaic. Successful implementation of these markers relies on crucial capacity building among project stakeholders.

#### 2023 PGTF RESOURCES OVERVIEW *Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund* As of June 30, 2023

Assets:	US\$
A- Official Opening Balance as of 01 January 2023	8,198,161
B- Estimated Interest income for 2023	223,562
C- Total of contributions received (2023year to date)	58,928
D- Disbursements (2023 year to date)	(71,494)
E- Adjusted Total Assets (A+B+C)-D	8,409,157

Liabilities:	US\$
F- Capital	7,000,000
G- New and On-going projects (updated reserve for commitments to	1,023,849
projects approved before July 2022for which programmatic activities are expected)	
H- Closing projects (updated reserve for commitments to approved projects	;
that have completed programmatic activities, or were cancelled, and are in	
the process of being closed - adjustments and reimbursements still possible	) 0
I- Total Liabilities (F+G+H)	8,023,849

J- Balance of resources for allocation to 2023 programme (E-I)

385,307

Contributions received in 2022		Contributions received in 2023	
Cambodia	2,000	Peru	20,252
Indonesia	20,000	Philippines	10,000
Peru	87,929	Trinidad & Tobago	2,000
Philippines	10,000	South Africa	5,676
Qatar	20,000	Cuba	10,000
Trinidad & Tobago	2,000	Algeria	10,000
China	18,000	Mauritius	1,000
Total:	159,929	Total:	58,928

#### PEREZ-GUERRERO TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION (PGTF) Fund ID: 59020



Empowered lives. Resilient nations.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (in United States dollars)

(8,166,619.72)

(370,363.64)

Opening net assets as at 1 January 2022	
Add: Net Annual Contributions Revenue	(159,928.60)
Interest revenue	(210,435.04)
Total revenue	
Less: Expenses	1000

2.	Project	PGTF Ref	Project Title	Implementing front	Business	USD
	00096459	INT/14/K06		Implementing Agent ARG-Gobierno	ARG10	3.502.68
	00090409	191714/NUD	Sintesis, Caratoerizacion y evaluacion de bioproductos de aplicacion industrial	ANG-GODIERIO	ARGIN	3,302.68
	00106153	INT/22/K03	PGTF CHN project-Demonstration and promotion of high-efficiency rapid propagation technology of plant tissue culture in developing countries	CPR-China International Centre	CHN10	30,600.00
	00106153	INT/22/K04	PGTF CHN project-Beyond COVID-19 How digital health promotes health system development in Africa	CPR-China International Centre	CHN10	30,600.00
	00106825	INT/17/K11	Cooperación técnica para la identificación y caracterización de marcadores moleculares para el diagnóstico y control de dioctofimosis.	ARG-Gobierno	ARG10	2,674,40
	00108732	INT/22/K05	Support to Project Development and Innovative Interventions in Climate Change and Environment	UNDP	VNM10	30,155.02
	00108851	INT/18/K20	Development of sustainable methodologies for sugarcane phytosanitary management and biofertilization	CUN-Inst Nac Invest Cana Azuca	CUB10	(34.73
	00111680	INT/18/K14	Priorización de las intervenciones de control del Aedes Aegypti e identificación de las necesidades de información entre los responsables de la torna de decisiones en América Latina	ARG-Inst Efect Clinica y Sanit	ARG10	3,099.69
	00112209	INT/18/K13	Gestión integral de riesgos comunitarios ante emergencias socio ambientales (con énfasis en inundaciones rápidas) en el sector sur este de la Cuenca del Plata	ARG- AsocCivilProDiversita sArg	ARG10	2,299.77
	00116505	INT/19/K15	Use of inhibitors tolerant yeasts in agro-industrial wastes to produce microbial cells with high nutritional value	ICIDCA-CUB	CUB10	10,285.60
	00116711	INT/19/K07	Aprovechamiento Energético de la Biomasa Residual del Cultivo de Citrus	EEAOC	ARG10	2,215.13
	00119238	INT/20/K11	Mecanismos innovadores para la cooperación sur-sur y triangular en América Latina y el Caribe	SELA	VEN10	21,600.00
	00123771	INT/20/K14	Development of an international absolute pressure proficiency test to improve the capabilities of the institutes of metrology in the region	UNDP	PER10	(109.38)
	00124536	INT/20/K15	CONTRIBUCIÓN DE LA BIODIVERSIDAD MICROBIANA DE LOS SUELOS A LA EFICIENCIA DE LA FERTILIZACIÓN DE LA CAÑA DE AZÚCAR EN UN ESCENARIO DE CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO.	CUB-Grupo Azucarero (AZCUBA)	CUB10	19,830.84
	00124538	INT/20/K16	Molecules with biological activity applied to ugarcane and microorganisms associated with the cultivation	CUB-INICA	CUB10	18,258.27
	00124567	INT/00/K08	Trust Fund management Communication and Strategic activities performed by INDIA, IBSA, UNFSCC, PGTF	UNDP	UNDP1	7,476.02
	00125986	INT/20K17	Cooperación e integración interamericana para el desarrollo de alternativas de manejo de la enfermedad huanglongbing de los citricos	Ministerio De La Agricultura	CUB10	4,770.76
	00126815	INT/21/K14	Capacity building on bioinformatic and genomic tools for biodiversity studies in Latin America	UNDP	PER10	3,817.80
	00129046	INT/21/K16	DESARROLLO DE MARCADORES PARA LOS ENSAYOS DE RESISTENCIA A ENFERMEDADES DE LA CAÑA DE AZÚCAR	CUB-Inst Nac Invest Caña Azúca	CUB10	18,236.39
	00129047	INT/21/K15	IMPLEMENTACIÓN DE MÉTODOS PARTICIPATIVOS QUE GARANTICEN LA RÁPIDA INTRODUCCIÓN DE GENOTIPOS TOLERANTES A ESTRÉS ABIÓTICOS Y ADECUADAS TECNOLOGÍAS DE FERTILIZACIÓN EN ÁREAS PRODUCTIVAS.	CUB-Instituto Ciencia Agricola	CUB10	10,410.88
	00129132	INT/21/K10	Intercambio y generación de acciones para el mejoramiento y fortalecimiento del sector porcino en Argentina, Ecuador y Colombia	ARG_Municipalidad La Cocha	ARG10	18,898.11
	00130056	INT/21/K11	Fortalecer la agricultura familiar en la prospección de biofertilizantes en áreas rurales y penurbanas de América Latina.	UNDP	PRY10	19,800.00

#### cuSign Envelope ID: 221A458E-E2E3-4ECE-91A6-DAFEB575235C

	00130663	INT/20/K12	Transfer of recent knowledge and skills related to chronic respiratory disease diagnosis and epidemiclogy by improving laboratory diagnosis and benefiting animal health and public health sectors in the Middle East and North African (MENA) region	JOR-JORDAN UNIV.OF SCIENCE&TEC	JOR10	25,172.00	
	00131601	INT/22/K09	PRODUCCIÓN DE YEMAS AISLADAS DE CAÑA DE AZÚCAR, COMO ESTRATEGIA PARA EL DESARROLLO DE LA CADENA DE SEMILLA EN CUBA.	CUB-ETICA ORIENTE SUR	CUB10	10,741.99	
	00132202	INT/21/K09	Red de Innovación tecnológica para el estudio de enfermedades parasitarias causadas por helmintos: Caracterización genética y genómica con enfoque en salud humana y animal	ARG_Instit de Biociencias	ARG10	21,796.57	
	00132429	INT/21/K13	Proposal to enhance the diagnostic capacities, education, awareness and control of corona virus disease 19 and Mycobacterium Tuberculosis in humans and cattle with emphasis on pathology and epidemiology	UNDP	JOR10	22,725.00	
1	fotal expenses						338,822.81
0	Closing net assets	as at 31 Dece	mber 2022				(8,198,160.55)

Represents the total value of donor contributions recognized as per due dates in signed agreements within the financial year, whether the cash has been received or not for the reporting period. Transfers to/from other funds and refunds to donors are also included

I hereby certify that, in all material respects, the revenues and expenses incurred from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 are in accordance with UNDP's financial records. DocuSigned by:

andrew Rige

Andrew 1002A5389334460... Chief Financial Officer Bureau for Management Services