

REPORT OF THE THIRTY-NINTH MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE PEREZ-GUERRERO TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION G77 Virtual Room, 15 to 19 July 2024

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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-ninth meeting from 15 to 19 July 2024 pursuant to the provisions of the High-level Meeting on ECDC held in Cairo in August 1986, the rules of procedure adopted at its first meeting held in Caracas in August 1987, the provisions of the 12th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 held in New York in 1988, the 7th, 8th and 9th Meetings of the Intergovernmental Follow-up and Coordination Committee on 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 18th to 47th Annual Ministerial Meetings of the Group of 77 held respectively in New York from 1994 to 2023. Due to operational and logistical constraints, the meeting was held in virtual format with all the experts participating from their respective locations.
- 2. Dr. Eduardo Praselj was elected Chair of the Committee for the biennium 2024-2025 and presided over the meeting. The meeting was attended by four of the six members of the Committee, representing the three regions of the Group of 77. The list of participants appears in Annex I.
- 3. The Trust Fund 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 of 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 2024 were US\$ 311,837, including projected interest earnings until 31 December 2024. A US\$ 10,000 contribution received at the opening date of the meeting of the Committee increased availability to US\$ 321,837 and, 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\$ 45,977.

II. REVIEW OF THE OPERATIONS OF PGTF

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-seven years of operation of PGTF (1986-2023)

- 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 respectively 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\$ 13.4 million. In addition to the contributions to the core capital, PGTF received US\$ 2.4 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 2023, 1,074 project proposals were submitted to PGTF, and the Fund has provided support to 398 eligible projects. Total allocation to these projects was US\$ 16.6 million, an annual average of 10.8 projects totaling US\$ 449,000. Cumulative disbursements to approved projects were US\$ 13.5 million up to 31 December 2023.
- 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 1986-2023 period amount to US\$ 31.0 million, i.e., US\$ 1.87 for each US\$ of PGTF resources, and thus the aggregate value of PGTF-supported projects attains US\$ 47.6 million.
- 12. Three priority areas have received 64 percent of total support from PGTF, namely technical cooperation, food and agriculture, and trade. A breakdown of resources allocated by priority area is provided below:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Number of</u> projects	Share of allocated resources (%)
TCDC activities (consulting services, training, and other)	117	28
Food and agriculture	98	25
Trade	24	11
Technology	35	8
Energy	36	7
Health	33	6
Information exchange and dissemination	16	5
Industrialization	15	5
Environment-related	17	3
Other (raw materials, finance, and other)		_2
TOTAL	398	$\overline{100}$

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> <u>projects</u>	Share of allocated resources (%)
Interregional projects	140	42
Sub regional projects	160	36
Regional projects	96	21
Action Committees.	2	_1
TOTAL	398	100

14. As of 25 July 2024, 90 percent of approved projects, i.e., 360 out of 398, accounting for 91 percent of allocated resources, have either been completed (295) are under implementation (64) or under preparation, still to be implemented (1) as shown in the table below:

Status of implementation	Number of projects	Share of allocated resources (%)
Completed	295	80
Under implementation	64	11
Under preparation, still to be implemented	1	0
Under query	0	0
Not implemented, allocated funds reverted to PGTF	<u>38</u>	_9
TOTAL	398	$10\overline{0}$

15. Many national, regional, and international institutions of the South have implemented projects supported by PGTF. Implementing institutions include 147 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	Share of allocated resources (%)
National institutions (147)	240	55
Regional and international institutions (41)	120	36
Not implemented, allocated funds reverted to PGTF	<u>38</u>	9
TOTAL	398	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\$ 8,354,506 as of 15 July 2024. The market value of the portfolio as of 15 July 2024 was US\$ 7,904,262.
- 19. The portfolio as of 15 July 2024 consisted of eighteen bonds totaling US\$ 7,828,000 (which represent 93.7 % of total holdings), while the rest of the portfolio is kept as liquidity in a money market fund (US\$ 526,506 representing 6.3 %). Bonds' maturities are staggered in a ladder structure: thirteen bonds have maturities below five years, from 2024 to 2029 (US\$ 5,778,000 or 69.2 % of total holdings), and five longer-

term bonds mature from 2030 to 2033 (US\$ 2,050,000 or 24.5 %). The average maturity of PGTF portfolio is 42 months and a breakdown of the portfolio is presented below:

Security	Par value (US\$)	Market value (US\$) as of 15 July 2024	Maturity date	% of total portfolio
Money market fund	526,506	526,506	Overnight	US\$ 526,506 (6.3%)
Bond	225,000	221,200	27-Mar-2025	
Bond	100,000	98,311	27-Mar-2025	
Bond	300,000	293,832	16-April 2025	
Bond	750,000	732,788	4-Jun-2025	
Bond	350,000	341,968	4-Jun-2025	
Bond	53,000	53,772	15-Jun-2025	1100 5 770 000
Bond	1,000,000	974,390	13-Jan-2026	US\$ 5,778,000 (69.2%)
Bond	800,000	752,704	9-Feb-2026	(07.270)
Bond	200,000	192,626	24-Mar-2026	
Bond	600,000	582,426	2-Jun-2026	
Bond	600,000	572,070	11-Oct-2027	
Bond	600,000	535,956	26-Oct.2028	
Bond	200,000	183,956	19-Jun-2029	
Bond	500,000	415,090	28-May-2030	
Bond	250,000	205,175	28-Jan-2031	1100 2 050 000
Bond	500,000	426,680	27-Jan-2032	US\$ 2,050,000 (24.5%)
Bond	400,000	400,120	19-Sept-2033	(24.5 /0)
Bond	400,000	394,692	4-Oct-2033	
TOTAL	8,354,506	7,904,262		US\$ 8,354,506 (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) Overview:

- The geopolitical events are still a matter of overall concern.
- Local political uncertainty is also a matter of concern:
 - i. Results of recent elections in the United Kingdom and France.
 - ii. Upcoming general election in the United States.
- Inflation is still above the targets of most central banks but is continuing to decelerate.
- IMF global GDP growth figures: 3.2% in 2023 and 3.2% estimated for 2024 and 2025.
- IMF global inflation figures: 6.8% in 2023 declining to 5.9% in 2024 (estimated) and 4.3% in 2025 (estimated).

b) Financial markets performance:

- Equities continue to rally in 2024 (the MSCI All Country World Index increased 13.5% year-to-date), led by the technology sector (the NYSE Fang Index increased 37%).
- The U.S. dollar appreciated over 4% in the first half of 2024, after finishing 2023 down 2.1%.
- Yield on U.S. 2-yer note hit high of 5.25% in October 5.25%, currently is around 4.50%.

c) Global monetary and fiscal policies:

• The central banks are embarking on an easing cycle; five central banks of the G-10 have already announced interest rate cuts.

• There are expectations that the US Federal Reserve will implement two 25 basis point rate cuts by year-end.

d) <u>Investment strategies</u>

- The US interest rate curve is still inverted (2-year interest vs.10-year: minus 30 basis points), but notably less than in 2023
- Short-term reinvestment rates still hovering around 5%.
- 21. Funds available for reinvestment for the rest of 2024 and the first half of 2025 would be around US\$ 2.15 million, this total includes the proceeds from maturities in the first half of 2025 of six bonds (US\$ 1.78 million); money market holdings (US\$ 0.52 million by end-July 2024); and interest income (US\$ 0.25 million) and contributions until mid-2025 (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 US\$ 0.35 million immediately in a 5-year security with an A- or better credit rating and an estimated yield of around 5%.
 - Reinvest around US\$ 1.8 million in the first half of 2025, in 6-to-10-year securities with similar credit ratings, to be spread over the 2025 to 2034 period. Exact timing for reinvestments and decision on maturities will depend on prevailing market conditions.
- 22. Nominal yield of PGTF portfolio for 2024 is estimated at 2.80 percent, but after adjusting for the purchase price of the securities, the effective yield would be 3.05 percent. It should be noted that the effective yield has exceeded 3 percent per annum for the first time since 2013, mainly because of the increase in interest rates in recent times after almost two decades of extremely low interest rates.

Year	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023	<u>2024</u>
Effective yield (percentage)	2.60	2.71	2.71	2.55	2.43	2.51	2.70	3.05

23. Based on PGTF portfolio as of 15 July 2024, the projected interest earnings for 2024 would be US\$ 246,141. 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 2024 income (US\$)
		Secui	rities that matur	ed prior to 15	July 2025			
Bond	200,000	26-Sept-2014	22-Jan-2024	3.750	103.198	625	3.35	585
Bond	250,000	16-Jun-2022	23-May-2024	2.500	98.106	2,604	3.52	3,569
		Sec	curities maturii	ng after 15 Ju	ily 2024			
Bond	225,000	12-July-2017	27-Mar-2025	3.125	101.950	7,031	2.84	6,462
Bond	100,000	2-Aug-2018	27-Mar-2025	3.125	97.500	3,125	3.55	3,501
Bond	300,000	16-April-2020	16-April 2025	2.500	99.205	7,500	2.67	7,977
Bond	750,000	19-April-2016	4-Jun-2025	2.375	101.654	17,812	2.17	16,453
Bond	350,000	15-Feb-2017	4-Jun-2025	2.375	95.950	8,313	2.93	10,020
Bond	53,000	9-Aug-2018	15-Jun-2025	7.000	122.600	3,710	3.29	1,961
Bond	1,000,000	26-May-2016	13-Jan-2026	3.000	103.740	30,000	2.56	26,117
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	6,053
Bond	600,000	7-Oct-2016	2-Jun-2026	3.250	101.800	19,500	3.03	18,381
Bond	600,000	30-Jul-2019	11-Oct-2027	3.125	103.900	18,750	2.59	15,895
Bond	600,000	6-May-2022	26-Oct.2028	1.625	90.030	9,750	3.35	18,993
Bond	200,000	16-Jun-2022	19-Jun-2029	2.500	92.940	5,000	3.65	7,015
Bond	500,000	22-Mar-2021	28-May-2030	1.000	92.840	5,000	1.85	8,898
Bond	250,000	15-Jul-2022	28-Jan-2031	1.250	83.918	3,125	3.44	7,835
Bond	500,000	11-Feb-2022	27-Jan-2032	2.550	95.250	12,750	3.11	15,134
Bond	400,000	25-Oct-2023	19-Sept-2033	5.000	94.617	20,000	5.79	22,377
Bond	400,000	25-Oct-2023	4-Oct-2033	4.875	91.463	19,500	6.07	23,049
Money market fund	250,000					16,746		16,746
Sub-total	8,078,000	_		2.78	99.185	224,711	3.05	246,141

^{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 until the first quarter of 2022. From this point the benchmark rates experienced a sharp increase, but adjustment of the PGTF portfolio to the new market conditions has been gradual subject to the 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 st	4.64%	4.61%		1 st	1.36%	2.08%
	2nd	4.76%	4.61%		2 nd	1.24%	2.15%
2007	3rd	4.51%	4.79%	2016	3rd	1.12%	2.45%
	4 th	3.79%	4.78%		4 th	1.61%	2.55%
	<u>'</u>	3.7770	1.7070		<u> </u>	1.0170	2.5570
	1 st	2.75%	4.43%		1 st	1.94%	2.62%
2000	2 nd	3.15%	3.60%	2017	2 nd	1.81%	2.56%
2008	3 rd	3.11%	3.61%	2017	3 rd	1.81%	2.59%
	4 th	2.16%	3.66%		4 th	2.07%	2.61%
	1 st	1.75%	3.65%		1 st	2.52%	2.68%
2009	2 nd	2.23%	3.58%	2018	2 nd	2.76%	2.70%
2009	3 rd	2.45%	3.31%	2018	3 rd	2.81%	2.72%
	4 th	2.29%	3.07%		4 th	2.88%	2.75%
,		10	1		1		
2010	1 st	2.41%	3.07%		1 st	2.47%	2.82%
	2 nd	2.23%	2.99%	2019	2 nd	2.12%	2.77%
	3 rd	1.53%	2.98%		3 rd	1.63%	2.68%
	4 th	1.49%	3.06%		4 th	1.62%	2.59%
	1 st	2 110/	2.210/		1 st	1 170/	2 (10/
	2 nd	2.11%	3.21%	2020	1 st 2nd	1.17%	2.61%
2011	3 rd	1.84% 1.41%	3.30%		3 rd	0.36% 0.27%	2.59% 2.52%
	4 th	0.95%	3.28%		4 th	0.27%	2.52%
	4	0.93%	3.10%		4	0.37%	2.4770
	1 st	0.89%	3.05%		1 st	0.61%	2.44%
2012	2 nd	0.78%	3.05%	2021	2 nd	0.83%	2.45%
2012	3 rd	0.66%	3.08%	2021	3 rd	0.80%	2.43%
	4th	0.69%	3.00%		4 th	1.18%	2.41%
		1					
	1 st	0.81%	3.15%		1 st	1.83%	2.45%
2013	2 nd	0.91%	3.07%	2022	2 nd	2.95%	2.52%
2013	3 rd	1.49%	2.88%	2022	3 rd	3.23%	2.54%
	4 th	1.44%	2.83%		4 th	3.99%	2.54%
	1 st	1.60%	2.86%		1 st	3.81%	2.60%
2014	2 nd	1.65%	2.80%	2023	2 nd	3.70%	2.72%
2014	3 rd	1.69%	2.67%	2023	3 rd	4.31%	2.86%
	4 th	1.59%	2.73%		4 th	4.42%	2.99%
		1		1	1		
	1 st	1.45%	2.74%	2024	1 st	4.11%	2.99%
2015	2 nd	1.52%	2.73%	2021	2 nd	4.47%	3.00%
	3 rd	1.55%	2.73%				
	4 th	1.58%	2.73%				

^{25.} While the adopted investment strategy represents the best option in the current scenario, estimated interest earnings would only be US\$ 246,140 for 2024. In addition, available resources for supporting projects

in 2024 have been increased by US\$ 75,697 coming from contributions by member countries since the last meeting of the Committee in July 2023 (US\$ 84,462) and non-recurrent items (minus US\$ 8,765). The latter are due to actual 2023 interest earnings higher than the original estimate (US\$ 6,528) and other adjustments (minus US\$ 15,293). In summary, total availability for 2024 is US\$ 321,837.

26. It should be noted that the average annual availability for the 2021-2024 period has been some 15% lower than the average availability for the 2001-2010 and 2011-2020 periods. A breakdown of the annual availability of funds since 1990 is shown in the table below:

Year	Available resources (thousand US\$)
1990	1,218
1991	644
1992	900
1993	600
1994	300
1995	880
1996	800
1997	843
1998	1,294
1999	462
2000	408
Average 1990-2000	759

Year	Available resources (thousand US\$)
2001	796
2001	510
2002	246
2004	325
2005	348
2006	354
2007	520
2008	507
2009	318
2010	274
Average 2001-2010	420

Year	Available resources (thousand US\$)
2011	408
2012	406
2013	424
2014	407
2015	454
2016	435
2017	506
2018	427
2019	413
2020	355
Average 2011-2020	424

Year	Available resources (thousand US\$)
2021 2022 2023 2024	354 370 385 322
Average 2021-2024	358

Sustainability of PGTF activities

- 27. 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.
- 28. 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.
- 29. The yield of the PGTF portfolio could only be adjusted gradually to the increase in interest rates as maturing securities were reinvested at higher rates. As a result, the yield has increased from 2.51% in 2022 to 3.05% in 2024, representing a 37% increase in interest earnings (from US\$ 207,000 in 2022 to US\$ 246,000 in 2024). However, interest earnings from the PGTF portfolio have remained at very 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.

- 30. 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\$ 4.4 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.
- 31. 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.
- 32. To this end, the Committee held in 2023 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 matter was taken up again by the Committee at the current session and the main recommendations to the Group of 77 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. In this regard, the Committee suggested making targeted appeals to members in a position to make larger contributions.
 - d) 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.
 - e) A brochure on PGTF main features and results was prepared in collaboration with the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) and distributed to the Heads of Delegation participating in the past Third South Summit, held in Kampala, Uganda, on 21 and 22 January 2024. This brochure, distributed at the highest level of the Group membership, could represent a powerful tool and provide an excellent opportunity for a follow-up action to be undertaken by the Chair of the Group with the member countries.
- 33. As part of the discussions at the brainstorming session, the Committee identified several international institutions, including development funds and foundations, 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.
- 34. 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

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

(a) Increase of the resources of PGTF

- 36. 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.
- 37. Cumulative contributions received by PGTF from 1997 up to 15 July 2024 amount to US\$ 4,594,323, distributed as follows:

<u>Contributors</u>	Contributions (US\$)	<u>%</u>
Member countries of the Group of 77	4,394,323	96
International institutions	200,000	4
TOTAL	4,594,323	100

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

Contributions by member countries of the Group of 77

- 38. The Committee noted and welcomed ten (10) contributions received since the last meeting of the Committee (from August 2023 to July 2024) by ten (10) developing countries. These contributions totaled US\$ 84,462, as follows:
- 2023 (6) Azerbaijan (US\$ 5,000 first contribution)
 Colombia (US\$ 10,000 first contribution)
 China (US\$ 17,000 18th contribution)
 Indonesia (US\$ 10,000 14th contribution)
 Timor-Leste (US\$ 1,100 first contribution)
 Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 15,000 –17th contribution)
- 2024 (4) Algeria (US\$ 10,000 20th contribution)
 Philippines (US\$ 10,000 11th contribution)
 South Africa (US\$ 5,362 –22nd contribution)
 Zimbabwe (US\$ 1,000 first contribution)
- 39. The Committee also noted the previous two-hundred-twenty-five (225) contributions made by fifty-three (53) developing countries up to 30 July 2022, namely:
 - 1997 (1) Mauritius (US\$ 500 first contribution);
 1998 (2) Pakistan (US\$ 1,000 first contribution), and Singapore (US\$ 2,000 first contribution);
 1999 (8) Islamic Republic of Iran (US\$ 3,000 first contribution), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Cyprus (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Thailand (US\$ 2,000 first

- contribution), Malaysia (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Algeria (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), India (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), and Philippines (US\$ 1,500 first contribution);
- 2000 (3) China (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 2nd contribution), and Peru (US\$ 2,000 first contribution);
- 2001 (4) Egypt (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 3rd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 3,000 first contribution), and Singapore (US\$ 2,000 2nd contribution);
- 2002 (5) United Republic of Tanzania (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), Cyprus (US\$ 3,000 2nd contribution), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 4th contribution), Thailand (US\$ 2,290 2nd contribution), and Egypt (US\$ 2,000 2nd contribution);
- 2003 (5) Indonesia (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Kuwait (US\$ 3,000 first contribution), Cyprus (US\$ 2,775 3rd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 6,765 2rd contribution), and Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 5th contribution);
- 2004 (10) Qatar (US\$ 10,000 first contribution), Thailand (US\$ 2,000 3rd contribution), Brazil (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 2nd contribution), Venezuela (one US\$ 1 million contribution to the core capital of PGTF and four contributions of US\$ 5,000 each), and Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 6th contribution);
- 2005 (8) Algeria (3rd and 4th contribution of US\$ 10,000 each), Namibia (US\$ 1,000), Islamic Republic of Iran (2nd and 3rd contribution of US\$ 10,000 each), South Africa (US\$ 8,188 3rd contribution), Venezuela (US\$ 5,000 6th contribution), and Democratic People's Republic of Korea (US\$ 2,000 7th contribution);
- 2006 (8) Singapore (US\$ 2,000 3rd contribution), Brazil (US\$ 20,000 2nd contribution), Pakistan (US\$ 5,000 2nd contribution), Philippines (US\$ 1,500 2nd contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 4,130), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 5th contribution), Venezuela (US\$ 10,000 7th contribution), and South Africa (US\$ 8,016 4th contribution);
- 2007 (6) Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 2nd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 6,667 5th contribution), Islamic Republic of Iran (US\$ 10,000 4th contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 2nd contribution), Venezuela (US\$ 10,000 8th contribution), and Uruguay (US\$5,000 first contribution);
- 2008 (6) Antigua and Barbuda (first and second contribution of US\$ 5,000 each), South Africa (US\$ 7,645 6th contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 6th contribution), Suriname (US\$ 1,500 first contribution), and China (US\$ 20,000 3rd contribution);
- 2009 (12) Algeria (US\$ $10,000 7^{th}$ contribution), South Africa (US\$ $5,889 7^{th}$ contribution), Jamaica (US\$ 1,000 first contribution), Qatar (US\$ $10,000 2^{nd}$ contribution), Uruguay (US\$ $5,000 2^{nd}$ contribution), China (US\$ $20,000 4^{th}$ contribution), Cameroon (a first contribution of US\$ 4,515 and a 2^{nd} contribution of US\$ 4,461), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ $2,000 3^{rd}$ contribution), Antigua and Barbuda (US\$ $5,000 3^{rd}$ contribution), Lebanon (US\$ 2,000), and Chile (US\$ 5,000);
- 2010 (11) Algeria (US\$ 10,000 8th contribution), Sudan (US\$ 10,000 first contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 4th contribution), Egypt (US\$ 10,000 3rd contribution), Indonesia (US\$ 5,000 2nd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 7,822 8th contribution), Qatar (US\$ 20,000 3rd contribution), Madagascar (US\$ 1,000 first contribution), Viet Nam (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Singapore (US\$ 2,000 4th contribution), and China (US\$ 20,000 5th contribution);
- 2011 (8) Kuwait (2nd contribution of US\$ 5,000 and 3rd contribution of US\$ 50,000), Argentina (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), South Africa (US\$ 9,180 9th contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 6th contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 9th contribution), Ecuador (US\$ 1,000 first contribution), and Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 5th contribution);

- 2012 (12) Brunei Darussalam (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Afghanistan (1st and 2nd contributions of US\$ 1,000 each), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 10th contribution), Argentina (US\$ 15,000 2nd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 7,425 10th contribution), Peru (US\$ 20,000 2nd contribution), Uruguay (US\$ 5,000 3nd contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 6th contribution), Namibia (US\$ 2,000 2nd contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 7th contribution), and Indonesia (US\$ 7,000 3nd contribution);
- 2013 (14) Iraq (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), Peru (US\$ 20,000 3rd contribution), South Africa (US\$ 6,794 11th contribution), Argentina (US\$ 5,000 3rd contribution), Indonesia (US\$ 7,000 4th contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 first contribution), Lao People's Democratic Republic (US\$ 2,000 first contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 7th contribution), Uruguay (US\$ 5,000 4th contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 -11th contribution), Fiji (US\$ 10,000 first contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 8th contribution), Mozambique (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), and State of Palestine (US\$ 1,000 first contribution);
- 2014 (9) South Africa (US\$ 5,755 12th contribution), Qatar (US\$ 20,000 4th contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 2nd contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 8th contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 9th contribution), Peru (US\$ 18,697 4th contribution), Indonesia (US\$ 7,000 5th contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 12th contribution), and Argentina (US\$ 5,000 4th contribution);
- 2015 (15) South Africa (US\$ 5,476 13th contribution), Chile (US\$ 5,000 2nd contribution), Viet Nam (US\$ 1,000 2nd contribution), Peru (US\$ 16,667 5th contribution), Afghanistan (US\$ 1,000 3rd contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 10th contribution), Sri Lanka (US\$ 5,000), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 13th contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 9th contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 3rd contribution), Senegal (US\$ 9,628 first contribution), Oman (US\$ 1,000,000 contribution to core capital), Indonesia (US\$ 10,000 6th contribution), Bosnia and Herzegovina (US\$ 500 first contribution), and Argentina (US\$ 5,000 5th contribution);
- 2016 (11) South Africa (US\$ 6,756 14th contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 4th contribution), Argentina (US\$ 5,000 6th contribution), Chile (US\$ 5,000 3rd contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 10th contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 14th contribution), Peru (US\$ 15,892 6th contribution), Thailand (US\$ 520,000 4th contribution), Viet Nam (US\$ 1,000 3rd contribution), China (US\$ 20,000 11th contribution), and Philippines (US\$ 10,000 3rd contribution);
- 2017 (13) Nepal (US\$ 5,000 first contribution), Algeria (US\$ 10,000 15th contribution), Jamaica (US\$ 1,000 2nd contribution), Chile (US\$ 5,000 4th contribution), Indonesia (7th and 8th contribution of US\$ 10,000 each), Peru (US\$ 16,024 7th contribution), South Africa (US\$ 5,484 15th contribution), United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 5th contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 -11th contribution); Argentina (US\$ 5,000 7th contribution); China (US\$ 20,000 12th contribution); and Philippines (US\$ 5,000 .- 4th contribution);
- 2018 (10) Lao People's Democratic Republic (US\$ 2,000 2nd contribution); Philippines (US\$ 10,000 5th contribution); South Africa (US\$ 8,051 16th contribution); United Arab Emirates (US\$ 20,000 6th contribution); Mauritius (US\$ 10,000 2nd contribution); Chile (US\$ 5,000 5th contribution); China (US\$ 20,000 13th contribution); Indonesia (US\$ 10,000 9th contribution); Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 12th contribution); and Algeria (US\$ 10,000 16th contribution);
- 2019 (10) Argentina (US\$ 5,000 8th contribution); South Africa (US\$ 5,673 17th contribution); Indonesia (US\$ 10,000 10th contribution); Peru (US\$ 11,770 8th contribution); State of Palestine (US\$ 2,000 2nd contribution); Chile (US\$ 5,000 6th contribution); Philippines (US\$ 2,500 6th contribution); Kenya (US\$ 5,000 first contribution); Qatar (US\$ 20,000 5th contribution); and China (US\$ 20,000 14th contribution);
- $\frac{2020}{(9)} Peru (US\$ 11,743 9^{th} contribution); South Africa (US\$ 5,336 18^{th} contribution); Philippines (US\$ 10,000 7^{th} contribution); China (US\$ 20,000 15^{th} contribution); Indonesia (US\$ 10,000 11^{th} contribution); Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 13^{th} contribution); United Arab Emirates (US\$ 10,000 7^{th} contribution); and Algeria (US\$ 20,000 17^{th} and 18^{th} contribution of US\$ 10,000 each);$
- 2021 (9) Mauritania (US\$ 3,942 first contribution); Viet Nam (US\$ 1,000 4th contribution); Guinea (US\$ 10,000 first contribution); Philippines (US\$ 10,000 8th contribution); South Africa (US\$ 6,006 and

- US\$ 6,542 19th and 20th contribution); Mauritius (US\$ 1,000 3rd contribution); Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 15th contribution); and China (US\$ 18,000 16th contribution);
- 2022 (10) Peru (US\$ 69,878 10th contribution and US\$ 18,051 11th contribution); Cambodia (US\$ 2,000 first contribution); Qatar (US\$ 20,000 6th contribution); Philippines (US\$ 10,000 9th contribution); China (US\$ 18,000 17th contribution); Indonesia (US\$ 20,000 12th and 13th contribution of US\$ 10,000 each); South Africa (US\$ 5,676 21st contribution); and Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 15th contribution);
- 2023 (6) Cuba (US\$ 10,000 first contribution); Algeria (US\$ 10,000 19th contribution); Peru (US\$ 20,252 12th contribution); Philippines (US\$ 10,000 10th contribution); Mauritius (US\$ 1,000 4th contribution); and Trinidad and Tobago (US\$ 2,000 16th contribution).
- 40. In summary, PGTF has received two-hundred-thirty-five (235) contributions from fifty-seven (57) developing countries up to 15 July 2024. Total amount paid of these contributions is US\$ 4,394,323, 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 countries	Number of contributions	Total <u>contributed</u> (US\$)	% of <u>total</u>	Average contribution (US\$)
Smaller contributions (up to US\$ 5,000)	48	115	331,213	7.5	2,880
Larger contributions (more than US\$ 5,000)	23	118	2,063,110	47.0	17,480
Contributions to PGTF core capital	_2	2	2,000,000	<u>45.5</u>	1,000,000
TOTAL	57 (*)	235	4,394,323	100.0	18,700

- (*) Sixteen countries have made both smaller and larger contributions.
- 41. The Committee also noted with satisfaction that thirty-one (31) developing countries have made multiple contributions to PGTF, namely South Africa (twenty-two separate contributions); Algeria (twenty contributions); China (eighteen contributions); Trinidad and Tobago (seventeen contributions); Indonesia (fourteen contributions); Peru (twelve contributions); Philippines (eleven 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.
- 42. 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.
- 43. The Doha Plan of Action, adopted by the Second South Summit, held in Doha from 12 to 16 June 2005, and the Outcome Document adopted by the Third South Summit, held on Kampala on 21 and 22 January 2024, welcomed the results achieved so far by PGTF in support of South-South cooperation and called upon all countries to support the expansion of PGTF resources.

Contributions by international institutions

44. 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.

45. 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

46. 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.

<u>Impact of contributions to PGTF resources</u>

- 47. 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 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 (up to 25 July 2024) contributions respectively increased by 157, 162, 143, 136, 90 and 39 percent the resources provided by interest earnings of the initial core capital.
- 48. Impact of new contributions on PGTF resources for the 2019-2024 period is shown in the table below:

Impact of new contributions	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of new contributions by member countries to PGTF general resources	10	9	9	10	12	4(*)
Member countries contributions to PGTF general resources (US\$)	86,900	89,100	58,500	165,600	111,400	26,400
interest earnings from unspent balance (US\$) Interest earnings from US\$ 2 million	110,500	107,200	104,000			
contributions to PGTF core capital (US\$) Sub-total new contributions (US\$)	54,000 251,400	51,100 247,400	51,000 213,500	<u>51,000</u> 216,600	50,500 161,900	50,300 76,700
Interest earnings from initial 5 million PGTF core capital (US\$)	159,700 411,100	152,600 400,000	149,200 362,700	159,400 376,000	179,300 341,200	195,800 272,500
New contributions as a percentage of interest earnings of initial core capital (%)	157	162	143	136	90	39

(*) Jan-Jul

(b) <u>Increase of the yield of the PGTF portfolio</u>

49. 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, 24.5 percent of PGTF portfolio has been invested in securities with maturities between five and ten years.

- (c) <u>Increase of the multiplier effect of PGTF resources through co-financing with other institutions</u>
- 50. 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-2023 totaled US\$ 31.0 million, that is US\$1.87 for every US\$1 of PGTF contributions.

	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)	16	1,253,000	629,000
Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Development (ICCD)	16	802,900	496,000
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
Interamerican Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)	4	208,600	160,000
Inter Press Service (IPS)	4	194,600	265,800
Caribbean Council of Science and Technology (CCST)	5	184,500	150,000
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 Sub-total	84	6,316,900	3,320,400
Other co-financing institutions (29)	36	4,992,500	2,652,500
TOTAL (41 institutions)	120	11,309,400	5,972,900

- 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.

55. The practical implication of the above combination of criteria is that a two-round process of 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, nature of the submitting institution and its participation 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, collection of final reports of completed projects and progress made in the implementation of ongoing 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 excellent work of the UNOSSC staff in this regard and highlighted that all the projects approved by the past Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 in September 2023 were already under implementation, evidencing more efficient processing and hence a reduction in the time elapsed between approval of projects and commencement of implementation.
- 59. 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.
- 60. 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 255 final reports in their original languages were posted on the website, covering the following priority areas: food and agriculture (62 reports), consulting services, training and other TCDC activities (85 reports), trade (18 reports), technology (22 reports), information exchange and dissemination (11 reports), and other (57 reports). Translation into French and Spanish of the summaries of the seventeen (17) projects completed since the last meeting of the Committee is currently underway.

- 61. Within the resource mobilization effort and dissemination of PGTF potential and results, a brochure titled "Celebrating 40 Years of South-South Cooperation: Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund" was prepared in collaboration with UNOSSC, highlighting the main results and features of the Fund. The brochure was shared in digital form with all the member countries of the Group of 77 and distributed in hard copies to all the heads of delegation participating in the Third South Summit, held in Kampala, Uganda, on 21 and 22 January 2024. Further distribution of the brochure will take place shortly.
- 62. 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 its recommendation made in previous meetings:
- (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

63. 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 244 of the 295 PGTF-supported projects that have been completed. A summary of the results of the survey is presented in Annex III of this report.

III. CONSIDERATION OF NEW PROJECT PROPOSALS

- 64. The Committee had before it thirty-two (32) project proposals submitted to PGTF prior to the established deadline of 30 April 2024. The titles of these proposals are listed below:
 - (1) Agroecological production to strengthen family farming in the American Chaco.
 - (2) Climate resilient agriculture in the Global South: adaptation and mitigation strategies and human resource development.
 - (3) Exploring diversity and nutritional content of chickpeas and lentils varieties grown and consumed in Levant countries: implications of processing and cooking.
 - (4) Workshop on Agri-tech: the way to achieve sustainable agriculture.
 - (5) A baseline assessment towards the regeneration of degraded rangelands: case studies from Lebanon, Türkiye and Indonesia (REGRANGE-1).
 - (6) Establishing a low-carbon technology capacity center for capacity building, knowledge dissemination and project execution in Africa
 - (7) Adoption of bamboo farming and bamboo-based agroforestry technology for enhancing productivity and promoting green legacy initiatives in Ethiopia and Pakistan.
 - (8) Demonstration and promotion of augmented reality telecollaboration system in developing countries.
 - (9) Capacity building in pumped storage power technology for Southeast Asian countries

- (10) Technical cooperation for the study of sequence variants on the autoregulatory mechanism of human HSPB1 chaperone activity.
- (11) Monitoring and prediction of dengue and other diseases produced by the vector Aedes aegypti in the subtropical confluence region between Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay through AI-supported technologies.
- (12) Assessment of circulating microRNAs as biomarkers of active neurocysticercosis.
- (13) Mapping of loci linked to sugar content and orange rust resistance in sugarcane genetic resources.
- (14) Technical cooperation for the characterization of a toxin vital to the reproductive success of a crop pest snail, vector of parasitic nematodes.
- (15) Design and optimization of the agro-industrial and urban biomass value chain for sustainable energy generation.
- (16) Biocontrol of ochratoxicogenic fungi in raisins promoting food security, safety and regional economies within a One Health approach.
- (17) Enhancing diagnostic capacities, prevention and control of Hydatid disease (HD) in dogs, sheep, goats, cattle, camels and humans with emphasis on their pathology and epidemiology in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Yemen, and Jordan.
- (18) Enhancing diagnostic capacities, prevention, and control of sheep and goat pox, and lumpy skin disease with emphasis on their pathology and epidemiology in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Jordan.
- (19) Development of soybean genotypes with increased abiotic stress tolerance through modern genetic improvement techniques.
- (20) Increase of delivery of energy carriers from renewable sources in the sugarcane industry called MAXENER.
- (21) Development of products for the biological control of phytopathogenic microorganisms based on antimicrobial metabolites.
- (22) Selection and introduction of abiotic stress tolerant varieties by means of sustainable and environmentally friendly production technologies.
- (23) Development and production of an agricultural bio-input with antistress properties by sugarcane in-vitro cultivation.
- (24) Capacity development for implementation of national urban policies in Latin American and Caribbean countries.
- (25) Antimicrobial activity of silver nanoparticles for the phytosanitary protection of vegetative sugarcane seeds in Cuba.
- (26) Management of viral diseases affecting papaya through development of bio-inputs based on exogenic RNAs.
- (27) Fertile soil. Abundant water: Thailand's source of food (FAT) project.
- (28) Unlocking hidden income: wild edible mushroom cultivation, forest restoration, and carbon credit accounting for farmers.
- (29) Sustainable development: applying Sufficiency Economy Philosophy with focus on the BCG (Bio-Circular-Green) model.
- (30) Reuse of greywater for food production.
- (31) Progress and challenges for strengthening the circular economy through South-South and Triangular Cooperation mechanisms in Latin America and the Caribbean as a boost to sustainable development.
- (32) Women's inclusion in the digital ecosystem.

65. There were no proposals submitted after the 30 April 2024 deadline.

<u>Project proposal No. 1 – Agroecological production to strengthen family farming in the American Chaco</u>

- 66. The Columbia University of Paraguay (UCP), based in Asuncion, Paraguay directly submitted the proposal. Other participating countries would be Argentina (through the National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA), based in Buenos Aires, and the National Formosa University (UNF), based in Formosa) and Bolivia (through the Autonomous Gabriel Rene Moreno University (UAGRM) and the Research and Peasantry Promotion Center (CIPCA), both based in Camiri, and the Machareti Zone Captaincy *Capitania Zona Machareti* based in Machareti). Other participating institutions from Paraguay would be the Multidisciplinary Center for Technological Research (CEMIT-UNA), based in San Lorenzo, and the Benjamin Aceval Diocese, based in Villa Hayes, Chaco
- 67. Family farming is a strategic sector to achieve the eradication of hunger and change towards sustainable agricultural systems in Latin America and the Caribbean; they are allies of food security and protagonists in the efforts of countries to achieve a future without hunger. The American Chaco is characterized by clay soils, extreme climatic conditions and variability in water availability. These factors make it difficult to adopt sustainable agricultural practices, affecting the productivity and economic stability of families that depend on the land for their livelihood. Furthermore, deforestation and the expansion of the agricultural frontier have exacerbated environmental degradation, increasing pressure on natural resources and reducing biodiversity. The lack of access to appropriate technologies and financial resources further limits the adaptation and mitigation capacities of family farmers in the face of these challenges, underscoring the urgent need for rural development policies and programs that comprehensively address the complex problems in the region. Agroecological production promotes sustainable agricultural practices that work in harmony with natural ecosystems, using techniques such as crop rotation, composting and biological pest control to improve soil health, conserve natural resources and increase the resilience of agricultural systems in the face of climate change and other challenges.
- 68. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at supporting Chaco families to improve their production, addressing it from an agroecological point of view, and considering the Chaco environment, its culture and customs, as well as the vegetation and animals adapted to these conditions. Projects activities include field work to characterize the production system of Chaco families, at least two technical meetings to train small farmers from Chaco and their families in agroecological production systems, dissemination of project results in scientific technical events, and meetings of the participants to analyze the project results.
- 69. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in twenty-four (24) months, is estimated at US\$ 75,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. There is no indication of the source of other inputs (US\$ 40,000). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Definition of work strategy	12,000	10,000	22,000
Characterization of the production system	5,500	10,000	15,500
Training of small farmers	5,500	10,000	15,500
Seminar	6,000	5,000	11,000
Analysis of project results	6,000	5,000	11,000
Total	35,000	40,000	75,000

70. 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\$ 29,000 be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No. 2 - Climate resilient agriculture in the Global South: adaptation and mitigation strategies and human resource development</u>

- 71. The Center for Science & Technology of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries (NAM S&T Center), based in New Delhi, India, directly submitted the proposal with the endorsement of its governing council. Participating countries would be Egypt (through the Academy of Scientific Research & Technology, based in Cairo), Iraq (through the Ministry of Science & Technology, based in Baghdad), Malaysia (through the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI), based in Putrajaya), Mauritius (through the Ministry of Education, Tertiary Education, Science and Technology, based in Phoenix), Myanmar (through the Ministry of Science and Technology, based in Naypyidaw), Nigeria (through the Raw Materials Research and Development Council, based in Abuja), Pakistan (through the Ministry of Science and Technology, based in Islamabad), Palestine (through the Higher Council for Innovation & Excellence, based in Ramallah), South Africa (through the Department of Science and Innovation, based in Pretoria), Sri Lanka (through the National Science and Technology Commission (NASTEC), based in Battaramulla), Uganda (through the Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST), based in Kampala), and Zimbabwe (through the Gary Magadzire School of Agriculture, based in Masvingo).
- 72. Climate change variability and extreme climate events pose major risk factors on the performance and management of agricultural systems. Countries in the Global South are more vulnerable to climate change variability as huge populations are dependent on agriculture. In addition, there exists significant pressure on natural resources and non-availability of adequate coping mechanisms. In view of the above, it is essential to develop appropriate adaptation and mitigation strategies as well as develop adequate human resources towards climate resilient agriculture in the developing countries.
- 73. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to assess the vulnerability of the agricultural systems in the Global South due to climate change variability and extreme climate events; (b) to identify and implement effective adaptation and mitigation strategies; (c) to strengthen the capacity of farmers, workers and policymakers to adopt and promote climate-resilient agricultural practices; (d) to facilitate knowledge sharing and collaboration among stakeholders; (e) to develop human resources through training and capacity building programs; (f) to create awareness among the policymakers in the developing countries regarding the consequences associated with climate change in agriculture; and (g) to document and disseminate best practices and lessons learned regarding climate-resilient agriculture and a set of policy recommendations, by means of a state-of-the-art report.
- 74. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in thirty-six (36) months, is estimated at US\$ 100,000, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 65,000) would 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	3,000	(*)	(*)		
International workshop	15,000	(*)	(*)		
Training	15,000	(*)	(*)		
State-of-the-art report	2,000	(*)	(*)		
Total	35,000	65,000	100,000		

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

75. 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\$ 22,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No. 3 - Exploring diversity and nutritional content of chickpeas and lentils varieties grown and consumed in Levant countries: implications of processing and cooking</u>

- 76. The University of Jordan, based in Amman, Jordan directly submitted the proposal. Other participating countries would be Lebanon (through the Lebanese University, based in Beirut) and the Syrian Arab Republic (through the General Commission for Scientific Agricultural Research (GCSAR), based in Damascus).
- 77. The Levant region, which includes Lebanon, Syrian Arab Republic, Jordan and Palestine, faces significant economic and political challenges stemming from conflicts, poverty, unemployment and displacement. These difficulties have led to malnutrition, food insecurity, and limited access to balanced diets, especially affecting vulnerable groups such as refugees, internally displaced persons, women and children. One of the most pressing nutritional issues is ensuring enough high-quality, which remains a primary focus of nutritional interventions in the region. Access to high-quality animal protein sources remains challenging for low-income communities due to limited economic resources. However, partially replacing these protein sources with legumes can offer numerous benefits for both individuals and the community. Legumes boast high nutritional value, being rich in protein, fiber, vitamins, and minerals, making them a valuable alternative to meat.
- According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to investigate the protein and bioactive compounds of lentils and chickpea varieties grown in the participating countries, analyze losses during traditional processing and cooking, and identify the most nutritionally favorable and sustainable options, proposing suitable interventions to address nutritional challenges in the region. Specific objectives are: (a) to conduct a comprehensive assessment of existing research in the region on the status of legume cultivation, processing and consumption patterns in the region; (b) to engage various stakeholders to guide changes in the food system to enhance legume utilization; (c) to utilize advanced genetic and breeding techniques to develop legume varieties with enhanced nutritional traits, yield potential and resilience to environmental stressors; (d) to quantity the nutritional composition of legume varieties; (e) to investigate processing methods and food preparation techniques to preserve and enhance the nutritional quality of legumes; and (f) to translate research findings into evidence-based policy recommendations and practical guidelines for promoting legume cultivation, trade and consumption.
- 79. 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. Other inputs (US\$ 35,000) will be provided in-kind by the participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)				
Item	PGTF	Other	Total		
Personnel	(*)	(*)	19,000		
Travel	(*)	(*)	25,000		
Sub-contracts	(*)	(*)	8,000		
Training	(*)	(*)	4,000		
Equipment	(*)	(*)	7,000		
Other	(*)	(*)	7,000		
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000		

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

- 80. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources 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 - Workshop on Agri-tech: the way to achieve sustainable agriculture.</u>

- 82. The Islamic Chamber of Commerce & Development (ICCD), based in Karachi, Pakistan submitted the proposal through the Permanent Observer Mission of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) to the United Nations. The proposal was endorsed by Council of Foreign Ministers (CFM) of the OIC (Resolution No.1/49/E of the 49° Session of the CFM of the OIC, held in Nouakchott, Mauritania, on 16-17 March 2023). Participating countries would be fifteen (15) member states of the OIC, namely Afghanistan, Albania, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.
- 83. Considering the challenges faced by the developing countries in the domain of agriculture, such as low productivity and resource scarcity, soil degradation and climate change, limited market access and post-harvest losses, lack of knowledge and technology adoption, there is a dire need to address these challenges and to contribute in achieving agricultural sustainability for the OIC developing countries. To address the abovementioned, the submitting institution proposes to organize a workshop on Agri-tech to contribute to achieving sustainable agriculture.
- 84. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at exploring innovative technologies and solutions to achieve sustainable agriculture in the OIC member states for attaining food security, economic growth and environmental sustainability. The main expected outcomes of the workshop are (a) to gain a comprehensive understanding of Agri-tech and its various applications; (b) to explore how Agri-tech can contribute to achieving sustainable agriculture practices; (c) to learn about specific examples and case studies of successful Agri-tech implementations; and (d) to identify potential opportunities for integrating Agri-tech for achieving agricultural sustainability in the developing countries.
- 85. 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 ICCD, the submitting institution, and the host country of the workshop. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

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

^(*) 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. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US\$ 22,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Project proposal No. 5 - A baseline assessment towards the regeneration of degraded rangelands: case studies from Lebanon, Türkiye and Indonesia (REGRANGE-1).</u>

- 87. The Faculty of Agronomy of the Lebanese University, based in Beirut, Lebanon, directly submitted the proposal. Other participating countries would be Indonesia (through the Research Center Sustainable Production System and Life Cycle Assessment (BRIN), based in Tangerang Selatan), and Türkiye (through the Çukurova University, based in Adana).
- 88. Rangelands, comprising vast expanses of grasslands, shrublands and savannas, play a crucial role in supporting biodiversity, providing livelihoods for millions of people worldwide and contributing to ecosystem services such as carbon sequestration and water filtration. However, these ecosystems are increasingly facing degradation due to various factors including overgrazing, deforestation, climate change, and inappropriate land management practices. Consequently, vegetation composition is often impacted, especially in semiarid and arid rangelands. This problem is frequently encountered in countries such as Lebanon, Indonesia and Türkiye, where local communities including small holders and vulnerable groups use to thrive on herding and traditional products.
- 89. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to conduct a comprehensive initial assessment of the ecological, managerial, and technical strategies currently implemented in rangelands across three different geographical regions, namely Lebanon, Indonesia and Türkiye. This evaluation will serve as a preliminary work for planning a renewal and improvement strategy for degraded rangelands under the pressures of climate change and land use. The assessment will include (a) examination of recent agroclimatic conditions of the study area; (b) evaluation of herds and animal production components; (c) analysis of land use between natural wild pastures and agricultural, urban, and touristic activities; (d) evaluation of natural vegetation cover composition in terms of flora richness, abundance, and frequency; (e) examination of grazing status in terms of territorial organization, herd sizes, collaborations and conflicts; (f) identification of disturbances such as overgrazing, deforestation, climate change effects, and inappropriate land management practices; (g) review of policies aimed at conserving biodiversity, improving feed quality, restoring oil and water sources, and enhancing habitat for wildlife; (h) analysis of strategies and practices implemented regarding the abovementioned elements; and (i) evaluation of community engagement in rangeland use, conservation and management, including contributions from herd owners, landowners, dairy product processors, vulnerable group, municipalities, and government agencies.
- 90. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 35,000, the totality of which is the contribution sought from PGTF. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)			
Item	PGTF	Other	Total	
Personnel	14,000	0	14,000	
Travel	12,000	0	12,000	
Training	2,000	0	2,000	
Equipment	6,000	0	6,000	
Other	1,000	0	1.000	
Total	35,000	0	35,000	

- 91. The Committee noted that this proposal has no inputs from other sources and therefore does not comply with guideline A(m) for utilization of PGTF resources, which requires that inputs from other sources should be of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF.
- 92. The Committee therefore considered that this proposal, as submitted, is not eligible for funding and recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 6 – Establishing a low-carbon technology capacity center for capacity building, knowledge dissemination and project execution in Africa.</u>

- 93. 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 Nigeria (through the Regional Center for Small Hydropower in Africa (RC-SHP), based in Abuja), Rwanda (through the utility Energy Development Corporation Ltd., based in Kigali) and Uganda (through the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, based in Kampala).
- 94. Africa faces significant challenges in fulfilling its energy demands, despite being rich in natural resources and diverse in its geography and culture. While traditional energy sources like fossil fuels have historically been the backbone of energy production, their limited supply and significant contribution to environmental degradation and climate change pose major obstacles to Africa's sustainable development. In this regard, the need to transition towards low-carbon energy sources, including small hydropower, solar, wind, and biomass has become increasingly apparent in recent years. These low-carbon technologies offer sustainable and environmentally friendly alternatives to meet the continent's energy needs. However, a primary hindrance to the widespread adoption of these technologies is the scarcity of skilled professionals who possess the expertise to design, install, maintain, and manage renewable energy systems. This gap in technical expertise poses a significant challenge in Africa's journey towards a low-carbon future.
- 95. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at establishing a low-carbon capacity center in Africa to bridge the gap in low-carbon technology capabilities by providing a platform for capacity building, knowledge dissemination and project execution. The center will serve as a hub for collaboration and knowledge sharing among African nations, focusing on training local personnel in low-carbon technologies. It will also conduct research and development activities, targeting the specific needs and conditions of the African continent. Furthermore, the center will promote knowledge dissemination through various channels such as workshops, seminars and online resources.
- 96. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in twenty-four (24) months, 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 ICSHP, 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 and per diems	20,000	(*)	(*)
Training	5,000	(*)	(*)
Other	0	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	65,000	100,000

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

- 97. 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).
- 98. 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. 7 – Adoption of bamboo farming and bamboo-based agroforestry technology for enhancing productivity and promoting green legacy initiatives in Ethiopia and Pakistan</u>

- 99. 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 Ethiopia (through the Ambo University, based in Ambo) and Pakistan (through the Cholistan University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, based in Bahawalpur).
- In Ethiopia, conversion of land for expanded cropland, driven by rapid population growth, poses a significant threat to the forest sector. Although the magnitude of deforestation may vary depending on the type of crops cultivated, smallholder farmers are the primary drivers of deforestation. Additionally, large-scale commercial farms are also implicated in causing deforestation in the country. In Pakistan, it is also an initial problem to be solved in counties facing desertification. This causes a significant environmental issue that has far-reaching consequences across various domains including loss of biodiversity, degradation of soils, disruption of hydrological cycles, desertification, economic losses and social conflicts. Ethiopia possesses the largest bamboo reserve in Africa, constituting 67 percent of the continent's resources, while Pakistan is also rich in bamboo resources with characteristic bamboo varieties and has developed various bamboo utilizations. such as low-carbon bamboo buildings and high-valued bamboo production. For both countries it is imperative to rehabilitate degraded lands through afforestation and reforestation initiatives and, given the existence of bamboo resources, bamboo-based agroforestry is often considered as an option to sustainably intensify farming practices for enhanced food security using socially and cost-effective management techniques. However, these countries face some limiting conditions, including lack of access to research on technology extension, lack of targeted technical guidance to integrate knowledge, technology and policy, and lack of effective demonstration capacity.
- 101. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at assessing the adoption of bamboo farming and bamboo-based agroforestry technology for enhancing productivity and promoting Green Legacy Initiatives in Ethiopia and Pakistan. Participants from governmental and non-governmental organizations will benefit from technology extension, demonstration and training on bamboo-based agroforestry development and processing. Specific objectives of the project are (a) to promote a specific application of the fungi technology in increasing bamboo-based agroforestry in Ethiopia; (b) to provide an assessment report of bamboo-based agroforestry for Ethiopia and Pakistan; including a survey of Pakistan's utilization of characteristic bamboo species and Ethiopia's target experiment land for bamboo agroforestry benefits; (c) to compile guidelines and textbooks; and (d) to provide technical training on bamboo agroforestry for Ethiopia.
- 102. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 78,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 33,500. Other inputs (US\$ 44,500) will be provided by the submitting institution (US\$ 16,000) and the participating organizations (US\$ 28,500). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	4,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	6,000	(*)	(*)
Sub-contracts	17,000		
Training	4,000	(*)	(*)
Other	2,500	(*)	(*)
Total	33,500	44,500	78,000

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

- 103. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF 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).
- 104. 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 not avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 8 – Demonstration and promotion of augmented reality telecollaboration system in developing countries</u>

- 105. The Fujian Science, Technology and Culture Innovation Association (FSTCIA), based in Fuzhou, Fujian province, China, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Malaysia (through the Biotechnology Research Institute of the Malaysia Sabah University (UMS), based in Sabah), Mongolia (through the Health Department of the Khvod province, based in Khvod), and Uzbekistan (through the Tashkent State Agrarian University, based in Tashkent).
- 106. The augmented reality (AR) telecollaboration system combines AR technology with artificial intelligence and audio/video compression and transmission technology to enable remote collaboration and guidance by transmitting the remote user's vision and operation to the site through virtual reality technology. This technology can be particularly useful in developing countries in fields such as healthcare, agriculture, education, and manufacturing. The AR telecollaboration systems have a wide range of applications: in the medical field, they can help doctors remote guide surgeries to improve safety and efficiency; in agriculture, farmers can receive plant maintenance guidance from remote experts; in education, students can access netter resources and guidance in remote environments; in manufacturing, workers can receive collaboration and guidance to improve production efficiency and quality. In the manufacturing sector, the AR telecollaboration systems are used to facilitate remote collaboration among workers on the production lines, thereby improving productivity and quality. However, the use of such systems in developing countries is limited by factors such as network bandwidth, equipment cost, and technical staff. Therefore, application of the AR telecollaboration systems is still in its early stages and requires further technological innovation and policy support. In this regard, its application has been widely promoted in China and its future development trend is expanding to various application scenes, supported by continuous technological innovation, constantly evolving technologies, expansion of application in the industry chain, and national policy support.

107. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at enhancing medical technology in developing countries, promoting the development of high-quality local science and technology, and advance the medical, agricultural, and economic level of these countries. There will a trial unit in each of the participating countries, namely Malaysia, Mongolia and Uzbekistan. Specific objectives are: (a) to summarize the latest progress of the AR remote collaboration technology in China through research visits and field trips; (b) to organize a technical seminar to propose a replicable remote collaboration system; (c) to try out the system in some hospitals and agricultural bases in China and analyze the feasibility of the system; (d) to carry out a training course for technical assistance to participating countries, offline theoretical training, and nationwide research and study, and carry out a six-month application in the trial hospitals and agricultural bases; (e) following completion of the training courses, to promote in the participating countries the construction of remote platforms in local hospitals and agricultural bases.

108. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in twenty-two (22) months, is estimated at US\$ 68,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 34,000. The source of other inputs (US\$ 34,000) 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	4,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	9,000	(*)	(*)
Training	10,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	7,000	(*)	(*)
Other	4,000	(*)	(*)
Total	34,000	34,000	68,000

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

- 109. 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).
- 110. 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 not avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 9 – Capacity building in pumped storage power technology for Southeast Asian countries</u>

- 111. 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 Brawjaya University, based in Malang, East Java), Lao People's Democratic Republic (through the utility Nam Ngum 3 Power Company Ltd., based in Vientiane Capital), Malaysia (through the Center for Water Technology of the Kuala Lumpur University, based in Bandar Baru Bangi), and Viet Nam (through Institute for Hydropower and Renewable Energy (IHR), based in Hanoi).
- 112. Southeast Asian countries are among the world's fastest growing economies and rapid growth has likewise boosted energy consumption. Energy demand in Southeast Asia has grown by around 3% per annum

over the past decades and it is expected that this trend will continue in the coming years. Currently, faced with the dual challenges of energy security and climate change, countries in Southeast Asia have formulated clear and proactive renewable energy targets, including 23% share in total energy supply as well as 35% share in installed power capacity, both by 2025. Solar and wind are expected to contribute significantly and are critical parts of ASEAN member states net-zero strategies. However, with the increased proportion of renewable energy access to the grid, the randomness and intermittent nature of wind power and photovoltaic output will increase the difficulty of regulation and maintaining supply of the power system. The high proportion and large-scale access of renewable energy urgently requires the development of energy storage and other measures to support the modern power system. Pumped storage power is a cost-effective large-scale storage that comprises 99% of global energy storage. However, for most countries in Southeast Asia, pumped storage plants are still in the early stages of development and lacking technologies in the field of pumped storage power and in the operation of related power system dispatch management.

- 113. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at sharing hands-on practice regarding pumped storage power technology, to ensure energy security and energy transition for the sustainable development of economies and societies in Southeast Asian countries, thereby contributing to mitigate the effects of climate change. Specific objectives are (a) to provide understanding of the role of pumped storage technology in managing energy transition; (b) to analyze the pumped storage potential in Southeast Asian countries; and (c) to share proven technology and practice of successful pumped storage applications, notably in China which accounts for 40% of world's installed capacity. To this end, a seminar will be organized to share knowledge on how pumped storage technology can support an orderly energy transition, as well as to provide a valuable reference to participants in considering different options for scaling up renewable energy integration into the grid to improve the local power supply.
- 114. The total cost of the project, to be carried out in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 73,140, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Others input (US\$ 38,140) would 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	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	18,000	(*)	(*)
Training	17,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	38,140	73,140

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

- 115. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is 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).
- 116. 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. 10 – Technical cooperation for the study of sequence variants on the autoregulatory mechanism of human HSPB1 chaperone activity</u>

- 117. The National University of Quilmes, based in Bernal, Argentina, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the State University of Campinas, based in Campinas), Chile (through the Faculty of Sciences of the University of Chile, based in Santiago) and Peru (through the Institute of Chemical Science and Applied Biotechnology of the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru, based in Lima).
- 118. Small Heat Shock Proteins (sHSPs) are low molecular weight chaperones that modulate cellular proteostasis (the process that regulates proteins within the cells). In mammals, this chaperone family consists of 10 members (HSPB1 to HSPB10), being HSPB1 omnipresent. They exhibit various degrees of promiscuity in the interactions with their clients and are involved in diverse cellular processes. These proteins carry out their function independently of ATP (adenosine triphosphate) and are the first proteins to interact with clients with altered conformations, whose overrepresentation can lead to pathological conditions such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, or type II diabetes, among other human diseases. sHSPs are composed of three clearly distinguishable regions, namely the central and structured α -crystallin domain (ACD), the N-terminal (N-ter) and the C-terminal (C-ter) regions, which are highly flexible and intrinsically disordered. These proteins form oligomers that modulate chaperone activity and it has been shown that the dimeric HSPB1 regulates the chaperone activity through the reversible interaction of the N-ter region with the ACD domain. However, the molecular description of this regulatory mode is still unknown.
- 119. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to understand, at the molecular level, the role of the dynamics of the disordered N-ter region in instances of self-regulation of HSPB1 chaperone activity and to analyze how sequence variants located in the interaction region between the N-tern and the ACD influence this process. Specific objectives are: (a) to develop a curated database of sHSPs; (b) to evaluate relevant positions for the interaction of the N-ter and the ACD of HSPB1 using evolutionary methods; (c) to describe and compare the dynamic behavior of the N-ter in the wild-type form and sequence variants of HSPB1 using molecular dynamics simulations; and (d) to experimentally evaluate the interactions between the N-ter ad the ACD, the oligomerization state and the chaperone activity of HSPB1 sequence variants.
- 120. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 110,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 75,000) would 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	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	8,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	13,000	(*)	(*)
Consumables	14,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	75,000	110,000

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

121. 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).

122. 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 not avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 11 – Monitoring and prediction of dengue and other diseases produced by the vector Aedes aegypti in the subtropical confluence region between Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay through AI-supported technologies</u>

- 123. The National University of the Northeast, based in Corrientes 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 University of Parana (UTFPR), based in Campo Morão, Parana state) and Paraguay (through the Catholic University "*Nuestra Señora de la Asunción*", based in Asuncion). The National University of Misiones, based in Posadas, Argentina will also participate in the activities of the project.
- 124. Mosquito-borne diseases significantly threaten public health, with infections such as dengue, Zika virus, and chikungunya spreading rapidly across the subtropical region of Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay. According to the World Health Organization, an estimated 100 to 400 million infections occur annually, affecting nearly one half of the world's population. The current approach to combating these diseases relies on sporadic efforts and localized data gathered within the same year. Despite isolated initiatives such as vaccination campaigns and epidemiological analyses, there is a lack of coordinated efforts and information sharing among public health organizations and between countries. Moreover, traditional methods still need to catch up with the increasing urbanization, environmental changes, and climatic variations contributing to recurrent outbreaks. Recent data indicates a concerning trend of rising dengue cases in the region, averaging some 15% per annum over the past decade. Vaccination campaigns, while effective to some extent, face challenges related to vaccine accessibility, distribution and public compliance. Furthermore, the permeability of border crossings exacerbates the spread of vector-borne diseases, as infected individuals can easily move undetected between countries. To address these challenges, leveraging existing technological resources and adopting a holistic approach to disease surveillance and prevention is imperative.
- 125. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at addressing the challenges of mosquito-borne diseases in the participating countries through a multifaceted approach, focusing on integrating and analyzing diverse sources and applying advanced AI predictive models. The project involves collecting and analyzing epidemiological, climatic, and demographic data from the three countries to understand factors contributing to the spreading of diseases like dengue, Zika virus and chikungunya. Data analysis will include temperature, rainfall, mosquito density, number and types of cases, regions where cases occur, severity of cases, recurrence, comorbidities, deaths, and other relevant variables influencing disease transmission.
- 126. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US\$ 50,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 25,000. Others input (US\$ 25,000) would be provided by the participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is provided below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	19,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	3,000	(*)	(*)
Other	3,000	(*)	(*)
Total	25,000	25,000	50,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

- 127. 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).
- 128. 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.

<u>Project proposal No. 12 – Assessment of circulating microRNAs as biomarkers of active neurocysticercosis</u>

- 129. The Research Institute of Microbiology and Medical Parasitology (CONICET) of the University of Buenos Aires, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the Vale Institute of Technology, based in Belém) and Mexico (through the Institute of Biomedical Research of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM), based in Mexico City).
- 130. Cysticercosis is a zoonotic parasitosis produced by the larval stage of the cestode *Taenia solium* and is the cause of severe health and economic problems in Latin America, Africa and Asia. The life cycle of this parasite is indirect, and it is perpetuated between humans and pigs. Man acts as the only definitive host and as accidental intermediate host. Human infection occurs when ingesting food or water contaminated with parasite eggs present in pig feces (*taeniasis*) or by self-infection through the hand-anus-mouth route (*cysticercosis*). The most serious manifestation of the disease is neurocysticercosis (NCC), which occurs when the parasite establishes in the central nervous system. NCC is considered the most important parasitic disease of the nervous system, it is responsible for 30% of cases of acquired epilepsy in endemic areas and hence represents the major cause of preventable epilepsy worldwide. Currently, the diagnosis of NCC is based on clinical and epidemiological data and neuroimaging, which can only be performed in late stages of infection when parasites have already established, developed and caused symptoms. In summary, there are no early diagnosis tools that would serve to improve the prognosis of patients and reduce long-term costs by reducing the morbidity of this disease. However, in the last decade it was observed that parasites secrete specific microRNAs not expressed by vertebrates or highly divergent to their host homologues. This has led to their use as diagnostic biomarkers in several pathologies such as cancer and diabetes.
- 131. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to perform an in-depth characterization of the secretion of micro RNAs in the context of natural and experimental cysticercosis. In this way, detection of *T. solium* microRNAs in body fluids may constitute a new diagnostic tool of greater feasibility, specificity and sensitivity than current technologies with emphasis on early detection and the search of active infection markers indispensable for medical decisions. Specific objectives are (a) profiling of the circulating microRNA repertoire in hosts infected with *Taenia spp.*, and (b) validation of the selected biomarkers and assessment of diagnostic performance.
- 132. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 137,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 102,000) would be provided by CONICET (US\$ 58,000) and the National Agency of Promotion of Science and Technology of Argentina (US\$ 44,000). A breakdown of the total cost is presented below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	8,200	(*)	(*)
Equipment	14,500	(*)	(*)
Consumables	12,300	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	102,000	137,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

- 133. 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).
- 134. 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 not avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 13 – Mapping of loci linked to sugar content and orange rust resistance in sugarcane genetic resources</u>

- 135. The Institute of Agro-industrial Technology of the Argentinian Northwest (ITANOA), based in Las Talitas, Tucuman province, Argentina, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the enterprise Boyd Biotech do Brasil, based in Piracicaba, Sao Paulo state) and Cuba (through the Sugarcane Research Institute (INICA), based in Boyeros, Havana).
- 136. Sugarcane (*Saccharum spp.*) is a crop that meets approximately 75% of the sucrose demand worldwide. Due to its polyploidy (more than two complete sets of chromosomes) and complex genetic nature, it is difficult to identify and map genes related to complex traits such as sucrose content or disease resistance. However, association mapping is an alternative for identifying genes or markers for assisted selection, so its implementation and the establishment of correlations with the phenotype of parent cultivars will be useful for plant breeders, with the prospect of achieving higher yields of sugar and orange rust resistance when designing crossbreeding and cultivar evaluation programs by marker assisted selection.
- 137. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at furthering application of molecular markers for the characterization of genetic resources used in sugarcane genetic improvement programs. Specific objectives are (a) molecular and phenotypical characterization of sugarcane cultivars utilized in sugarcane genetic improvement programs due to their resistance to orange rust; (b) selection of parents for sugarcane improvement based on molecular markers of the sugar content; and (c) training of 15 specialists and 90 breeders.
- 138. The total cost of the project to be completed in twenty-four (24) months is estimated at US\$ 90,000, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 30,000. The source of other inputs (US\$ 60,000) is not identified in the supporting documentation. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	em PGTF Other Tota		Total
Molecular detection of resistance marker G1	11,500	23,000	34,500
Validation of marker-sugar content association	11,500	23,000	34,500
Training and report preparation	7,000	14,000	21,000
Total	30,000	60,000	90,000

- 139. 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).
- 140. 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 not avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 14 – Technical cooperation for the characterization of a toxin vital to the reproductive success of a crop pest snail, vector of parasitic nematodes</u>

- 141. The Institute of Biochemical Research of La Plata (INIBIOLP), based in La Plata, Argentina, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the São Carlos Institute of Physics, based in Sao Paulo) and Uruguay (through the University of the Republic, based in Montevideo).
- 142. The *Pomacea canaliculata* apple snail is a crop pest and vector of zoonotic diseases of regional and global interest, ranked among the 100 most invasive species in the world. Being native to southern Latin America, it has spread uncontrollably in the last three decades, after its introduction in Southeast Asia, Africa, Central and North America, and Europe. Despite many efforts, no country has successfully managed to control its spread, resulting in significant agricultural losses and altered dynamics of mixed wetland ecosystems. Its presence is common in rice fields and wetlands. Propelled by climate change, agricultural pests and zoonotic diseases have emerged in regions that were previously unaffected. In Latin America, there are parasitic infections caused by nematode worms that affect human and animal health, associated with vector snails, among which the *Pomacea canaliculata* snail stands out. Its expansion has led to the spread of the nematode *Angiostrongylus cantonensis*, the cause of sometimes lethal meningitis in humans. Unfortunately, this zoonosis is currently spreading from the Caribbean tropics southward and has been reported in Brazil. Despite the importance and threat to human health and agriculture, there is little information about the molecular bases of this snail, a potential target to manage their propagation and impact as invasives.
- 143. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at initiating a detailed molecular analysis of a toxin (the perivitelin-2 PcPV2) that is key to the reproduction of the *Pomacea canaliculata* snail. It is proposed to characterize the PcPV2 toxin of the most vulnerable stage of the snail development using bioinformatics, biochemical, biology and biophysical techniques, and to conduct preliminary studies inhibiting the toxin expression to assess the feasibility of using this key snail defense as a target to manage the snail spread.
- 144. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 140,000, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 105,000 in kind) will be provided by CONICET (US\$ 72,000) and the submitting institution (US\$ 33,000). A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)
Travel	5,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	8,000	(*)	(*)
Consumables	19,000	(*)	(*)
Other	3,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	105,000	140,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

- 145. 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).
- 146. 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 not avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 15 – Design and optimization of the agro-industrial and urban biomass value chain</u> for sustainable energy generation

- 147. The Agro-industrial Experimental Station "Obispo Colombres", based in San Miguel de Tucuman, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Chile (through the University of Concepcion, based in Coronel, Bio-Bio region) and Peru (through the National Agrarian University La Molina, based in Lima).
- 148. Several environmental issues negatively impact not only the environment, but also human health and safety. The main challenges include climate change, air, soil and water pollution; loss of biodiversity and depletion of natural resources, mainly caused by emissions of greenhouse gases produced by the excessive consumption of fossil fuels, among other reasons. These issues are present in Argentina, Chile and Peru, due to their agro-industrial activities and urbanization. The regions where the project would be carried out have a large availability of biomass that is not exploited but is rather treated as a residue, burned in open air with a negative impact on the environment and the health of the neighboring population, releasing particulates and substances like CO₂, SO₂ and NO_x among others. The sources of this biomass are agricultural, industrial and urban. Residual biomass as a renewable energy source has the advantage of not competing with food crops, thereby avoiding ethical dilemmas. It can provide a local and renewable source of energy for the industry, eliminating dependence on foreign sources, reducing the carbon footprint and environmental pollution, and promoting decent employment in rural communities and synergies between biomass generators and energy consumers.
- 149. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to design and optimize the value chain of residual biomass in the region to produce a renewable fuel and develop a sustainable energy supply to the local industries. The project will target three sectors, namely agriculture (sugarcane, citrus, tobacco, soybeans, wheat, maize, cocoa, and palm hearts among others); agro-industries (citrus products, sugar, alcohol, coffee and cocoa) and the neighboring rural communities (elimination of open air burning of biomass and employment generation).

150. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in eighteen (18) months, is estimated at US\$ 73,700 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 38,700) will be contributed by the submitting institution. A breakdown of the total cost is presented below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	2,100	(*)	(*)
Travel	3,450	(*)	(*)
Training	6,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	19,100	(*)	(*)
Other	4,350	(*)	(*)
Nd Total	35,000	38,700	73,700

- (*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation
- 151. 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).
- 152. 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 not avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 16-</u> Biocontrol of ochratoxicogenic fungi in raisins promoting food security, safety and regional economies within a One Health approach

- 153. The National San Juan University (UNSJ), based in San Juan, Argentina, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the Federal University of Tocantins (UFT), based in Palmas, Tocantins state); Chile (through the University of Concepción, based in Chillan); Mexico (through the Northwestern Center of Biological Research (CIB), based in La Paz, Baja California Sur); and Uruguay (through the University of the Republic (UR), based in Montevideo). Other participating institutions from Argentina would be the National Tucuman University and the Pilot Plant of Industrial Microbiological Processes (PROIMI-CONICET), both based in Tucuman.
- Raisins are the products of drying fruits of the grape species *Vitis vinifera L.*, which spreads over different regions with warm weather. Main exporters of raisins are Türkiye, United States, Chile, Peru, South Africa and Afghanistan. Argentina is the 8th world raisin producer, and the San Juan province accounts for 91% of the country's production. Raisins are rich in carbohydrates (glucose and fructose) and fiber, in addition to providing a significant share of calcium, phosphorus, sodium and iron, as well as vitamins K, B3 and B1. Grapes have some distinct characteristics: due to their fragility and high sugar content they are susceptible to attacks by most aerobic mesophyll microorganisms, including bacteria, fungi and yeasts. Some fungi can produce micro toxins in grapes as well as in raisins, must and wine. Ochratoxin A is a micro toxin produced by some strains pertaining to the genera *Penicillium* and *Aspergillus*, which can contaminate large amounts of food and food products. Ochratoxin A is considered harmful to living beings because of its cancerogenic, nephrotoxic and teratogenic action. Raisin exporters face constant trade barriers due to strict controls of ochratoxins, the content of which is limited in most countries to 10 μg/kg of raisins, and off-spec product is totally lost and must be incinerated adding this cost to the product economic loss. It is possible to avoid contamination with ochratoxin producing fungi utilizing chemical fungicides, but they have a high cost

and constitute a high risk for humans' health and the environment. These problems may be solved by promoting research on the utilization of microorganisms (yeasts with preventive effect) as ecofriendly alternative to combat ochratoxicogenic fungi.

- 155. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at obtaining one or more yeast-based bio fungicides that could improve the raisins quality, thereby strengthening the regional economy through production of healthier food products. This will be the basis for marketing a toxicity-risk free raisin, within a One Health approach, where prevail human and animal health and environmental protection.
- 156. The total cost of the project, to be carried out in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 90,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 55,000) will be provided in-kind by the submitting institution. The supporting documentation does not contain a detailed budget for the project, but it provided a breakdown of the total cost by project output as presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Isolation of ochratoxicogenic fungi	8,000	(*)	(*)
Selection of bio controlling microorganisms	9,000	(*)	(*)
Determination of action mechanisms	3,000	(*)	(*)
Multiplication and formulation of yeasts	500	(*)	(*)
Bio control testing in production enterprises	1,500	(*)	(*)
Human resource training and publications	13,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	55,000	90,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

- 157. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources 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).
- 158. 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. 17 – Enhancing diagnostic capacities, prevention and control of Hydatid disease</u> (HD) in dogs, sheep, goats, cattle, camels and humans with emphasis on their pathology and epidemiology in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Yemen, and Jordan

- 159. 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 Faculty of Veterinary Science of the Kabul University, based in Kabul), Algeria ((through the Institute of Veterinary Sciences of the Tiaret university, based in Tiaret), Egypt (through the Faculties of Veterinary Medicine of the Cairo and Damanhur Universities, based respectively in Cairo and Damanhur), Pakistan (through the National Reference Laboratory for Poultry Disease, based in Islamabad), Tunisia (through the National School of Veterinary Medicine of the Manouba University, based in Sidi Thabet), and Yemen (through the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Thamar University, based in Dhamar).
- 160. Human cystic echinococcosis (CE) is a worldwide distributed parasitic zoonotic disease, which represents a threat to both humans and animals. CE infections occur between 2 and 3 million each year

worldwide, out of which hydatidosis (HD) accounts for about 95% of these infections. Dogs and other carnivorous animals (cats, wolves, jackals, and foxes) are the reservoir and final hosts, while many domestic animal species and humans are considered the intermediate hosts. The adult form of this parasite lives in the small intestines of dogs, shedding millions of eggs through their feces to the environment. When these eggs are swollen by animals or humans through food and/or water, it results in its cystic form (HD) in different internal organs, namely lungs, liver, brains, spinal cords, kidneys and others of these animal species including humans. The cysts can grow large enough to prevent affected organs from working properly. The cysts can also rupture, which can lead to life threatening complications. Signs of a ruptured hydatic cyst may include serious allergic reaction and anaphylaxis, severe abdominal pain and sudden death. In third world countries, like the participating countries, slaughter of animals outside slaughterhouses is a common practice, allowing butchers to throw the organs with hydatid cysts to the environment, which is a very vital source for infection of stray dogs and wild animals.

- 161. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at enhancing and upgrading understanding, through expert discussion and presentations, of the mode of transmission of HD, its biological cycle and the role of stray dogs in transmission of the disease, prevention and its control measures with emphasis on biosecurity and biosafety of HD and its transmission to humans and animals in the region. Specific objectives are: (a) to enable sharing of expertise on source, mode of transmission, disease's cycle, biosecurity and biosafety of HD in animals and humans among the participating countries; (b) to facilitate transfer of knowledge and new diagnostic techniques; (c) to exchange information on the pathology, mechanism and prevalence and status of HD in the region; (d) to increase the human resource capacity in the diagnosis laboratories; (e) to increase awareness of how to use the best control measures to prevent its transmission; (f) to increase the awareness of farmers, animal scientists and the public health personnel on the epidemiology and the transmission of HD; (g) to enhance the communication between and among the stakeholders; and (h) to produce a report on the status of this group of diseases in the region.
- 162. 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\$ 35,000. Others inputs (US\$ 35,000) will be provided by the host government. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	18,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	4,000	(*)	(*)
Training	6,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	1,000	(*)	(*)
Other	6,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation

- 163. 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).
- 164. 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. 18-</u> Enhancing diagnostic capacities, prevention, and control of sheep and goat pox, and lumpy skin disease with emphasis on their pathology and epidemiology in Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Jordan

- 165. The Diplomacy for Global Health and Food Security (DGHFS), based in Irbid, Jordan, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Jordan to the United Nations. Other participating countries would by Afghanistan (through the Faculty of Veterinary Science of the Kabul University, based in Kabul), Algeria (through the Institute of Veterinary Sciences of the Tiaret university, based in Tiaret), Egypt (through the Faculties of Veterinary Medicine of the Cairo and Damanhur Universities, based respectively in Cairo and Damanhur), Pakistan (through the National Reference Laboratory for Poultry Disease, based in Islamabad), and Tunisia (through the National School of Veterinary Medicine of the Manouba University, based in Sidi Thabet).
- 166. Three endemic capri-pox infectious diseases, namely sheep pox (SP), goat pox (GP) and lumpy skin (LS) disease of cattle are transboundary diseases, characterized by the World Organization of Animal Health as notifiable diseases. They are common in Asia, Africa and the Middle East. Sheep and goats are considered in general as current assets of small farmers and have significant economic value in terms of meat, wool and skin/hide production mainly in the southern part of the world. Asia and Africa together contribute more than 75% of the world/s sheep and goat population. The capri-pox viruses spread through aerosols generated from infected animals or through direct abraded skin and/or mucosal contact or indirectly through mechanical transmission by vectors. The major reasons for the prevalence of SP, GP and LS diseases include low production and coverage of the vaccines, poor quality management, transboundary movement of infected animals and animal products, and grazing in common pastures with poor quality water. Proper vaccination, vector control, restrictions on importing animals and animal products from affected countries, quarantine measures, disease surveillance programs, quick and early diagnosis of infectious agent with typing and stamping-out of infection would be possible measures for controlling the emergence and preventing the reemergence and incursion of LS disease. Moreover, proper disposal of carcasses and infected materials, disinfection of affected sites and strict movement control should also be followed for complete protection.
- 167. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at enhancing and upgrading understanding, through expert discussion and presentations, of the size of the problem and extent of the occurrence of the three diseases (SP, GP and LS). Specific objectives are: (a) to enable sharing of expertise on source, mode of transmission, biosecurity and biosafety of the three diseases in animals in the participating countries; (b) to facilitate transfer of knowledge and new diagnostic techniques; (c) to exchange information on the pathology, mechanism of prevalence and status of the three diseases in animals in the region; (d) to increase the human resource capacity in the diagnosis laboratories; (e) to increase awareness of how to use the best control measures; (f) to increase the awareness of farmers, animal scientists and the public health personnel on the epidemiology and transmission of these diseases; (g) to enhance the communication between all stakeholders; and (h) to produce a report on the status of these human and animals diseases in the region.
- 168. 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 host country. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Personnel	17,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	4,000	(*)	(*)
Training	7,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	1,000		
Other	6,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

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

- 169. 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).
- 170. 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. 19-</u> Development of soybean genotypes with increased abiotic stress tolerance through modern genetic improvement techniques.

- 171. The Center of Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, 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 Institute of Agro-industrial Technology of the Argentinian Northwest (ITANOA), based in Las Talitas, Tucuman province) and Uruguay (through the Faculty of Sciences of the University of the Republic, based in Montevideo).
- 172. Soybean is one of the most widespread and important crops worldwide. It is relevant to achieve SDGs established by the United Nations, such as eradication of hunger and poverty by providing a source of proteins and high-quality oils both for human and animal consumption. In addition, it plays a fundamental role in the Mercosur countries. In Cuba, large areas have been utilized for soybean cultures, using varieties adapted to tropical conditions, but production s not enough to meet the basic requirements of a program responsive to social and environmental needs. One way of increasing productivity is by improving the product quality and reducing economic and environmental costs, and this can be achieved by combining classic genetic improvement with molecular biotechnology, which will enable development of genetically improved new varieties having a larger yield potential and resistance to biotic and abiotic stress. Instead of classic transgenesis, the latest generation CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing technology provides a new window for plant genetic improvement, where the product would contain precise and targeted genome modifications with no exogenic genetic sequences.
- 173. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at developing new genetically improved commercial soybean varieties by utilizing the CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing technology, which provides precise, rapid and economic solutions to modify the soybean DNA to improve its resistance to biotic and abiotic factors, its nutritional value and other desirable characteristics. Main project activities include (a) selection of soybean genes for gene editing; (b) training in gene editing; (c) editing of selected genes; (d) transformation of soybean with the CRISPR/Cas9 system and evaluation of results; (e) training in transformation and tissue cultivation techniques; and (f) detection of mutants to verify that the DNA sequence has been correctly modified in the edited plants.

174. 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 participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Travel	30,000	9,000	39,000
Training	0	20,000	20,000
Equipment and consumables	5,000	36,000	41,000
Total	35,000	65,000	100,000

- 175. 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).
- 176. 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. 20-</u> *Increase of delivery of energy carriers from renewable sources in the sugarcane industry called MAXENER.*

- 177. The Agro-industrial Sugar Enterprise "Hector Molina Riaño" (EAAHMR), based in San Nicolas de Bari, Mayabeque province, Cuba, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Argentina (through the Experimental Agro-industrial Station "Obispo Colombes", based in Tucumán) and Colombia (through the Sugarcane Research Center Cenicaña, based in Cali). Another participating institution from Cuba would be the Cuban Research Institute of Sugarcane By-products (ICIDCA), based in Havana.
- 178. Energy transition towards renewable sources is being accelerated due to increase in demand, the need to reduce gaseous emissions and the imperative to achieve sustainable production. In essence, it deals with shifting from burning fossil fuels to a system that utilizes a much wider array of raw materials and alternate sources to meet the energy needs. Circular economy should be integrated by design in the energy transition to ensure that the world would have a sustainable energy supply. To this end, concerted action of research institutions, enterprises and regulatory bodies will be required. An energy carrier can be defined as a substance of phenomenon that can be used to produce mechanical work and/or heat or to operate physical or chemical processes. In the sugarcane agroindustry, process streams such as bagasse and crop residues, in addition to being first-generation energy carriers directly utilized as fuels in steam boilers, may be utilized as raw materials to produce second-generation energy carriers such as ethanol.
- 179. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to study the energy routes to be considered in the diversification of the sugarcane industry, to be deemed as a typical case of circular bioeconomy aimed at the generation of energy carriers from renewable sources. Specific objectives are: (a) to develop and validate a procedure for a comprehensive energy assessment geared towards identifying 15% of additional energy generation or savings capacity; (b) to propose a conceptual design model of a bioenergy park in the sugarcane industry through integration of renewable energy sources; and (c) to organize a workshop on bioenergy in the sugarcane agroindustry.

180. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 75,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 40,000) would be provided by the participating countries. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)			
Item	PGTF	Other	Total	
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)	
Travel	23,000	(*)	(*)	
Equipment	12,000	(*)	(*)	
Other	0	(*)	(*)	
Total	35,000	40,000	75,000	

- (*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation.
- 181. 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).
- 182. 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. 21-</u> Development of products for the biological control of phytopathogenic microorganisms based on antimicrobial metabolites.

- 183. The Villa Clara Sugar Enterprise, based in Santa Clara, Villa Clara province, Cuba, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Argentina (through the Faculty of Exact Sciences and Technology of the National University of Tucuman (UNT), based in San Miguel de Tucuman) and Mexico (through the Faculty of Chemical Sciences of the Autonomous Coahuila University (UAC), based in Saltillo, Coahuila state).
- 184. One of the main problems faced by present day agriculture is caused by pathogen microorganisms that affect plants' health. Between 20% and 40% of worldwide agricultural losses are due to phytopathogenic infections and account for some US\$ 40 billion per annum. Phytopathogens represent a global threat to agricultural food production, where biotic factors, including viruses, bacteria, fungi and nematodes cause devastating diseases that translate into huge economic losses. Bacteria and phytopathogenic fungi affect all plants utilized for food, colonizing their surface or their tissues. These microorganisms produce symptoms like spots, blight, canker, tissue rotting and hormonal imbalances that cause excessive growth, atrophy, root branching, among others, that all of them negatively impact world food supply. Synthetic antibiotics and chemical pesticides utilized to combat phytopathogens have brought about problems such as microorganisms' resistance, soil salinization and environmental pollution. Increased awareness of farmers on climate change and the need to apply methods that are more environmentally friendly has enhanced the use of bioproducts, which will constitute a growing trend in the coming years. In this context, it is necessary to search for new natural and environmentally friendly antimicrobials to control phytopathogenic diseases, and several such microorganisms have already been identified, namely from the genera Streptomyces, Pseudomonas and *Penicillium*, that are suitable for the biological control of pathogenic microorganisms.
- 185. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to develop new efficient products, based on antimicrobial metabolites, for controlling different bacteria and phytopathogenic fungi having a high impact on crops, and thereby providing new viable alternatives to antibiotics and chemical

treatments. Specific objectives are: (a) to design a technological process to produce bioproducts; (b) to evaluate at least three applications of agricultural interest; (c) to train human resources to this end; and (d) to train at least 50 small agricultural producers.

- 186. The total cost of the project is estimated at US\$ 75,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 40,000) would be provided by the participating institutions. The supporting documentation does not indicate the duration of the project and does not include a detailed budget.
- 187. The Committee noted that the proposal lacks basic information such as the duration of the project and a detailed budget, with a breakdown of the total cost. The Committee considered that the proposal is incomplete and, as submitted, is not eligible for funding. Therefore, the Committee recommended that it should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Project proposal No. 22.</u>- Selection and introduction of abiotic stress tolerant varieties by means of sustainable and environmentally friendly production technologies.

- 188. The National Institute of Agricultural Sciences (INCA), based in San Jose de las Lajas, Mayabeque province, Cuba, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. The other participating countries would be Panama (through the Institute of Agricultural Innovation of Panama (IDIAP), based in Panama City) and Paraguay (through the Multidisciplinary Center of Technological Research (CEMIT), based in San Lorenzo).
- Latin America and the Caribbean, like other regions in the world, is affected by global climate changes that impact the rainfall patterns, which coupled with increased day and night temperatures as well as increased incidence of pests and diseases, negatively impact food production. The various subregions in Latin America and the Caribbean face specific problems but also common challenges. Flooding and drought are recurrent in the region and cause the largest economic impacts in South and Central America and the Caribbean. These subregions are also the most affected by drought, which occurs periodically in the Chaco region, the Panama dry arch and Cuba, among other countries in the area. All these factors negatively impact food and nutrition security of the population and the livelihood of people depending on the agriculture, and therefore selection and introduction of plant varieties tolerant to these stressing conditions is essential to achieve the SDGs. Following years of research geared towards obtaining more productive varieties under environmental stress conditions, by utilizing conventional techniques, and bio and nuclear techniques, encouraging results have been obtained for some crops, namely rice, soybean, beans, tomatoes, and Jamaica flower. Additional work has been devoted in search of high-efficiency nitrogen-fixing bacteria strains to reduce utilization of chemical fertilizers, as well as bio stimulants to increase plants' tolerance to different types of biotic and abiotic stress. Under a previous project supported by PGTF (cf. project INT/21/K15) that was completed in 2023, farmers selected the rice, soybean and tomato varieties most attractive to them using participatory selection methods and their evaluation in production areas. The present proposal aims at introducing the selected varieties in production areas as well as including other crops such as beans. Jamaica flower and peanuts.
- 190. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to increase food production by means of sustainable production technologies. The project includes the following main activities: (a) characterization of the selected demonstration areas; (b) training of technicians and farmers; (c) identification of the best treatments under low water supply conditions and using different biofertilizers and bio stimulants for each one of the selected varieties of rice, beans, soybean, tomatoes and Jamaica flower; and (d) evaluation of the socioeconomic impact of the new production technologies.
- 191. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is US\$ 215,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. A breakdown of the total cost is provided in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)		
Item	PGTF	Other	Total
Characterization of selected demonstration areas	5,000	45,000	50,000
Training of technicians and farmers	10,000	40,000	50,000
Identification of best treatments for each of the selected plant varieties	15,000	35,000	50,000
Assessment of the impact of the new production technologies	5,000	60,000	65,000
Total	35,000	180,000	215,000

- 192. 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).
- 193. 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. 23-</u> Development and production of an agricultural bio-input with antistress properties by sugarcane in-vitro cultivation.

- 194. The Villa Clara Sugarcane Research Institute (INICA Villa Clara), based in Ranchuelo 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 Center of Energy and Environment for Sustainable Development (CREAS) and the Institute of Agro-industrial Technology of the Argentinian Northwest (ITANOA)) and Mexico (through the Autonomous University of Chapingo, based in Chapingo, Mexico state). The Committee noted that even though the participating institutions from Argentina were identified in the proposal, no endorsement letters from these institutions were included in the documentation made available to the Committee.
- 195. Sugarcane is the most important crop in Cuba and is utilized both for sugar and by-products production. Almost 600,000 hectares of agricultural land are devoted to sugarcane cultivation, and it is expected that this surface will significantly increase in the coming years. Diseases cause the largest crop losses, and it is fundamental to identify different strategies to control them. By means of the process of producing basic seeds from vitro-plants, with temporary immersion systems, it has been possible to increase productivity and ensure production of healthy seeds having a high genetic purity. As a result of the secondary metabolism of the plants, other products are generated capable of autotrophic growth. Among the metabolites produced, phenols appear as the largest group with around 10,000 types. Previous research on phenols generated as by-products of the in-vitro growth of sugarcane in temporary immersion systems evidenced that they induce a defensive response vis-à-vis bacterial, viral and fungal pathogens. In addition, two bioactive compounds were identified, with might have caused an increase in the number of functional roots and in the adaptability of the vitro-plants. It is still required to chemically characterize all the by-products issued in the process of growing vitro-plants and it is still unknown whether all the sugarcane cultivars can synthesize them. This information is essential for developing a technological package based on the utilization of these bio-inputs to achieve sustainable phytosanitary management of this crop.
- 196. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are: (a) identification, development and production of an agricultural bio-input with antistress properties and systemic resistance capacity acquired

from the in-vitro cultivation of sugarcane, with temporary immersion systems; and (b) development of technological packages based on natural active principles for the formulation of defensive response inducing bioproducts for the phytosanitary management of some crops.

197. 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 of the source of other inputs (US\$ 45,000). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

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

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

- 198. The Committee noted that this proposal does not comply with guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources, which requires that for nationally executed projects to be eligible, the cooperative component of the project must be established through written evidence of endorsement or declared interest of the participating countries. The supporting documentation includes, in addition to the submitting entity, the endorsement letter of only one other participant.
- 199. The Committee concluded that, as submitted, the proposal is not eligible for funding and therefore recommended that it should <u>not</u> avail form the financing of PGTF.

<u>Proposal No. 24</u>- Capacity development for implementation of national urban policies in Latin American and Caribbean countries.

- 200. 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).
- 201. The New Urban Agenda (NUA) results from the Third United Nations Conference on Sustainable Urban Development, Habitat III, held in Quito, Ecuador, in October 2016 an reinforces the commitments 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 consumption prevailing in the current development models to more sustainable models.
- 202. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are: (a) to establish strategic alliances and advance the sustainable urbanization and human settlements agenda among the participating countries; (b) to propose innovative solutions for sustainable urban development projects, best practices and cutting-edge solutions to address the challenges of housing, transportation, energy and climate change; and (c)

to expand and disseminate exchanges and collaboration regarding the implementation of the New Urban Agenda.

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	Other	Total
Personnel	2,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	12,000	(*)	(*)
Training	10,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	8,000	(*)	(*)
Other	3,000	(*)	(*)
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 – Antimicrobial activity of silver nanoparticles for the phytosanitary protection of vegetative sugarcane seeds in Cuba.</u>

- 206. The Basic Production Unit "Cooperativa El Encanto", based in Santiago de Cuba, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Colombia (through the Colombia Sugarcane Research Center "Cenicaña", based in Cali), Costa Rica (through the Agricultural Industrial Sugarcane League (LAICA), based in Grecia, Alajuela province); India (through the enterprise The Andhra Sugar Limited, based in Andhra Pradesh); and Mexico (through the Postgraduate College—Cordoba Campus (CONAHCYT), based in Amatlán de los Reyes, Veracruz state).
- 207. Seeds are any part of a plant having the capacity to originate a new plant. In this regard, stems, cuttings, buds and seedlings are used in sugarcane cultures. Regardless of which part of the plant is utilized, it is important to ensure that there is no mix of different varieties, that seeds are free from insects and harmful agents and with no mechanical damage, and that sprouting and yield are adequate. These qualities will increase tillering of the culture, favor homogeneous growth of the sugarcane and prevent weed development. Inadequate seed selection may lead to problems having a high economic impact, because it may transmit plagues and pathogens. Among these, play a predominant role bacterial diseases like Soca rickets, caused by the bacteria Leifsonia xyli and the leaf scald, caused by the bacteria Xanthomonas albilineans, which account for more than half of the productivity loss of the sugarcane plantations, contributing to the decline of the main cultivars and requiring the accelerated introduction of new resistant cultivars.

208. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to evaluate the antimicrobial activity of silver nanoparticles for the phytosanitary protection of sugarcane seeds in Cuba. Specific objectives are: (a) to evaluate the antimicrobial effect of silver nanoparticles against pathogen agents that affect the sugarcane seeds; (b) to evaluate the hormetic effect of different doses of silver nanoparticles on new sugarcane cultivars multiplied by isolated buds; and (c) to evaluate the phytotoxic activity of applying different doses of silver nanoparticles on new sugarcane cultivars multiplied by isolated buds.

209. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 72,500 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 37,500) would 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	2,000	(*)	(*)
Travel	19,000	(*)	(*)
Training	7,000	(*)	(*)
Equipment	4,000	(*)	(*)
Other	3,000	(*)	(*)
Total	35,000	37,500	72,500

^(*) 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 the proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 54 and 55 of this report).
- 211. 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 not avail from the financing of PGTF.

Proposal No. 26- Management of viral diseases affecting papaya through development of bio-inputs based on exogenic RNAs.

- 212. The Center of Agricultural Research (CIAP) of the Las Villas Central University "Marta Abreu", based in Santa Clara, Cuba, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Argentina (through the National Center of Agricultural Technology (CONICET-INTA), based in Córdoba city) and Mexico (through the Institute of Biotechnology and Applied Ecology of the Veracruzana University, based in Xalapa de Enriquez, Veracruz state).
- 213. In the coming decades, feeding the world population in a nutritious and sustainable way will require substantial improvements in the world food system. The main challenge will be how to produce more food with similar or less resources and reduce waste. Among the various sources of food, papaya (*Carica papaya L*.) cultivation may contribute to face all these constraints due to food distribution worldwide, need for a high food production per unit area in the short term, multiplicity of uses, nutritious characteristics, adaptability to diverse climate conditions, employment and income generation opportunities, and current demand, especially in developing countries. India, Brazil and Mexico are the main world producers with yields above 40 tons per hectare. In Cuba, papaya is cultivated in all the provinces and the country ranks among the 15 largest world producers. Diseases caused by viruses are the main obstacle to papaya production worldwide. Even though more than 45 virus groups have been identified in tropical and subtropical regions, the papaya ringspot virus

(PRSV) and the viral complex that causes "*meleira*" (papaya sticky disease) are considered the main threats to papaya production in the Americas. In this connection, emerging viruses as well as new variants of these pathogen agents represent a major threat to agricultural production worldwide. Availability of analyses through the new generation sequencing (NGS) has made it possible to obtain genomes of pathogen agents and has become a powerful tool for the establishment of epidemiological studies and controls.

- 214. According to the text of the proposal, the aim of the project is to contribute to the management of emerging viral diseases of papaya by developing and validating an innovative technology based on exogenous RNAs for the effective control of crop-threatening viral complexes. Specific objectives are: (a) to characterize emerging viruses associated to the development of infections in papaya plantations; (b) to design exogenous RNAs for the selective inhibition of genes critical in the infection cycle of the main viruses affecting papaya; (c) to evaluate the protective capacity of exogenous RNAs designed for the suppression of viral replication in papaya cultures under greenhouse conditions; and (d) to evaluate the impact of the exogenous RNAs technology on the severity of the viral disease and papaya plants yield under field conditions.
- 215. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US\$ 70,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 35,000) would be provided by the participating institutions (US\$ 15,000 from Argentina and US\$ 10,000 each from Cuba and Mexico). A breakdown of the total cost is provided in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)					
Item	PGTF	Other	Total			
Personnel	0	(*)	(*)			
Travel	13,500	(*)	(*)			
Training	3,500	(*)	(*)			
Sub-contract (sequencing)	2,500	(*)	(*)			
Equipment	7,500	(*)	(*)			
Other	8,000	(*)	(*)			
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000			

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

- 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\$ 29,000** be allocated to this end.

Proposal No. 27- Fertile soil. Abundant water: Thailand's source of food (FAT) project.

- 218. The Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT), based in Nonthaburi, Thailand, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Pakistan, but no institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.
- 219. The submitting institution (EGAT) is the operator of the Mae Moh lignite mine that has been used as a cornerstone of energy production in Thailand. EGAT recognized that mining activities have impacted nearby

communities, especially those residing in the evacuation area. Residents in this area have voiced their concerns, including living conditions, health issues, social disruption, and environmental degradation. EGAT acknowledges these challenges and is dedicated to finding collaborative solutions. In this connection, the "Fertile soil. Abundant water. Thailand's source of food (FAT)" project is an initiative to develop and engage with the residents in the Moo-8 evacuation village to address unsatisfactory issues.

- 220. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at using the participatory approach to address the challenges affecting the farmers at the Moo-8 evacuation village. These challenges are multifaceted and include the soil condition, food security, household debt and climate change. Specific objectives of the project are (a) to promote sustainable agricultural practices; (b) to enhance the soil condition and water management; (c) to foster community engagement and participation; and (d) to drive social movement to the Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy.
- 221. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in eleven (11) months, is estimated at US\$ 32,540, but there is no indication of the contribution requested from PGTF and there is no detailed budget in the supporting documentation.
- 222. The Committee noted that this proposal does not comply with guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources, which requires that for nationally executed projects to be eligible, the cooperative component of the project must be established through written evidence of endorsement or declared interest by the participating countries. The supporting documentation contains no such endorsement letters. Moreover, the proposal lacks basic financial information such as the contribution requested from PGTF and a detailed budget with a breakdown of the total cost. As a result, it was not possible to ascertain whether the proposal complies with guideline A(m), which requires that inputs from other sources should be of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF.
- 223. 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>Proposal No. 28-</u> *Unlocking hidden income: wild edible mushroom cultivation, forest restoration, and carbon credit accounting for farmers.*

- 224. The National Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (BIOTEC), based in Pathum Thani, Thailand, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations. Other participating countries would the Lao People's Democratic Republic (through the National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute, based in Vientiane Capital) and Viet Nam (participating institution not identified in the documentation).
- 225. Developing countries in Asia face persistent challenges including income inequality, regional disparities, and high household indebtedness. Wild edible mushrooms emerge as a vital non-timber forest product (NTFP), crucial for local food security and household income. Research carried out in Thailand underscores the significance of wild edible mushrooms, which constitute 60% of total forest products by weight and 74% of total monetary value. Notably, many high-value mushrooms, including mycorrhizal varieties associated with forest trees, present an opportunity for cultivation. A study on Amanita mushrooms associated with *Dipterocarpus alatus* trees (known as the resin trees) produced promising results with an annual harvest of 259 kg, yielding US\$ 180-220 from a modest area of 1,280 square meters. While mushroom cultivation offers promising economic prospects, it is essential to prioritize sustainable practices by emphasizing the importance of environmentally responsible cultivation techniques to ensure long-term viability and ecological integrity. Additionally, as environmental concerns continue to escalate, especially regarding carbon emissions, it is imperative to leverage the potential of forest ecosystems to combat climate change and incentivize conservation efforts.

- 226. According to the text of the proposal, the aim of the project is to educate and empower communities in the participating countries on the sustainable use of mycorrhizal mushrooms and forest conservation. Specific objectives are (a) to train villagers on cultivating edible mycorrhizal mushrooms in conjunction with forest trees, offering new income sources and enhancing food security; and (b) to educate communities in the participating countries on carbon credits with forest communities, enabling participation in carbon offsetting programs, generating income while aiding conservation.
- 227. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US\$ 35,000, the totality of which is the contribution requested from PGTF. The proposal does not present a detailed budget nor a breakdown of the total cost.
- 228. The Committee noted that this proposal does not comply with two (2) guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources, namely (i) there are no inputs from other sources of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF, as required by guideline A(m), and (ii) participation of a minimum of three countries in the project, as required by guideline A(g), is not evidenced since the documentation contains only the endorsement of one country. Finally, the financial information provided is incomplete, since the proposal lacks a detailed budget with a breakdown of total costs.
- 229. The Committee considered that, as submitted, the proposal is not eligible for funding and therefore recommended that it should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

<u>Proposal No. 29-</u> Sustainable development: applying Sufficiency Economy Philosophy with focus on the BCG (Bio-Circular-Green) model.

- 230. 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 Bhutan (through the Royal Bhutanese Embassy in Bangkok); Lao People's Democratic Republic (through the Department of Rural Development under the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, based in Vientiane capital); and Myanmar (through the department of Rural Development under the Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development, based in Naypyidaw).
- 231. Development in many developing countries focuses primarily on economic development and increasing income without considering 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.
- 232. 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.

233. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) weeks, is estimated at US\$ 94,341 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US\$ 35,000. Other inputs (US\$ 59,341) 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	Total			
Travel	(*)	(*)	61,618		
Training	(*)	(*)	8,688		
Other	(*)	(*)	24,035		
Total	35,000	59,341	94,341		

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

234. The Committee noted that this proposal was previously submitted in 2023 (cf. paragraphs 183 to 188, pages 47 and 48 of the 2023 Report of the Committee) and was not supported due to several shortcomings, which were remedied in the revised version submitted at the present meeting. The Committee considered that the revised 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\$ 29,000 be allocated to this end.

Proposal No. 30- Reuse of greywater for food production.

- 235. The Laboratory of Microbiology and Molecular Biology of the Badji Mokhtar University, based in Annaba, Algeria, directly submitted the proposal. Other participating countries would be Iraq (through the University of Technology, based in Baghdad) and Jordan (through the Al-Balqa Applied University, based in Al-Salt).
- 236. Algeria, Iraq and Jordan are classified as water-stressed countries, with limited freshwater resources per capita and uneven distribution of water resources across different regions. As a result, there is growing awareness of the need to conserve water and optimize its use. Rapid urbanization in these countries has led to increased water demand, putting pressure on water supply systems. Greywater refers to wastewater generated from domestic activities such as bathing, laundry, and dishwashing, excluding water from toilets, which is known as blackwater, and water contaminated with fecal matter. Greywater typically contains fewer pathogens and pollutants compared to blackwater, but it still may contain traces of soap, detergent, grease, and other organic matter. It can be used for non-potable purposes and can help conserve freshwater resources and reduce the strain on sewage systems. In urban areas, greywater generation from households, commercial establishments, and institutions is significant, presenting opportunities for reuse and conservation. While there is not comprehensive data specifically focused on greywater, there are general trends and initiatives related to water conservation and wastewater management.
- 237. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at developing greywater treatment and technology transfer between participating countries, to contribute to greywater collection and to activate and encourage the use of this treated water in a manner consistent with and respecting standards in watering vegetables in the three countries. Workshops about the importance of sustainable water management practices will be organized, including greywater reuse to contribute to the national water management strategies. A pilot plant for greywater treatment and reuse based on solar energy will be installed in each country. The project will promote women's engagement and encourage them to reuse greywater, which will foster the role of women and increase their income.

238. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in twenty-four (24) months is estimated at US\$ 66,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 33,000. Other inputs (US\$ 33,000) will be provided by the submitting institution. A breakdown of the total is provided below:

	Total contribution (US\$)				
Item	PGTF	Other	Total		
Personnel	3,000	(*)	(*)		
Travel	6,000	(*)	(*)		
Sub-contracts	5,000	(*)	(*)		
Training	3,000	(*)	(*)		
Equipment	3,000	(*)	(*)		
Other	13,000	(*)	(*)		
Total	33,000	33,000	66,000		

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

239. 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\$ 29,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Proposal No. 31-</u> <u>Progress and challenges for strengthening the circular economy through South-South and Triangular Cooperation mechanisms in Latin America and the Caribbean as a boost to sustainable development.</u>

- 240. 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 2022-2026 at the 48th 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.
- 241. The global economy is currently only 7.2% circular, a situation that is worsening year on year, driven by increased extraction and use of materials, and is increasingly dependent on materials from virgin sources. This is compounded by the fact that more and more materials are going into stockpiles such as roads, housing and durable goods, leaving fewer materials to return to the economy. A circular economy focused solely on recycling cannot keep up with the rate of virgin materials use reaching unprecedented levels. There is thus a need to move from encouraging recycling to promoting other circular economic practices. In sectors where there is no potential for circularity, incentives should be provided for lower consumption and the use and development of alternative products to minimize the export of waste. Guiding principles of circular economy, driven by design are (i) to eliminate waste and pollution; (ii) to circulate products and materials, at their highest value; and (iii) to regenerate nature. There is a challenge to overcome the idea of recycling as the only way to the circular economy, it is necessary to advance in the development of strategies that involve the design of goods and products through the reuse of materials. In this regard, it is necessary to continue deepening and advancing in the review and dissemination of mechanisms, methodologies and experiences ranging from legislation, design of new products, to new business models to promote the circular economy. Cooperation and exchange between countries is an opportunity to achieve this goal.

- 242. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are: (a) to present an overview of the main initiatives developed by governments and specialized international organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean to strengthen the circular economy within the framework of South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC); (b) to identify the institutional frameworks and guiding principles that contribute to the acceleration of the circular economy as a boost to sustainable development and the role of SSTC to facilitate its applicability; and (c) to disseminate and exchange best practices regarding the circular economy and how to access funding sources through SSTC projects in the region.
- 243. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in eighteen (18) months, is estimated at US\$ 70,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US\$ 24,000. Other inputs (US\$ 46,000) will be provided by the submitting institution (US\$ 35,300) and the other sources (US\$ 10,700). A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)				
Item	PGTF	Other	Total		
Travel and accommodation	15,000	17,300	32,300		
Training	7,300	28,700	36,000		
Other	1,700	0	1,700		
Total	24,000	46,000	70,000		

244. 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\$ 22,000** be allocated to this end.

<u>Proposal No. 32-</u> Women's inclusion in the digital ecosystem.

- 245. CUTS International Accra, a non-governmental organization based in Accra, Ghana submitted the proposal through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Integration of Ghana. No other participating countries were identified in the supporting documentation.
- 246. The e-commerce market has grown rapidly in Ghana. The country is the 71st largest market for e-commerce and it is expected to grow at an annual rate of almost 11% in the coming years. Electronics is the largest market, followed by hobbies and leisure, fashion, furniture and homeware, care products, do-it-yourself (DIY), and grocery. The Government of Ghana has implemented numerous initiatives to promote the use of ICT in the country, including development of an enabling environment for the growth of ICT, expansion of broadband internet access across the country, establishment of innovation hubs, and implementation of e-governance systems. However, there is a significant gender gap in digital literacy levels in Ghana. According to the Ghana Living Standards Survey data, 77% of men are digitally literate compared to 33% of women. The gap is even wider in rural areas where only 29% of women have the necessary digital skills compared to 71% of men. Consequently, most citizens in the rural areas are left behind when it comes to the advantages of using digital tools in improving their economic standards of living. As a result, most rural enterprises ae unable to access the online marketplace with the necessary affordability of mobile devices and network infrastructure for a greater market outreach. Selling handicraft articles, jewelry, food products, farm produce, and home-based products online are some of the ways that these communities can benefit from e-commerce.
- 247. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at increasing digital literacy and enhancing the capacity of rural communities in Ghana. The project will focus on training these communities in the use of internet to generate a source of income, navigate digital payments and safeguard against digital fraud.

248. The total cost of the project, to be implemented in nine (9) months, is estimated at US\$ 37,000, the totality of which is the contribution requested from PGTF, but there are inconsistencies in the financial figures presented in various sections of the proposal. While total request amounts to US\$ 37,000, the sum of annual expenditures totals US\$ 39,000 and total inputs in the expected outcome section amount to US\$ 27,000. A breakdown of the total cost, as presented in the total budget section, is shown in the table below:

	Total contribution (US\$)				
Item	PGTF	Other	Total		
Personnel	8,000	0	8,000		
Travel	3,000	0	3,000		
Training	12,000	0	12,000		
Equipment	4,000	0	4,000		
Other	10,000	0	10,000		
Total	37,000	0	37,000		

- 249. The Committee considered that both the structure and activities of this proposal correspond to a project of a national nature, which is not eligible for funding according to the provisions of guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources. The Committee also noted that the proposal did not contain inputs from other sources, as required by guideline A(m).
- 250. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal should <u>not</u> avail from the financing of PGTF.

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 40th 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 were US\$ 35,000 and to this end the Committee recommended to allocate US\$ 20,000, the difference to be funded from the unspent balance available by-end 2023. The Committee agreed to hold its 2024 meeting in virtual format, and hence it did not incur travel and living costs. The Committee therefore recommended that the US\$ 20,000 allocation made in 2023 be utilized to meet the costs of the 2025 meeting of the Committee and that no additional allocation of funds to this end be made in 2024.

SUMMARY OF PROJECT PROPOSALS RECOMMENDED FOR ADOPTION

260. In summary, the Committee recommended that the following twelve (12) new project proposals avail from the financing of PGTF and resources allocated to this end amount to US\$ 323,000. A breakdown of this total is provided in the table below:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Title</u>	Allocation (\$US)
(1)	Agroecological production to strengthen family farming in the American Chaco	29,000
(2)	Climate resilient agriculture in the Global South: adaptation and mitigation strategies and human resource development	22,000
(3)	Exploring diversity and nutritional content of chickpeas and lentils varieties grown and consumed in Levant countries: implications of processing and cooking	29,000
(4)	Workshop on Agri-tech: the way to achieve sustainable agriculture	22,000
(5)	Establishing a low-carbon technology capacity center for capacity building, knowledge dissemination and project execution in Africa	29,000
(6)	Capacity building in pumped storage power technology for Southeast Asian countries	29,000
(7)	Monitoring and prediction of dengue and other diseases produced by the vector Aedes aegypti in the subtropical confluence region between Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay through AI-supported technologies	25,000
(8)	Biocontrol of ochratoxicogenic fungi in raisins promoting food security, safety and regional economies within a One Health approach	29,000
(9)	Management of viral diseases affecting papaya through development of bio- inputs based on exogenic RNAs	29,000
(10)	Sustainable development: applying Sufficiency Economy Philosophy with focus on the BCG (Bio-Circular-Green) model	29,000
(11)	Reuse of greywater for food production	29,000
(12)	Progress and challenges for strengthening the circular economy through South-South and Triangular Cooperation mechanisms in Latin America and	22.000
	the Caribbean as a boost to sustainable development	22,000
	TOTAL	323,000

- 261. According to the information provided by UNOSSC, uncommitted resources in 2024 amount to US\$ 311,837, including the projected interest earnings from 1 January to 31 December 2024. These uncommitted resources are the difference between total assets as of 30 June 2024 (US\$ 8,390,859) and the core capital (US\$ 7,000,000) plus liabilities (US\$ 1,079,021), 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. A US\$ 10,000 contribution by a member country received at the opening of the meeting increased the availability to US\$ 321,837.
- 262. Total resources requested by the eligible proposals recommended for adoption in the table above are US\$ 397,000. Resources available (US\$ 321,837) were enough to meet 81 per cent of the full amount requested and close to 100 per cent of the minimum amount indicated by the submitting institutions as required to be able to implement the projects. 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, fourteen (14) proposals that complied with the guidelines were not selected 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). In this connection and considering the resources available this year, the Committee agreed to give a higher priority to proposals submitted by national institutions.

IV. ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF APPROVED PROJECTS

- 263. The Committee examined the status of implementation of projects adopted by the 34th to 43rd 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 Asia-Pacific Edible Mushroom Training Center from China for project INT/16/K05 "Technology transfer on edible mushroom cultivation to Cuba and Nepal"
 - 2. Final report submitted by the National University of La Plata from Argentina for project INT/19/K08 "Digital terrestrial television applied to the improvement of developing countries peoples: Argentina, Brazil and Cuba"
 - 3. Final report submitted by the National University of the Northwest of the Buenos Aires province from Argentina for project INT/19/K10 "New challenges for the 21st century university increase of enrollment, reduction of drop-out and digital literacy"
 - 4. Final report submitted by 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"
 - 5. Final report submitted by the Experimental Agricultural Station (EEA) INTA from Argentina for project INT/19/K12 "Irrigation and energy savings in 30° South latitudes: solar energy for vineyards in Argentina, Chile and South Africa"
 - 6. Final 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"
 - 7. Final report submitted by the International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP) from China for project INT/20/K03 "Organizing a training on technical guidelines for development of international standards for small hydropower plants"
 - 8. Final report submitted by the Freshwater Fisheries Research Center from China for project INT/20/K04 "Capacity building for the industry chain development of Tilapia in Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda"
 - 9. Final 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"
 - 10. Final report submitted by the Technological Innovation Center of Wood (CITE) from Peru for project INT/20/K14 "Exchange of technological services for the development of the wood and furniture industries in South America"
 - 11. Final 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"
 - 12. Final report submitted by the Al-Balqa Applied University from Jordan for project INT/20/K18

 "Cooperative action in recycling and reuse of olive mill waste for food and agriculture production"
 - 13. Final report submitted by the International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP) from China for project INT/21/K06 "Case studies on technical guidelines for development of

- international small hydropower (SHP) standards for knowledge dissemination and standard application"
- 14. Final 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"
- 15. Final 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"
- 16. Final 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"
- 17. Final 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"
- 18. 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"
- 19. Progress report submitted by the China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC) for project INT/20/K05 "International training demand-oriented strategy formulation for forest sustainable development of Argentina, Brazil, Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo"
- 20. Progress report submitted by the National Council for Scientific and Technical Research (CONICET) from Argentina for project INT/20/K07 "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"
- 21. 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"
- 22. 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"
- 23. 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"
- 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 Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development (MRLSD), From China for project INT/23/K07 "Capacity building on renewable energy development in the post epidemic era"
- 26. Progress report submitted by the National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE), from China for project INT/23/K08 "Development and application of solar pumping irrigation technology for the ASEAN countries"
- 27. 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"
- 28. 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"

- 29. Progress report submitted by the Basic Business Unit (UEB) Bioprocesos Cuba-10 for project INT/23/K12 "Production of enzymatic biocatalysts (a-amylase, dextranase) from renewable sugarcane by-products using Pichia pastoris"
- 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 inactive, and their main features are included as a reference in Annex II.

A. Projects under implementation

267. Sixty-four (64) approved projects were being implemented as of the date of the thirty-ninth meeting of the Committee of Experts. This total is the result of sixty-three (63) projects that were under implementation during the period between the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth meetings of the Committee, plus eighteen (18) that commenced implementation during this period, minus seventeen (17) that were completed. 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 Number: INT/00/K08 Duration: Four years

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

<u>Date of signature of relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Chairman of the

Group of 77 on 20 June 2001 and by the UNDP on 7 June 2001

- 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 th (2001)	20,480	22-Jun-2001	29-Jun-2001	28-Dec-2001
17 th (2002)	20,480	10-May-2002	16-Jul-2002	13-Dec-2002
First Special and 18th (2003)	22,700	12-Dec-2002	11-Mar-2003	27-Dec-2003
19 th (2004)	22,700	6-April-2004	6-July-2004	22-Dec-2004
20 th (2005)	22,700	5-Jul-2005	15-Jul-2005	21-Dec-2005
21st (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 th (2006)	30,000	22 nd (2007)	30,000	6-Dec-2006	24-April-2007	26-Dec-2007
31st (2007)	40,000	23 rd (2008)	20,000	7-April-2008	9-Jul-2008	15-Dec-2008
32 nd (2008)	35,000	24 th (2009)	27,500	9-Jun-2009	1-Jul-2009	15-Dec-2009
33 rd (2009)	0	25 th (2010)	27,500	13-May-2010	May-2010	20-Dec-2010
34 th (2010)	30,000	26 th (2011)	25,000	18-April-2011	11-May-2011	20-Dec-2011
35 th (2011)	22,000	27 th (2012)	22,000	3-May-2012	16-May-2012	8-Nov-2012
36 th (2012)	20,000	28th (2013)	20,000	20-May-2013	16-Jul-2013	19-Dec-2013
37 th (2013)	20,000	29th (2014)	20,000	3-Jul-2014	12-Dec-2014	15-June-2015
TOTAL	197,000		192,000		•	

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). During the Covid-19 pandemic years (2020-2022) no expenditures were incurred, and following expiration of the 2015-2020 agreement, a new multi-year contribution agreement (2023-2028) was signed in 2023. Detailed information on budget increases, advances received, and actual expenditures is shown in the table below:

Annual Ministerial Meeting approval	Budget increase (US\$)	Budget increase including previous year carryover (US\$)	Committee of Experts Meeting	Advance requested (US\$)	Date request for funds	Date funds received	Actual expenditure (US\$)	Date submission financial report
38 th (2014)	25,000	25,000	30 th (2015)	18,000	30-Jul-2015	6-Oct-2015	23,404 (a)	23-Dec-2015
39 th (2015)	25,000	26,596 (a)	31st (2016)	20,000	24-Jun-2016	1-Jul-2016	18,256 (b)	23-Mar-2017
40 th (2016)	30,000	38,340 (b)	32 nd (2017)	15,000	9-May-2017	15-May-2017	23,048 (c)	18-Apr-2018
41st (2017)	20,000	35,292 (c)	33 rd (2018)	16,000	18-Apr-2018	26-Apr-2018	19,598 (d)	12-Jun-2019
42 nd (2018)	25,000	40,694 (d)	34 th (2019)	15,000	21-Jun-2019	11-Jul-2019	22,308 (e)	28-Jun-2020
43 rd (2019)	20,000	38,386 (e)	35 th (2020)	0			0	13-Apr-2021
44 th (2020)	15,000	53,386 (f)	36 th (2021)	0			0	31-May-2022
45 th (2021)	0	53,386	37 th (2022)	0			0	28-Feb-2023
46 th (2022)	10,000	63,386	38th (2023)	20,000	16-Jun-2023	7-July-2023	28,377	30-Jan-2024
47 th (2023)	20,000	55,010	39 th (2024)	0			0	
TOTAL	190,000		_	104,000			106,614	

- (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

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

273. <u>Submitter</u>: 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

<u>Approval</u>: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010) <u>Date of signature of relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of

Argentina on 15 September 2011 and by the UNDP on 19 September 2011

- 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 15 July 2024, 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

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Islamic Republic of Iran, Kyrgyzstan and Pakistan)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 57,000 Number: INT/15/K07

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

<u>Approval</u>: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project is being implemented through the UNDP country office in Pakistan and funds are disbursed through an Engagement Facility. Therefore, no individual project document has been signed.

- 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 subcontractor 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 of the estimated completion date of the project, it should be noted that 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 subcontractor 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 15 July 2024, 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. Submitter: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 86,500 Number: INT/15/K09

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

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

- 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 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

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

285. <u>Submitter</u>: 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

<u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 16 January 2019 and by the UNDP on 10 January 2019. The sub-contractor signed the project document on 7 January 2019

- 286. 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).
- 287. 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 15 July 2024, no further information on the progress of implementation of the project had been received.
- (5) 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
- 288. <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)

PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 38,000 Number: INT/18/K12

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

<u>Approval</u>: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 16 August 2018 and by the UNDP on 6 August 2018

- 289. 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).
- 290. 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.
- 291. 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 15 July 2024, the final reports are still awaited.
- (6) International training course on sustainable community health development through community health volunteers: Monitoring, evaluation, and supervision
- 292. <u>Submitter</u>: Chiang Mai University, Faculty of Nursing, based in Chiang Mai, Thailand Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 10 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao

People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan and Thailand)

PGTF input: US\$ 32,000

Other inputs: US\$ 65,000 Number: INT/19/K01 Duration: Three (3) weeks

<u>Approval</u>: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)

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

- 293. 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).
- 294. 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 15 July 2024, no further information has been received regarding the reports.

(7) Mujer[es]: Social women entrepreneurs

295. <u>Submitter</u>: National University of Mar del Plata, based in Mar del Plata, Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Nicaragua, Paraguay,

and Uruguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 39,000 Number: INT/19/K09 Duration: Two (2) years

<u>Approval</u>: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) <u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 21 August 2019 and by the UNDP on (no date on the signed document)

- 296. 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).
- 297. 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.
- 298. 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 15 July 2024, the final reports are still awaited.

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

299. Submitter: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Other inputs: US\$ 30,000 Number: INT/19/K13

Duration: Eighteen (18) months

<u>Approval</u>: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)

<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of

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

- 300. 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.
- 301. 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 15 July 2024, no further information on the status of implementation of the project has been received.
- (9) 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
- 302. <u>Submitter</u>: 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: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)

<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Government of Jordan (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.

- 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 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).
- 304. 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.
- 305. 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.
- 306. 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.
- 307. 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. As of 15 July 2024, no further information has been received regarding the status of implementation of the project.
- (10) Development of an international absolute pressure proficiency test to improve the capabilities of the institutes of metrology in the region

308. <u>Submitter</u>: 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

<u>Approval</u>: 43rd 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 Peru on 16 November 2020 and by the UNDP on 26 November 2020

309. 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 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.

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

310. Submitter: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Environment-related

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Argentina, Brazil, China, Democratic Republic of the

Congo, and Uganda)
PGTF input: US\$ 28,000
Other inputs: US\$ 64,000
Number: INT/20/K05

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 43rd 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)

311. 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).

- 312. 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.
- 313. 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. On 15 July 2024, the sub-contractor reported that collection of data on capacities and training needs on international forestry had continued through the national focal points, and the training needs of the participating countries had been identified. Online training and seminars were carried out, directly benefiting 62 institutions and 190 trainees, in addition to 1,750 indirect beneficiaries. The revised estimated completion date of the project is estimated at end-December 2025.

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

314. Submitter: Faculty of Arts and Design of the National University of Cuyo, based in Mendoza,

Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/20/K06

Duration: Eighteen (18) months

Approval: 43rd 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)

- 315. 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 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.
- (13) 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
- 316. <u>Submitter</u>: National Council for Scientific and Technical Research (*Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas CONICET*), based in Puerto Iguazú, Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil, and Colombia)

PGTF input: US\$ 20,000 Other inputs: US\$ 77,000 Number: INT/20/K07 Duration: Three (3) years

<u>Approval</u>: 43rd 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)

- 317. 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 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.
- (14) Technical cooperation for the development of new treatment options for neglected diseases caused by cestode parasites
- 318. <u>Submitter</u>: 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: 43rd 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)

319. 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 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.

- (15) A proposal for capacities' development and strengthening in the educational communities vis-à-vis the management of invasive species in aquifer systems. The Argentinian, Mexican and South African experience in biological control and biodiversity
- 320. <u>Submitter</u>: National University of Hurlingham, based in Hurlingham, Buenos Aires province,

Argentina,

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Environment-related

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Mexico, and South Africa)

PGTF input: US\$ 20,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/20/K09

<u>Duration</u>: Eighteen (18) months

Approval: 43rd 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)

- 321. 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).
- 322. 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.
- (16) 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
- 323. <u>Submitter</u>: Liver Unit of the Rosario Private Hospital, Gamma Group, based in Rosario, Santa Fe province, Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Guatemala,

Paraguay, and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US\$ 24,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,000
Number: INT/20/K10
Duration: Ten (10) months

Approval: 43rd 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)

324. 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 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.

Innovative mechanisms for South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) in Latin America and (17)the Caribbean

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

based on 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\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 46,000 Number: INT/20/K11 Duration: Ten (10) months

Approval: 43rd 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 Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) on 12 November 2019 and by the UNDP on 18 November 2019

- 326. 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.
- 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. As of 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.
- (18)International congress « Biodiversity and sustainable development »

328. Submitter: University of Abomey-Calavi, based in Abomey-Calavi, Benin

Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Environment-related

Participating/beneficiary countries: 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

PGTF input: US\$ 28,000 Other inputs: US\$ 89,883 Number: INT/20/K13 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 43rd 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 Benin on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

- 329. 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).
- 330. 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 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.
- (19) Bioactive molecules applied to sugarcane and microorganisms associated to its cultivation

331. <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 Priority area: Food and agriculture

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba, and Mexico)

<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 20,000

Other inputs: US\$ 45,000 (estimated)

Number: INT/20/K16 Duration: Two (2) years

<u>Approval</u>: 43rd 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)

332. 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 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.

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

333. <u>Submitter</u>: Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN), based in Bridgetown, Barbados Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 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

<u>Approval</u>: 44th 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

- 334. 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).
- On 7 December 2023, the subcontractor requested a no-cost 12-month extension of the project to provide sufficient time to complete implementation of the project. The request was accepted by the Committee.

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

336. <u>Submitter</u>: Immunology Area, Department of Biosciences, School of Chemistry of the University of the Republic, based in Montevideo, Uruguay

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Other inputs: US\$ 100,000 Number: INT/21/K02

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

<u>Approval</u>: 44th 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)

337. 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 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.

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

338. <u>Submitter</u>: Faculty of Environment and Resources Studies of the Mahidol University, based in Nakhon Pathom, Thailand

Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Environment-related

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet

Nam)

PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 65,000 Number: INT/21/K03 Duration: Three (3) weeks

<u>Approval</u>: 44th 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)

339. 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 15 July 2024, no further information on the progress of implementation of the project has been received

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

340. <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

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, India, Myanmar, and Nepal)

PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 27,000 Number: INT/21/K05 Duration: Six (6) months

<u>Approval</u>: 44th 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)

- 341. 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).
- 342. 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 15 July 2024, the final reports are still awaited.

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

343. <u>Submitter</u>: National University Arturo Jauretche, based in Florencio Varela, Buenos Aires province, Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Colombia and Paraguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Other inputs: US\$ 32,000 Number: INT/21/K07

Duration: Eighteen (18) months

Approval: 44th 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)

344. 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 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.

- (25) 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
- 345. <u>Submitter</u>: 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

<u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months

<u>Approval</u>: 44th 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)

- 346. 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 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.
- (26) 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
- 347. <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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Other inputs: US\$ 100,000 Number: INT/21/K09 Duration: Two (2) years

<u>Approval</u>: 44th 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)

- 348. 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 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.
- (27) Exchange and generation of actions aimed at improving and strengthening the pig farming subsector in regions of Argentina, Colombia and Ecuador

349. Submitter: La Cocha Municipality, Tucuman province, Argentina

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$ 21,000 Other inputs: US\$ 27,000 Number: INT/21/K10 Duration: One (1) year

<u>Approval</u>: 44th 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)

350. 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. As of 15 July 2024, the reports are still awaited.

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

351. <u>Submitter</u>: 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

Approval: 44th 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 Permanent

Secretary of SELA in December 2020 and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

352. 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 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.

- (29) Capacity building on bioinformatic and genomic tools for biodiversity studies in Latin America
- 353. <u>Submitter</u>: Center of Technological, Biomedical and Environmental Research (CITBM) of the San Marcos National Mayor University, based in Callao, Peru Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Brazil, Chile, and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 52,000 Number: INT/21/K14

Duration: Twelve (12) months

<u>Approval</u>: 44th 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

- 354. 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 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.
- (30) 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
- 355. <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

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,652 Number: INT/21/K17 Duration: One (1) year

<u>Approval</u>: 44th 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)

- 356. 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 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.
- (31) Rethinking climate change mitigation strategies by improving phenological adaptability and tolerance to abiotic stresses in temperate crops
- 357. Submitter: 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

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

PGTF input: US\$ 31,000 Other inputs: US\$ 50,000 Number: INT/22/K01

Duration: 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)

- 358. 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).
- 359. On 15 July 2024, the sub-contractor reported that PGTF 90% advance was received in early 2024 and that activities carried out so far include work on phenological and carbon balance models. During the months of September and October 2024, which is the season when crops are flowering, the project will organize the planned field activities with farmers and specialists in Argentina and Uruguay. The estimated completion date of project activities is end-January 2025 and the final report will be submitted by March 2025.
- (32) Incubation platform for entrepreneurship and collaborative networks of popular, social and solidarity economy with a territorial focus INCUBEPSS
- 360. <u>Submitter</u>: Quilmes National University, based in Bernal, Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua)

PGTF input: US\$ 32,000 Other inputs: US\$ 70,000 Number: INT/22/K02

Duration: Twenty-four (24) 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 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.

- 361. 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).
- 362. 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. On 15 July 2024, the sub-contractor provided an update of the project status and the revised completion date of project activities is end-July 2025 and the final report would be submitted by end-August 2025.
- (33) Demonstration and promotion of high-efficiency rapid propagation technology of plant tissue culture in developing countries
- 363. <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)

PGTF input: US\$ 34,000 Other inputs: US\$ 165,000 Number: INT/22/K03

Duration: 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)

364. 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). As of 15 July 2024, no further information on progress of the implementation of the project has been received.

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

365. <u>Submitter</u>: Center of Agricultural Innovation, Viet Nam National University of Agriculture, based in

Hanoi, Viet Nam

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: 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)

- 366. 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).
- 367. 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
- 368. On 1 March 2024, the sub-contractor submitted a draft final report, and the Committee considered that the reported results were not in keeping with the expected outcome embodied in the project document, especially regarding actual involvement of participating countries in the project activities. With a view to assisting the sub-contractor to find a solution to the shortcomings identified, the Committee made several suggestions that have been conveyed to the sub-contractor. The Committee will review this matter at its next meeting in 2025.

(35) 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

369. <u>Submitter</u>: Faculty of Science of the Yarmouk University, based in Irbid, Jordan

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Jordan, Pakistan, and Yemen)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/22/K06

Duration: 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)

- 370. 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).
- 371. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that project activities were underway and that the estimated completion date of project activities was end-November 2023. Final reports would be submitted by end-February 2024. On 15 July 2024, the sub-contractor reported that a training workshop is being organized, to take place in the last week of August 2024. In addition to the scientists and researchers from the participating countries, a great interest in the project subject has been expressed by the researchers of international organizations that have registered to attend the workshop, either in person or online. The estimated completion date of the project is end-December 2024, when the final report would be submitted...
- (36) Obtaining derivatives of steroidal compounds for use in veterinary drugs

372. Submitter: Central University "Marta Abreu", based in Santa Clara, Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: 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

373. 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). On 15 July 2024, the sub-contractor reported that project activities carried out do far include cooperation among four universities through scientific discussions, training, exchange of experiences and scientific research and experiments. The experimental research includes, among others, development of new procedures for extracting purified yucagenin and saponins from the leaves of the plant *Agave brittoniana*, along with other products such as waxes and oligosaccharides, which could have a potential economic impact

through the commercialization of these products from the agave plantations. The estimated completion date of the project is end-December 2024.

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

374. Submitter: Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (TISTR), Railway

Transportation System Testing Center (RTTC), based in Pathun Thani, Thailand

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand)

PGTF input: US\$ 31,000 Other inputs: US\$ 65,000 Number: 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) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of

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

375. 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). On 4 December 2023, the sub-contractor requested an extension of the project until end-December 2024 and the request was accepted by PGTF.

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

376. <u>Submitter</u>: Territorial Station for Sugarcane Research "*Oriente Sur*", based in Santiago de Cuba, Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, and India)

PGTF input: US\$ 34,000 Other inputs: US\$ 43,648 Number: INT/22/K09 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 (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

- 377. 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).
- 378. 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.

- On 15 July 2024, the sub-contractor reported that the project is in the final stage of integrating its results and recommendations in the final report, which is expected to the submitted by end July 2024.
- (39) 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
- 380. <u>Submitter</u>: Orton Commemorative Library (IICA/CATIE), based in Turrialba, Costa Rica

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Information exchange

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, and

Nicaragua)

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 36,500 Number: INT/22/K10 Duration: One (1) year

<u>Approval</u>: 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

Costa Rica (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

381. 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 15 July 2024, no further information on progress of the implementation of the project has been received.

- (40) Homologation of the evaluation of permitted inputs in agricultural, livestock, aquaculture, and organic processing production for CIAO (Interamerican Commission of Organic Agriculture) countries
- 382. <u>Submitter</u>: 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

<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 Interamerican

Commission on Organic Agriculture (CIAO) on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date

being confirmed)

383. 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 15 July 2024, no further information on progress of the implementation of the project has been received.

(41) Special afforestation irrigated with effluents for various purposes

384. <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)

PGTF input: US\$ 29,000 Other inputs: US\$ 309,332 Number: INT/23/K01 Duration: 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)

385. 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). As of 15 July 2204, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.

(42) Cross-border technological exchange of agroecological inputs

386. <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

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras)

PGTF input: US\$ 29,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/23/K02

Duration: 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)

- 387. 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). As of 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.
- (43) 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
- 388. <u>Submitter</u>: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 8 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Pakistan,

Tunisia, Turkey, and Yemen)
PGTF input: US\$ 32,000
Other inputs: US\$ 32,000
Number: 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)

389. 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 1 May 2024, 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).

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

390. <u>Submitter</u>: 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

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

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 50,000 Number: 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)

- 391. 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). As of 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.
- (45) Digital application capability building for developing countries
- 392. <u>Submitter</u>: CIFAL, Shanghai International Training Center, based in Shanghai, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Botswana, China, Nigeria, and Zimbabwe)

PGTF input: US\$ 29,000 Other inputs: US\$ 33,500 Number: INT/23/K06

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 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)

- 393. 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).
- 394. 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. As of 15 July 2024, no further information has been received on the progress of implementation of the project.

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

395. <u>Submitter</u>: Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development

(MRLSD), based in Nanchang City, Jiangxi province, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

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

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 30,000 Number: INT/23/K07 Duration: Two (2) years

<u>Approval</u>: 46th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2022) 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)

- 396. 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 9 August 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).
- 397. On 15 July 2024, the sub-contractor informed that the project is planning to conduct workshops and other methods for information and knowledge exchange, compile and disseminate relevant technical manuals and other communication materials, field visits for getting a practical insight on the role of renewable energy on sustainable development. The estimated completion date of the project is End-December 2025.

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

398. <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

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (China, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic,

Philippines, and Viet Nam)
PGTF input: US\$ 31,000
Other inputs: US\$ 38,900
Number: INT/23/K08

Duration: 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)

- 399. 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 27 October 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\$ 27,900 (90% of allocated resources).
- 400. On 15 July 2024, the sub-contractor reported that the project, as a first step in achieving a deeper understanding of the irrigation needs of different regions, is collaborating with various research institutions in the ASEAN countries for the compilation and evaluation of the information on the solar and water resources, crop distribution, and serviced provided by current irrigation facilities in different regions of ASEAN countries. In addition, field visits, data collection and technical discussions are being coordinated with the experts in these areas . The estimated completion date of the project is end-March 2025.
- (48) Promoting the application and demonstration of multi-energy complementary system in developing countries through a training program
- 401. <u>Submitter</u>: International Center of Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Kenya, Madagascar, and Mongolia)

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 50,000 Number: INT/23/K09

Duration: 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)

- 402. 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).
- 403. On 15 July 2024, the sub-contractor reported that it conducted research on the utilization of renewable energies in the three participating countries. Based on this preliminary work, the project is developing training materials on multi-energy complementary systems. The estimated completion date of the project is end-October 2024.
- (49) Research and development of a new vacuum coated solar cooker: technical training and promotion in selected developing countries
- 404. <u>Submitter</u>: Gansu Natural Energy Research Institute (GNERI), based in Lanzhou, China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Energy

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

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000

Other inputs: US\$ 57,000 Number: INT/23/K10

Duration: 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)

- 405. 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).
 - 406. On 30 June 2023, the subcontractor reported that preliminary research had been conducted and training in Pakistan is being organized. On 15 July 2024, the subcontractor reported that it had completed research to achieve a deeper understanding of the actual resources used for domestic cooking and the prospective utilization of solar resources in rural areas in the three participating countries. The conclusions of this research were the basis for the design and production of 100 solar cookers that were modified according to the needs of the specific regions. The estimated completion of the project is end-October 2025.
 - (50) Production of enzymatic biocatalysts (a-amylase, dextranase) from renewable sugarcane byproducts using Pichia pastoris
 - 407. <u>Submitter</u>: Basic Business Unit (UEB) *Bioprocesos Cuba-10*, based in Quiyican, Mayabeque province, Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology

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

PGTF input: US\$ 28,000 Other inputs: US\$ 47,797 Number: INT/23/K12

Duration: 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 and by the UNDP (no dates on the signed document). The sub-contractor signed the project document on 11 October 2023.

- 408. 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 18 December 2023, 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\$ 25,200 (90% of allocated resources).
- 409. On 15 July 2024, the sub-contractor reported that the project conducted various scientific research for utilization of the sugarcane agroindustry's residuals, namely molasses and vinasses. As a result, the project produced dextranase enzyme that is useful in technological processes. In addition, clinical grade dextran was obtained by enzymatic hydrolysis using the dextranase biocatalyst. The estimated completion date of the project is end-November 2025.
- (51) High-yield vegetable cultivation technology training and promotion in Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Angola

410. <u>Submitter</u>: The China-Africa Innovation Cooperation Center, based in Wuhan, Hubei province, China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Angola, China, Mozambique and Zimbabwe)

PGTF input: US\$ 29,000 Other inputs: US\$ 31,000 Number: INT/24/K01

Duration: Twelve (12) months

<u>Approval</u>: 47th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, -- September 2023)

<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)

411. On 12 December 2023, 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 07 February 2024, 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).

(52) Training course on biogas plant design and construction

412. <u>Submitter</u>: The Biogas Institute (BIOMA) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of

China, based in Chengdu, China Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Argentina, China, Philippines, Samoa and Uganda)

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 30,000 Number: INT/24/K02

Duration: Twelve (12) months

<u>Approval</u>: 47th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, -- September 2023)

<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)

413. On 12 December 2023, 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 July 2024, 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).

(53) Actions for consolidating management and conservation strategies of forestry genetic resources in three countries of the El Plata basin

414. Submitter: Formosa University, based in Formosa city, Argentina

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Environment-related

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 24,000

Other inputs: US\$ 59,367 (estimated)

Number: INT/24/K03

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

Approval: 47th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, -- September 2023)

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)

- 415. On 12 December 2023, 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 June 2024, 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).
- (54)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

416. Submitter: Association for Innovation, Production and Action (AIPA), based in Irbid, Jordan

Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Environment-related

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Jordan, Pakistan, and Yemen)

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000

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

Number: INT/24/K04

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 47th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, -- September 2023)

Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Jordan on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

- 417. On 12 December 2023, 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 June 2024, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Jordan the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 27,000 (90% of allocated resources).
- Genome-enabled precision diagnostics of the Algarrobo Carob tree (Neltuna pallida) decline in (55)the equatorial forests of South America
- 418. Submitter: National Mayor University of San Marcos (UNMSM), based in Lima, Peru

Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Environment-related

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

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Other inputs: US\$ 54,578 Number: INT/24/K05

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 47th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, -- September 2023)

Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of

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

419. On 12 December 2023, 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 08 March 2024, 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\$ 22,500 (90% of allocated resources).

- (56) 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
- 420. <u>Submitter</u>: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela

Subcontractor: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 23-member countries of SELA (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).

<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 24,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: US\$ 46,000 <u>Number</u>: INT/24/K06

<u>Duration</u>: Eighteen (18) months

<u>Approval</u>: 47th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, -- September 2023)

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

- 421. On 12 December 2023, 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 January 2024, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Venezuela the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 21,600 (90% of allocated resources).
- (57) Entrepreneurship for micro, small and medium enterprises' leaders Finance
- 422. <u>Submitter</u>: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Finance

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 12-member countries of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia, and

Yemen)

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/24/K07 Duration: Two (2) days

<u>Approval</u>: 47th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, -- September 2023) Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of

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

- 423. On 12 December 2023, 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 March 2024, 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\$ 27,000 (90% of allocated resources).
- (58) Management, social practice and improved cultivation of medicinal plants against Covid-19 in Thailand, Indonesia and Tanzania

424. Submitter: Kasetsart University, based in Bangkok, Thailand

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Indonesia, Thailand, and United Republic of

Tanzania)

PGTF input: US\$ 28,000 Other inputs: US\$ 28,000 Number: INT/24/K08 Duration: Two (2) years

<u>Approval</u>: 47th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, -- September 2023)

Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of

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

- 425. On 12 December 2023, 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 2024, 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\$ 25,200 (90% of allocated resources).
- (59) 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 development
- 426. <u>Submitter</u>: Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), based in San Jose, Costa Rica

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Bolivia, Costa Rica, and Guatemala)

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Other inputs: US\$ 37,900 Number: INT/24/K09 Duration: Nine (9) months

Approval: 47th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, -- September 2023)

<u>Date of signature of the relevant documents</u>: The project document was signed by the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

- 427. On 12 December 2023, 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 2024, 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\$ 27,000 (90% of allocated resources).
- (60) Evaluation of technologies for the extraction of natural products with organic solvents to be utilized in the pharmaceutical, food and cosmetics industries
- 428. <u>Submitter</u>: The Service Group to the Sugarcane and its by-Products Industry (GAIAD), based in

Camaguey, Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology

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

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Other inputs: US\$ 50,000 Number: INT/24/K10 Duration: Two (2) years

<u>Approval</u>: 47th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, -- September 2023)

<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)

- 429. On 12 December 2023, 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 2024, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Cuba the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 22,500 (90% of allocated resources).
- (61) Characterization as biological pesticides of isolates of the symbiotic complex constituted by the Photorhabdus luminescens bacteria and the Heterorhabditis amazonensis nematode
- 430. <u>Submitter</u>: Institute for Sugarcane Research (NICA), based in Havana, Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Costa Rica, and Cuba)

PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 66,000 Number: INT/24/K11 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 47th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, -- September 2023)

<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)

- 431. On 12 December 2023, 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 27 March 2024, 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\$ 21,600 (90% of allocated resources).
- (62) Construction and validation of a methodology for digital transformation of localities in developing countries to promote their sustainable development
- 432. Submitter: University of the Armed Forces (ESPE), based in Sangolqui, Ecuador

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba, and Ecuador)

PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 70,452 Number: INT/24/K12

Duration: Eighteen (18) months

Approval: 47th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, -- September 2023)

Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of

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

433. On 12 December 2023, 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 March 2024, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Ecuador the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US\$ 21,600 (90% of allocated resources).

(63) Strengthening the regulatory capacities of the national regulatory authorities of Honduras, Guatemala, Costa Rica and El Salvador

434. <u>Submitter</u>: National Directorate of Medicines of El Salvador, based in La Libertad, El Salvador

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras)

PGTF input: US\$ 21,890 Other inputs: US\$ 22,020 Number: INT/24/K13 Duration: One (1) month

<u>Approval</u>: 47th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, -- September 2023)

<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)

435. On 12 December 2023, 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 8 April 2024, 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\$ 19,800 (90% of allocated resources).

(64) Rescue of indigenous seeds and agricultural biodiversity as a strategy to mitigate the impact of climate change

436. <u>Submitter</u>: The Social Development Management Association (GEDES), based in Villarica, Paraguay

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Environment-related

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Cuba, Panama, Paraguay, and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/24/K14

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

Approval: 47th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, -- September 2023)

Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of

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

437. On 12 December 2023, 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 March 2024, 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\$ 22,500 (90% of allocated resources).

B. Projects under preparation still to be implemented

- 438. There was only one project still under preparation at the thirty-ninth meeting of the Committee, which was approved in September 2022 by the 46th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77.
- (1) Commercial schemes and mechanisms for the consolidation of community enterprises and social economy enterprises of rural and indigenous women
- 439. Submitter: Interamerican Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), based in San Jose, Costa

Rica

Subcontractor: 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

Other inputs: US\$ 37,000 (estimated)

Eduardo Praselj (Chair)

Number: INT/23/K11 Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 46th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2022)

Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by IICA on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

440. 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**

The Committee noted with satisfaction that there were no projects under query as of 25 July 2024.

V. OTHER MATTERS

442. 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 2025, 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.

Paisan Rupanichkij Marcelo Suárez Salvia

Abdelhakim Mihoubi

Annex I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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

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 Deputy Permanent Secretary for Foreign Affairs In charge of Multilateral Affairs Bangkok, Thailand

H.E. Mr. Marcelo Suárez Salvia Ambassador of Argentina to China Beijing, China

INACTIVE PROJECTS

A. PROJECTS COMPLETED

Seventeen (17) projects were completed since the previous meeting of the Committee of Experts, bringing the total of completed projects to two-hundred-ninety-five (295). The main features of these projects are provided below:

(1) Group of 77 Information Bulletin

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

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Inter Press Service (IPS) <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange

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

PGTF input: US\$109,520 Other inputs: US\$51,120 Number: INT/88/K01 Duration: Four (4) years

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

one-year extension

Completion: 31 December 1991

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

Submitter: International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE) and International

Association of State Trading Organizations of Developing Countries (ASTRO), based in former

Yugoslavia (Slovenia)
<u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$70,000 Other inputs: Nil. Number: INT/88/K03 Duration: Six (6) months

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

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

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

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

Subcontractor: Same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Angola, Brazil, Cuba, Ethiopia, Grenada, Guinea, Jamaica,

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Sao Tome and Principe, and Viet Nam)

PGTF input: US\$38,500 Other inputs: US\$38,500 Number: INT/88/K04 Duration: Six (6) months

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

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

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

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

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Information exchange

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

PGTF input: US\$45,450 Other inputs: US\$20,000 Number: INT/89/K01 Duration: Six (6) months

Approval: 12th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28-30 September 1988)

Completion: Feasibility report circulated to Member States on 24 October 1990.

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

Submitter: Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela

Subcontractor: Not required Priority area: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, Guyana, Mexico, Nicaragua,

Panama, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$83,700 Other inputs: US\$202,000 Number: INT/89/K03

Duration: Two years and four months

Approval: 12th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28-30 September 1988)

Completion: Final report submitted on 12 February 1993.

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

Submitter: International Center for Public Enterprises of Developing Countries (ICPE) and International

Association of State Trading Organizations of Developing Countries (ASTRO), based in former

Yugoslavia (Slovenia)
<u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$90,000 Other inputs: US\$9,000 Number: INT/89/K04

Duration: Eighteen (18) months

Approval: IFCC-VII (Kuala Lumpur, 31 July-5 August 1989) Completion: Final Report submitted on 4 January 1996

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

Submitter: Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) based in Montevideo, Uruguay

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Trade

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Bolivia, Ecuador and Paraguay)

PGTF input: US\$120,000 Other inputs: US\$107,971 Number: INT/89/K05

<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months

Approval: IFCC-VII (Kuala Lumpur, 31 July-5 August 1989)

Completion: Final Report submitted on 7 April 1993

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

Submitter: Government of Algeria

Subcontractor: CNIDE

Priority area: Information exchange

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Algeria, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, and

Tunisia)

PGTF input: US\$65,450 Other inputs: Nil. Number: INT/89/K06 Duration: One (1) year

<u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VII (Kuala Lumpur, 31 July-5 August 1989) <u>Completion</u>: Final Report submitted on 17 August 1993.

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

Submitter: Government of Nigeria

Subcontractor: Raw Materials Research and Development Council of Nigeria

Priority area: Raw materials

Participating/beneficiary countries: 8 countries (Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo, and

Uganda)

PGTF input: US\$100,000 Other inputs: Nil. Number: INT/89/K09 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Feasibility Report submitted on 18 June 1996.

(10) Provision of consultancy services by CARICAD

Submitter: Caribbean Center for Development Administration (CARICAD) of Barbados

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kits and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and

Tobago)

PGTF input: US\$45,000 Other inputs: US\$200,000 Number: INT/89/K10 Duration: Two (2) years

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

Completion: Final Report submitted on 25 March 1994.

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

Submitter: Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela

Subcontractor: Not required

<u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El

Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Uruguay, and Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$58,000 Other inputs: US\$309,200 Number: INT/89/K12 Duration: Two (2) years

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

Completion: Final Report submitted on 29 May 1998.

(12) South-North Development Monitor (SUNS)

Submitter: South Commission, based in Geneva, Switzerland

Subcontractor: Third World Network (TWN), from Penang, Malaysia

Priority area: Information exchange

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

PGTF input: US\$120,000 Other inputs: US\$164,000 Number: INT/89/K13 Duration: One (1) year

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

Completion: 31 January 1992.

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

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

Subcontractor: Not required PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: Nil.
Number: INT/89/K14
Duration: One (1) week

Approval: IFCC-VII (Kuala Lumpur, 31 July-5 August 1989)

Completion: 19 August 1993.

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

Submitter: National University of Costa Rica

Subcontractor: Foundation of Science, Art and Culture of the National University of Costa Rica (FUNA)

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and

Panama)

PGTF input: US\$84,800 Other inputs: US\$60,000 Number: INT/90/K01 Duration: Two (2) years

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

Completion: Final Report submitted on 9 December 1994.

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

Submitter: Autonomous Institute of the National Library of Venezuela

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru, and

Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$94,500 Other inputs: US\$154,188 Number: INT/90/K02 Duration: Three (3) years

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

Completion: Final Report submitted on 15 December 1993

(16) In-depth review of the actions taken by the international community in favor of the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries and a basis for a new strategy to overcome these needs and problems in the future

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

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 19 countries (Afghanistan, Bolivia, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Nepal, Niger,

Paraguay, Rwanda, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe)

PGTF input: US\$95,000

Other inputs: US\$23,800 Number: INT/90/K03 Duration: Nine (9) months

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

Completion: Final Report submitted on 4 December 1995

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

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

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Argentina, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba,

Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$78,000 Other inputs: US\$103,000 Number: INT/90/K04

Duration: Five and a half months

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

Completion: Final Report submitted on 13 August 1991

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

Submitter: Department of Agriculture of Malaysia

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 member countries of ASEAN (Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia,

Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand)

PGTF input: US\$110,000 Other inputs: US\$191,000 Number: INT/90/K05 Duration: Two (2) years

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

Completion: Final Report submitted on 17 August 1993

(19) Organic rice farming system

Submitter: Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (MARDI)

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 member countries of ASEAN (Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia,

Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand)

PGTF input: US\$85,000 Other inputs: US\$78,000 Number: INT/90/K06 Duration: Two (2) years

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

Completion: Final Report submitted on 16 September 1997

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

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

<u>Subcontractor</u>: UNCTAD Priority area: Trade

Participating/beneficiary countries: 44 countries (Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique,

Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka,

Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam,

Yugoslavia, and Zimbabwe)
PGTF input: US\$350,000
Other inputs: Nil.
Number: INT/90/K07

Duration: Sixteen (16) months

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

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

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

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

Subcontractor: Not required PGTF input: US\$224,800 Other inputs: Nil.
Number: INT/90/K08
Duration: Five (5) years

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

Completion: The final budget revision was submitted on 3 October 2000. Unspent funds for US\$111,236 were

re-allocated to successor project INT/00/K08.

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

Submitter: Steering Committee of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry (CCI) of

Developing Countries Members of the Group of 77

<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

Priority area: Trade

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

PGTF input: US\$150,000 Other inputs: US\$270,000 Number: INT/91/K01 Duration: Two (2) years

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

<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

Submitter: Government of Argentina

Subcontractor: Centro de Investigaciones para la Transformación (CENIT)

Priority area: Trade

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

PGTF input: US\$88,000 Other inputs: Nil Number: INT/92/K01 Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 1 October 1992)

Completion: Final Report submitted on 6 April 1994

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

Submitter: Raul Prebisch Foundation, based in Argentina

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Finance

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

PGTF input: US\$60,700 Other inputs: US\$12,950 Number: INT/92/K02 Duration: Three (3) months

Approval: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 1 October 1992)

Completion: Complete sets consisting of four volumes distributed in 1994 to the Permanent Missions of the

Group of 77 in New York.

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

Submitter: Group of 77 in Geneva

Subcontractor: UNCTAD Priority area: Trade

Participating/beneficiary countries: 44 countries (Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam,

Yugoslavia, and Zimbabwe) PGTF input: US\$250,000

Other inputs: Nil.
Number: INT/92/K03
Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 1 October 1992)

Completion: Final Report submitted on 6 May 1994

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

Submitter: Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Trade

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 member countries of ASEAN (Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia,

Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand)

PGTF input: US\$81,600 Other inputs: Nil. Number: INT/92/K04 Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 1 October 1992)

Completion: Final Report submitted on 7 April 1994

(27) African Agency for Biotechnology (Phase I)

Submitter: Government of Algeria

Subcontractor: Secretariat of State for Scientific Research of Algeria (SERSA)

Priority area: Technology

<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)

PGTF input: US\$150,000 Other inputs: Nil. Number: INT/92/K06 Duration: One (1) year)

Approval: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 1 October 1992)

Completion: Final report and financial statement submitted on 25 July 2000

(28) African Agency for Biotechnology (Phase II)

Submitter: Government of Algeria

Subcontractor: Ministry of Universities and Scientific Research of Algeria (MDURSA)

Priority area: Technology

<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)

PGTF input: US\$150,000 Other inputs: Nil. Number: INT/93/K01 Duration: One (1) year

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

Completion: Final report and financial statement submitted on 25 July 2000.

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

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

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Inter Press Service (IPS) Priority area: Information exchange

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

PGTF input: US\$51,120 Other inputs: US\$45,600 Number: INT/93/K02 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting (New York, 1 October 1992) and IFCC-VIII (Panama City, 30

August-3 September 1993)

Completion: Final Report submitted on 20 December 1995

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

Submitter: Third World Network, based in Penang, Malaysia

<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

PGTF input: US\$59,881 Other inputs: US\$158,517 Number: INT/93/K03 Duration: One (1) year

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

Completion: Final Report submitted on 10 December 1995

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

Submitter: Government of Brazil

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

Priority area: Industrialization

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

PGTF input: US\$120,000 Other inputs: US\$36,000 Number: INT/93/K05 Duration: Eight (8) months

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

Completion: Final Report submitted on 15 September 1997

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

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

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above Priority area: Food and Agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$43,000

Other inputs: US\$15,200 Number: INT/93/K07

Duration: Eighty-one (81) days

<u>Approval</u>: IFCC-VIII (Panama City, 30 August-3 September 1993) Completion: The final budget revision was submitted on 11 March 1999.

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

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

through the Government of Cuba Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 11 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican

Republic, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, and Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$30,000 Other inputs: US\$303,370 Number: INT/94/K01 Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994)

Completion: Final report submitted on 30 September 1998

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

Submitter: Chairperson of the Group of 77 in Geneva

Subcontractor: UNCTAD Priority area: Trade

Participating/beneficiary countries: 44 countries (Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam,

Yugoslavia, and Zimbabwe)
PGTF input: US\$72,363
Other inputs: Nil.
Number: INT/94/K02
Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994)

Completion: Final Report submitted on 18 June 1997. Unspent balance of US\$3,229 reverted to the PGTF

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

Submitter: The Steering Committee Chambers of Commerce and Industry of the Group of 77 (CCIs)

Subcontractor: Private Sector Development Programme, UNDP

Priority area: Trade

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

PGTF input: US\$60,000 Other inputs: US\$105,000 Number: INT/94/K03 Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994)

Completion: Final Report submitted on 6 August 1997.

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

Submitter: Government of Indonesia

Subcontractor: Ministry of Agriculture of Indonesia

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Bangladesh, Gambia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Nigeria,

Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe)

PGTF input: US \$70,000 Other inputs: Nil. Number: INT/94/K04 Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994)

Completion: Final report submitted on 24 June 1997

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

Submitter: Sahel Defis through the Government of Benin.

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Mali, Senegal, and Togo)

PGTF input: US\$30,000 Other inputs: US\$67,000 Number: INT/94/K05 Duration: Two (2) years.

Approval: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994).

Completion: Final Report submitted on 16 February 1998.

(38) Low-cost Housing Technology Programme

Submitter: Government of India

Subcontractor: Center of Science and Technology of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries

Priority area: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 8 countries (Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Ethiopia, Lebanon,

Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and United Republic of Tanzania)

PGTF input: US\$30,000 Other inputs: US\$34,000 Number: INT/94/K06 Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1994)

Completion: February 2002. Final financial statement submitted on 30 September 2003

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

Submitter: Biological Pharmaceutical Laboratories (LABIOFAM) through the Government of Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Algeria, Argentina, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of

Korea, Ecuador, and Nigeria)
PGTF input: US\$165,000
Other inputs: US\$432,194
Number: INT/95/K01
Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 19th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 29 September 1995)

Completion: Final budget revision submitted on 11 March 1999.

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

Submitter: CPC Consultora Internacional Ltd. through the Government of Uruguay

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization

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

PGTF input: US\$140,000 Other inputs: US\$42,200 Number: INT/95/K02

<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 19th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 1995)

Completion: Final Report submitted on 23 December 1997

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

Submitter: Inter Press Service (IPS) Third World News Agency through the Government of

Costa Rica as Chairman of the Group of 77 for 1996.

<u>Sub-contractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange

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

PGTF input: US\$75,120 (US\$51,120 + US\$24,000)

Other inputs: US\$45,600 Number: INT/95/K03 Duration: Two (2) years

<u>Approval</u>: 19th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 29 September 1995)

Completion: Final Report submitted on 16 July 2007

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

Submitter: International Cooperative Alliance, a non-governmental organization,

through its American Regional Bureau based in San José, Costa Rica

Priority area: Industrialization

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua)

Subcontractor: Same as above PGTF input: US\$65,000
Other inputs: US\$79,000
Number: INT/96/K01
Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 20th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 1996)

Completion: Final budget revision submitted on 28 August 2000.

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

Submitter: National Centre for Persons with Disabilities (NCPD) of Trinidad and Tobago, through the

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Trinidad and Tobago

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<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)

PGTF input: US\$90,000 Other inputs: US\$90,000 Number: INT/96/K02 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 20th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 1996)

Completion: Final report submitted on 8 December 2005

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Committee for Standardization of Democratic People's Republic of Korea through its Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao

People's Democratic Republic, Pakistan, and Zimbabwe)

PGTF input: US\$76,500 Other inputs: US\$160,000 Number: INT/96/K03 Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 20th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 1996)

Completion: The final report was submitted on 13 October 1998

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

Submitter: Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (FIOCRUZ) through the Government of Brazil

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea Bissau, Mozambique, and

Sao Tome and Principe)
PGTF input: US\$59,300
Other inputs: US\$60,000
Number: INT/96/K04
Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 20th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 1996)

Completion: Financial report submitted on 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

Submitter: 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

PGTF input: US\$84,000 Other inputs: US\$93,000 Number: INT/96/K05 Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 20th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 1996)

Completion: Final budget revision submitted on 8 June 2001.

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

Submitter: Foundation for Social Peace of Niger, with endorsement of the General

Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture

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

Niger)

PGTF input: US\$85,000 Other inputs: US\$659,340 Number: INT/96/K06 Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 20th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 1996)

Completion: Project closed on 28 September 2010. (Para. 180 of 2010 PGTF Committee of Experts report)

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

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

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Trade

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

Lanka)

PGTF input: US\$24,850 Other inputs: US\$24,850 Number: INT/97/K01 Duration: Two (2) years

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

Completion: Final budget revision submitted on 4 April 2003.

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

Submitter: 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

Participating/beneficiary countries: 11 countries (Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Democratic People's

Republic of Korea, Egypt, India, Malaysia, Pakistan, Peru, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zambia)

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

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 31 January 2002.

(50) Integrated Planning and New Technologies for Sustainable Development

Submitter: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology, based in Trinidad and Tobago

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 13 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba,

Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and

Trinidad and Tobago)
PGTF input: US\$37,560
Other inputs: US\$41,720
Number: INT/97/K03
Duration: Three (3) days

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

Completion: 21 September 2001

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

Submitter: International Cooperative Alliance, Office of the Americas in Costa Rica

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Paraguay,

Peru, and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US\$61,500
Other inputs: US\$85,000
Number: INT/97/K04
Duration: One (1) year

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

Completion: June 1999.

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

Submitter: Iraqi General Body for Agricultural Research

Subcontractor: Not required

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, and Syrian Arab

Republic)

PGTF input: US\$50,000 Other inputs: US\$380,000 Number: INT/98/K02 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)

Completion: The project was closed in 2005

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

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

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Mali,

and Nigeria)

PGTF input: US\$100,000 Other inputs: US\$146,500 Number: INT/98/K03

Duration: Thirteen (13) months

Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)

Completion: The final report was submitted on 1 May 2000.

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

Submitter: Sahel DEFIS, an NGO with headquarters in Burkina Faso.

Subcontractor: Same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal,

and Togo)

PGTF input: US\$30,000 Other inputs: US\$224,280 Number: INT/98/K04 Duration: Two (2) years.

Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)

Completion: The final report was submitted on 17 April 2003.

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

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

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Energy

<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)
PGTF input: US\$150,000
Other inputs: US\$330,300
Number: INT/98/K06

Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)

Completion: The final report and financial statement were received on 15 February 2001. Final budget revision

received on 19 April 2001.

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

Submitter: All Nigeria United Nations Students and Youth Association (ANUNSA) from Nigeria

Subcontractor: Same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 11 countries (Algeria, Barbados, Cuba, Ghana, Indonesia, Liberia,

Mozambique, Nigeria, Palestine, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zimbabwe)

PGTF input: US\$20,000 Other inputs: US\$171,695 Number: INT/98/K07 Duration: Six (6) months

Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)

Completion: Final breakdown of disbursement received on 21 September 2000.

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

Submitter: Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) based in Montevideo, Uruguay

<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)

PGTF input: US\$50,000 Other inputs: US\$413,000 Number: INT/98/K08 Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)

Completion: Final budget revision submitted on 8 March 2001

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Secretariat of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, (COMESA), based in Lusaka, Zambia.

Subcontractor: Not required

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 20 member countries (Angola, Burundi, Comoros, Democratic Republic of

the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, Rwanda,

Seychelles, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe)

PGTF input: US\$60,000

Other inputs: US\$420,000(estimated)

Number: INT/98/K09 Duration: 1 year

Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)

Completion: Final report submitted on 18 March 2003

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

Submitter: Asian Alliance of Appropriate Technology Practitioners (Approtech), based in Manila, Philippines

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above Priority area: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Bangladesh, Chile, Ecuador, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya,

Kiribati, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand)

PGTF input: US\$100,000 Other inputs: US\$150,000 Number: INT/98/K10 Duration: 3 years

Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)

Completion: Final report submitted on 21 October 2003

(60) Sub-regional intellectual property system

Submitter: Andean Community General Secretariat, based in Lima, Peru

Subcontractor: Not required

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 member countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$50,000 Other inputs: US\$50,000 Number: INT/98/K11 Duration: 2 years

Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)

Completion: Project closed on 28 September 2010. Only first part was implemented. Unspent balance of US\$

27,500 reverted to PGTF. (Para. 190 of 2010 PGTF Committee of Experts report)

(61) Regional remote sensing activities

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

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required Priority area: 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)

PGTF input: US\$50,000 Other inputs: US\$400,000 Number: INT/98/K12 Duration: 2 years

Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)

Completion: Project closed on 28 September 2010

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

Submitter: Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity, with headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Subcontractor: Not required

Priority area: Information exchange

Participating/beneficiary countries: All 53-member states of the African Union

PGTF input: US\$80,000 Other inputs: US\$1,206,690 Number: INT/98/K14 Duration: 3 years

Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)

Completion: Project closed on 28 September 2010)

(63) Macro-economic and sectoral cooperation programme

<u>Submitter</u>: Secretariat of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), based in Lagos, Nigeria Subcontractor: Not required

Priority area: Trade

Participating/beneficiary countries: 16 member countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo)

PGTF input: US\$100,000 Other inputs: US\$194,000 Number: INT/98/K15 Duration: One (1) year

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

(64) Strengthening of the competitive capacities of micro, small and medium-size enterprises as an 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 Subcontractor: Not required

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 15 countries (Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire,

Jamaica, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe)

PGTF input: US\$100,000 Other inputs: US\$403,000 Number: INT/98/K16 Duration: Three (3) years

Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)

Completion: Final report and financial statement submitted on 10 June 2003

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

Submitter: National Drug Directorate from Colombia

Subcontractor: Same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$15,000 Other inputs: US\$26,076 Number: INT/98/K17 Duration: Four (4) months

Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)

Completion: Final report submitted on 30 October 2000.

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

Submitter: University of Los Andes from Venezuela

Subcontractor: Same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Mexico, and Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$35,000 Other inputs: US\$705,000 Number: INT/98/K18

Duration: Thirteen (13) months.

Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 1998)

Completion: Final budget revision submitted on 9 September 2000.

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

Submitter: Department of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia

Subcontractor: Center for South-South Technical Cooperation of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM-CSSTC),

based in Jakarta, Indonesia

Priority area: Information exchange

Participating/beneficiary countries: All 115-member countries of the Non-Aligned Movement

PGTF input: US\$30,000

Other inputs: US\$970,950 (in-kind)

Number: INT/99/K01 Duration: Three (3) years.

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 21 June 2004

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

Submitter: Committee for Standardization of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Nepal)

PGTF input: US\$25,000

Other inputs: US\$73,667 Number: INT/99/K02 Duration: One (1) year.

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 15 May 2001.

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

Submitter: Secretariat of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) based in Montevideo, Uruguay

Subcontractor: Not required

Priority area: Information exchange

Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 member countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba,

Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$37,000 Other inputs: US\$113,800 Number: INT/99/K03 Duration: Ten (10) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 29 August 2001.

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

Submitter: The South Pacific Applied Geosciences Commission (SOPAC) Secretariat, based in Suva, Fiji

Subcontractor: Relevant NGOs.

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu)

PGTF input: US\$34,000 Other inputs: US\$166,000 Number: INT/99/K05 Duration: Two (2) years.

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

Completion: Terminal report submitted on 13 July 2004

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

Submitter: ASEAN Secretariat, based in Jakarta, Indonesia

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>Priority area</u>: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 10 member countries (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao

People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam)

PGTF input: US\$34,000 Other inputs: US\$76,305 Number: INT/99/K07 Duration: Six (6) months.

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

Completion: Terminal report submitted on 19 July 2004. Unspent balance of US\$3,019 reverted to the PGTF

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Pro-Tempore Secretariat of the Amazon Cooperation Treaty (Venezuela)

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required Priority area: Information exchange

Participating/beneficiary countries: 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

Number: INT/99/K09 Duration: Six (6) months.

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

Completion: Final budget revision submitted on 9 November 2000. Actual expenditures were US\$ 30,826 and

the unspent balance of US\$ 4,174 reverted to PGTF.

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

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

Subcontractor: Same as above Priority area: Food and Agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$35,000 Other inputs: US\$25,000 Number: INT/99/K10 Duration: One (1) year.

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 30 July 2002.

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Governments of Botswana, Cameroon, Kenya and Niger <u>Subcontractor</u>: NGOs in Botswana, Cameroon, Kenya and Niger

Priority area: Energy

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

PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$135,000 Number: INT/99/K12 Duration: One year.

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 6 June 2006

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

Submitter: Governments of Algeria, Mali and Niger

Subcontractor: NGO "CARI"
Priority area: Food and Agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$35,000 Other inputs: US\$83,000 Number: INT/99/K13 Duration: Three years.

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 28 July 2003

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

Submitter: Governments of Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger

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

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$35,000 Other inputs: US\$140,000 Number: INT/99/K14 Duration: 3 years

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

<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted in December 2002

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

Submitter: Member institutions of the Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet)

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$40,000 Other inputs: US\$54,000 Number: INT/00/K01 Duration: One (1) year

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

Completion: Final report submitted in December 2001.

(78) EPPP - Electronic Prototype Production Project in Ethiopia

Submitter: The National Scientific Equipment Centre (NSEC) of the Ethiopian Science and Technology

Commission

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Ethiopia, United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe)

PGTF input: US\$40,000 Other inputs: US\$200,000 Number: INT/00/K02 Duration: Two (2) years

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

Completion: Closed in 2007

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

Submitter: Peruvian Technical Unit (UTP) in the National Institute for Development (INADE) of Peru

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$45,000 Other inputs: US\$75,000 Number: INT/00/K03 Duration: One year.

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 7 August 2007

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

Submitter: Agricultural Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Subcontractor: Irrigation Designing Institute from the Agricultural Ministry of DPR of Korea

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Nepal)

PGTF input: US\$40,000 Other inputs: US\$100,000 Number: INT/00/K04 Duration: One (1) year

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

<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

Submitter: 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

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao

People's Democratic Republic, Nepal, and Viet Nam)

PGTF input: US\$40,000 Other inputs: US\$112,500 Number: INT/00/K05 Duration: One (1) year

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 10 January 2002. Final budget revision submitted on 6 October 2003.

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

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

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<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)

PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$105,100 Number: INT/00/K06 Duration: Six months

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

Completion: Following dissolution of the submitting entity by its governing body in September 2004, the project

was operationally closed in July 2007

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

Submitter: Governments of Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger

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

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$33,000 Other inputs: US\$74,800 Number: INT/00/K07 Duration: Three years

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

Completion: Final report submitted in June 2004

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

Submitter: National University of Colombia

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above Priority area: Food and Agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$35,000 Other inputs: US\$354,085 Number: INT/00/K09 Duration: Three years.

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 24 June 2004

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

Submitter: National Agricultural Health Service (SENASA) from Peru

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$30,000 Other inputs: US\$43,268 Number: INT/00/K10 Duration: One year

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 5 September 2003

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

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

Subcontractor: Southern African Development Community (SADC)

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$35,000 Other inputs: US\$25,000 Number: INT/00/K11 Duration: Five years

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 21 June 2004

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

Submitter: Governments of Burkina Faso, Ghana and Togo

<u>Subcontractor</u>: NGOs "ABC Ecologie" in Niger and "ACAS" in Mali Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$10,000 Other inputs: US\$20,300 Number: INT/00/K12 Duration: Two (2) years

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 12 August 2003

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

Submitter: Governments of Mali, Mauritania and Senegal

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Local NGOs Priority area: Food and Agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$33,000 Other inputs: US\$224,000 Number: INT/00/K13 Duration: Three (3) years

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

Completion: Final report submitted in November 2004

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

Submitter: Universidad Nacional del Altiplano from Puno, Peru, through the National Council for Science

and Technology of Peru.

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$74,900 Other inputs: US\$89,800 Number: INT/01/K01 Duration: 18 months

Approval: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001)

Completion: Final report and financial statement received on 10 June 2004

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

Submitter: Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above. <u>Priority</u>: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Egypt, Jordan and Palestine)

PGTF input: US\$110,000 Other inputs: US\$260,000 Number: INT/01/K02 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001)

Completion: Final report submitted on 2 October 2006

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

Submitter: AL al-Bayt University from Jordan

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Syrian Arab Republic)

PGTF input: US\$75,000 Other inputs: US\$142,720 Number: INT/01/K03 Duration: Three (3) years

Approval: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001)

Completion: Final report submitted on 16 May 2007

(92) Distributed Modeling of Pipeline Networks

Submitter: Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan

Subcontractor: Same as above Priority area: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Jordan, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates)

PGTF input: US\$80,000 Other inputs: US\$80,000 Number: INT/01/K05 Duration: One year

Approval: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001)

Completion: Final report submitted on 27 November 2003

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

Submitter: Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) Secretariat, based in Montevideo, Uruguay

Subcontractor: Not required

Priority area: Trade

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Bolivia, Ecuador, and Paraguay)

PGTF input: US\$17,500 Other inputs: US\$75,300 Number: INT/01/K06 Duration: Three months

Approval: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001)

Completion: Final report submitted on 29 June 2005

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

Submitter: Submitter: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane Byproducts (ICIDCA), Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization

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

PGTF input: US\$86,000 Other inputs: US\$90,000 Number: INT/01/K07 Duration: One year

Approval: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001)

Completion: Final report submitted on 6 August 2004

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

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

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic Republic of the Congo, Democratic People's

Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Guinea, and Mali)

PGTF input: US\$81,200 Other inputs: US\$159,100 Number: INT/02/K01 Duration: Twelve months

Approval: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001)

Completion: Final report and budget revision submitted on 22 August 2003

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

Submitter: Zambia Investment Center, based in Lusaka, Zambia

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Trade

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Malawi, Mozambique, and Zambia)

PGTF input: US\$70,000 Other inputs: US\$95,000 Number: INT/03/K01 Duration: One year

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 21 July 2010.

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

Submitter: Export Promotion Commission (PROMPEX) from Peru

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Trade

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

PGTF input: US\$20,000 Other inputs: US\$32,750 Number: INT/03/K02 Duration: Twelve months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 23 March 2005

(98) Indicators System on Information and Communications Technology

Submitter: National Institute of Statistics and Informatics (NISIT) from Peru

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above Priority area: Technology

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

PGTF input: US\$25,000

Other inputs: US\$50,000 Number: INT/03/K03 Duration: Twelve months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 8 June 2004

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

Submitter: National Agricultural Health Service (SENASA) from Peru

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Bolivia, Brazil, and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$25,000 Number: INT/03/K04 Duration: Twelve months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 14 February 2008

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

Submitter: The Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet)

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$369,000 Number: INT/03/K05 Duration: Twelve months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 11 August 2004

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

Submitter: The Latin American School for Social Sciences (FLACSO), based in Buenos Aires,

Argentina

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Trade

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 member countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$20,000 Other inputs: US\$71,000 Number: INT/03/K06 Duration: One year

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 11 August 2005

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

Submitter: National University of La Plata from Argentina

Subcontractor: Same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil, and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$20,000 Other inputs: US\$144,400 Number: INT/03/K07 Duration: Nine months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 23 August 2004

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

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

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Energy

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

PGTF input: US\$40,000 Other inputs: US\$117,400 Number: INT/03/K08 Duration: Twelve months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 8 June 2004

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

Submitter: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA) from Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$30,000 Number: INT/03/K09 Duration: Twelve months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 12 September 2005

(105) Caribbean Postgraduate Center

Submitter: Universidad de Oriente (East University) from Cuba

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Cape Verde, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador and

Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$111,500 Number: INT/03/K10 Duration: Two (2) years

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 23 April 2014

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

Submitter: Al al-Bayt University from Jordan

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Same as above Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Jordan, Palestine, and Syrian Arab Republic)

PGTF input: US\$70,000 Other inputs: US\$643,640 Number: INT/03/K11 Duration: Twelve months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 4 January 2006

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

Submitter: Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Subcontractor: Irrigation Designing Institute under the Ministry of Agriculture of the DPR of Korea

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Burkina Faso, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Guinea,

Mali, and Senegal)

PGTF input: US\$40,000
Other inputs: US\$110,000
Number: INT/03/K13
Duration: One year

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

Completion: Final report and budget revision submitted on 1 March 2004

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

Submitter: The Latin American Economic System (SELA) Permanent Secretariat, based in Caracas, Venezuela

Subcontractor: Not required

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 9 countries (Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Kenya, Peru, South

Africa, Uruguay, and Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$40,000 Other inputs: US\$92,000 Number: INT/03/K14 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 21 November 2007. Unspent balance of US\$ 4,726 reverted to PGTF

(109) Capacity-building in Biosafety for the Caribbean

Submitter: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST), based in Trinidad and Tobago

<u>Subcontractor</u>: Not required <u>Priority area</u>: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, St. Lucia,

and Trinidad and Tobago)
PGTF input: US\$25,000
Other inputs: US\$35,300
Number: INT/03/K15
Duration: Twelve months

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

Completion: Final report and budget revision submitted on 16 June 2004

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

Submitter: Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Subcontractor: Pyongyang Horticulture Group, under the Agricultural Ministry of the DPRK

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Mali, Sudan,

Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania)

PGTF input: US\$40,000 Other inputs: US\$101,200 Number: INT/04/K01 Duration: One year

Approval: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003)

Completion: Final report and budget revision submitted on 2 November 2004

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

<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

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$44,200 Number: INT/04/K02 Duration: Sixteen months

Approval: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003)

Completion: Final report and financial statement submitted on 30 October 2006

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

Submitter: National Agricultural Health Service (SENASA) from Peru

Subcontractor: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$25,000 Number: INT/04/K03 Duration: One year

Approval: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003)

Completion: Final report and financial statement submitted on 20 December 2006

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

Submitter: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA) from Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$245,000 Number: INT/04/K04 Duration: One year

Approval: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003)

Completion: Final report submitted on 28 July 2005

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

Submitter: Foundation "Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires", based in Buenos Aires, Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Chile and Uruguay)

PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$40,000 Number: INT/04/K05 Duration: Six months

Approval: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003)

Completion: Final report submitted on 18 May 2005.

(115) Technology Transfer: Assessing Needs – Promoting Action

Submitter: United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), based in Vienna, Austria

Subcontractor: African Regional Center for Technology (ARCT), based in Dakar, Senegal

Priority area: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries directly (Cote d'Ivoire, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Mongolia, Nigeria, Philippines, South Africa, Thailand, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe) and 8

countries collectively (Pacific Islands Group: Fiji, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Palau, Papua New Guinea,

Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu)

PGTF input: US\$45,000 Other inputs: US\$65,000 Number: INT/04/K06 Duration: One year

Approval: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003)

Completion: Final report submitted in August 2007

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

Submitter: Postal Union of the Americas, Spain and Portugal (UPAEP), based in Montevideo, Uruguay

Subcontractor: Universidad Externado de Colombia

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$65,000 Number: INT/04/K07 Duration: Four (4) months

Approval: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003)

Completion: Final report submitted on 1 August 2007

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

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

Subcontractor: African Union - IBAR (Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources), based in Nairobi, Kenya

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Kenya, Sudan and Uganda)

PGTF input: US\$25,000

Other inputs: US\$25,000 (in-kind)

Number: INT/04/K08 Duration: One year

Approval: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2003)

Completion: Closed on 5 July 2007

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

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan

Subcontractor: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 13 countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti,

Egypt, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Sudan, and Togo)

PGTF input: US\$24,700 Other inputs: US\$24,900 Number: INT/05/K01 Duration: Six (6) days

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

<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 12 July 2005. Unspent balance of US\$ 8,846 reverted to PGTF

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

<u>Submitter</u>: Seed Technical Center (STC), Ministry of Agriculture of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Rwanda,

Tanzania and Uganda)
PGTF input: US\$45,000

Other inputs: US\$67,500 Number: INT/05/K02

Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 10 August 2005

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

Submitter: Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area:</u> Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Guinea, Mali, Nigeria,

and Senegal)

PGTF input: US\$45,000 Other inputs: US\$67,500 Number: INT/05/K03 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Duration. Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 13 June 2005

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

Submitter: The Peruvian Trade Commission (PROMPEX), based in Lima, Peru

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Trade

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$27,500 Other inputs: US\$32,200 Number: INT/05/K05 Duration: Five (5) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 31 December 2007

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

Submitter: Government of Viet Nam

Subcontractor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Benin, Mozambique, and Viet Nam)

PGTF input: US\$25,400 Other inputs: US\$40,000 Number: INT/05/K06 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 26 May 2006

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

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

Subcontractor: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$35,000 Other inputs: US\$303,958 Number: INT/05/K10 Duration: Two (2) years

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 3 June 2011

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

Submitter: Irrigation Designing Research Institute (IDRI) from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Nigeria,

Sudan and Uganda)
PGTF input: US\$34,827
Other inputs: US\$43,173
Number: INT/06/K01

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)

Completion: Final report submitted on 16 August 2006

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

Submitter: Institute of Electric Power and Remote Control ((IEPRC) from the Democratic

People's Republic of Korea <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Democratic People's

Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Nepal)

PGTF input: US\$30,000 Other inputs: US\$42,066 Number: INT/06/K02

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)

Completion: Final report submitted on 8 August 2006

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

<u>Submitter</u>: State Administration for Quality Management from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Nigeria,

Sudan and Uganda)
PGTF input: US\$34,827
Other inputs: US\$43,173
Number: INT/06/K03

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)

Completion: Final report was submitted on 17 August 2006

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

Submitter: "Universidad Nacional de Quilmes" based in Buenos Aires, Argentina

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Costa Rica, El Salvador and Mexico)

PGTF input: US\$30,000 Other inputs: US\$347,000 Number: INT/06/K04 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)

Completion: Final report was submitted on 1December 2008. Unspent balance of US\$ 4,415 reverted to PGTF

(128) Support to the MERCOSUR regional integration process

Submitter: Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet) based in Montevideo, Uruguay

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$41,000 Number: INT/06/K05

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)

Completion: Final report was submitted on 29 June 2007

(129) Training programme for staff of national chambers of commerce of Middle Eastern countries

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI) based in Karachi, Pakistan

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 19 countries (Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan,

Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia,

Turkey, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen)

PGTF input: US\$27,400 Other inputs: US\$33,000 Number: INT/06/K06

Duration: Four (4) days in mid-2006

<u>Approval</u>: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005) Completion: Final report submitted on 4 July 2006. Unspent balance of US\$6,097 reverted to PGTF

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

Submitter: Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN) based in Bridgetown, Barbados

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<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)

PGTF input: US\$30,000 Other inputs: US\$70,786 Number: INT/06/K07 Duration: Five (5) months

Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)

Completion: Final report submitted on 13 September 2006

(131) Creation of a rainwater-harvesting model

Submitter: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) based in Trinidad and Tobago

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 11 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Bahamas, Dominica,

Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Martinique, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and

Trinidad and Tobago)
PGTF input: US\$30,000
Other inputs: US\$35,000
Number: INT/06/K08
Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)

Completion: Project financially closed on 19 October 2007

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

Submitter: National Service of Agrarian Health (SENASA) from Peru

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$30,000 Other inputs: US\$40,000 Number: INT/06/K09 Duration: Eight (8) months

Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)

Completion: Final report submitted on 8 January 2009

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

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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (China, Mozambique, Nigeria, Uganda, and Zimbabwe)

PGTF input: US\$35,000 Other inputs: US\$40,840 Number: INT/06/K10 Duration: Fifteen (15) months

Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)

Completion: Final report submitted on 17 October 2008

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

Submitter: Ministry of Health of Jamaica

Subcontractor: Pan American Health Organization

Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 8 countries (Bahamas, Cuba, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica,

and Nicaragua)

PGTF input: US\$35,000 Other inputs: US\$78,000 Number: INT/06/K11 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)

Completion: Final report submitted on 25 September 2008

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

Submitter: Department of Science, Technology and Environment of the Pernambuco State Government (Brazil)

Subcontractor: Friends of the Caatinga Biosphere Institute, an NGO based in Brazil

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Morocco, Paraguay, and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$35,000 Other inputs: US\$45,000 Number: contributions Duration: Five (5) months

Approval: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006)

Completion: Final report submitted on 27 July 2007

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

Submitter: State Administration for Quality Management of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao

People's Democratic Republic, and Nepal)

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 41,000 Number: INT/07/K03 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006)

Completion: Final report submitted on 22 July 2013

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

Submitter: Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Guinea,

Rwanda, United Republic of Tanzania)

PGTF input: US\$ 34,000 Other inputs: US\$ 42,000 Number: INT/07/K04 Duration: Six (6) months

Approval: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006)

Completion: Final report submitted on 1 August 2014

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

Submitter: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Algeria, Egypt and Jordan)

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/07/K05 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006)

Completion: Final report submitted on 12 March 2008

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

Submitter: International Center of Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China,

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

<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)
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 50,360
Number: INT/07/K06

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006)

Completion: Final report submitted in December 2010

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

Submitter: The Tongji University based in Shanghai, China and the Shanghai Regional Cooperation Office for

City Informatization

Subcontractor: The Tongji University

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (China, Cameroon, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Nepal, and

Yemen)

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 50,000 Number: INT/07/K07

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006)

Completion: Final report submitted on 22 June 2011

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

Submitter: The International Center for Research and Training on Sea Buckthorn (ICRTS), based in Beijing,

China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, India, Mongolia and Nepal)

PGTF input: US\$ 32,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/07/K08

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006)

Completion: Final report submitted in December 2010

(142) Appropriate construction technologies, basic environmental drainage and alternative energies: 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: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006)

Completion: Final report submitted on 30 March 2010

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

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Afghanistan, Albania, Bangladesh, Egypt, Islamic Republic of

Iran, Sultanate of Oman, Pakistan, Sudan, Syria, Togo, Turkey, and Yemen)

PGTF input: US\$39,000 Other inputs: US\$59,500 Number: INT/07/K11 Duration: Four (4) days

Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)

Completion: Final report submitted on 7 January 2008. Unspent balance of US\$18,184 reverted to PGTF

(144) Sustainable rainwater harvesting and ground water recharge in developing countries – Human resource development and technology transfer

Submitter: Center for Science & Technology of the Non-aligned and Other Developing Countries, based in New Delhi, India

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 18 countries (Botswana, Cambodia, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, United Republic of

Tanzania, Uganda, Viet Nam and Zambia)

PGTF input: US\$ 42,309 Other inputs: US\$ 46,300 Number: INT/08/K02

Duration: Thirty-six (36) months

Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)

Completion: Final report submitted on 30 August 2011. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-

PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006

(145) Capacity building in plant genomics in Latin America

Submitter: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 38,000 Other inputs: US\$ 135,600 Number: INT/08/K03 Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)

Completion: Final report submitted on 12 August 2009

(146) Harmonization of norms and procedures for value-added timber products in South America

Submitter: The Wood Technology Innovation Center (CITE Madera) from Peru

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Chile, Peru and Uruguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 36,000 Other inputs: US\$ 53,930 Number: INT/08/K04 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)

Completion: Final report submitted on 2 December 2009

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

Submitter: United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), based in Vienna, Austria

Subcontractor: Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO) from Tanzania

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Eritrea, Kenya, Malawi, United Republic of Tanzania and

Zimbabwe)

PGTF input: US\$ 42,330 Other inputs: US\$ 83,000 Number: INT/08/K05 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)

<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)

Submitter: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Cuba and Mexico)

PGTF input: US\$ 38,000 Other inputs: US\$ 55,000 Number: INT/08/K06 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)

Completion: Final report submitted on 17 February 2011

(149) Interactive CD-ROMs on Climate Change for public education among Caribbean audiences

Submitter: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST), based in Trinidad and Tobago

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica,

Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines)

PGTF input: US\$ 36,000 Other inputs: US\$ 42,000 Number: INT/08/K07 Duration: Fifteen (15) months

Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)

Completion: Final report submitted on 4 April 2013

(150) International cooperation of higher education popularization and reformation study for developing countries

Submitter: The Tongji University, based in Shanghai, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Bangladesh, Cameroon, China, Gabon, Haiti, Morocco and

Sudan)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 55,000 Number: INT/08/K08 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)

Completion: Final report submitted on 18 October 2013

(151) Training of agriculture administrators, technicians and farmers on sustainable development in the mountainous upland areas of the Greater Mekong sub region

Submitter: Lancang-Mekong Sub-regional Economic Cooperation & Trade Development Center (LMEC), based

in Yunnan, China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Cambodia, China, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet

Nam)

PGTF input: US\$ 42,000 Other inputs: US\$ 66,000 Number: INT/08/K09

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)

<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

Subcontractor: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$ 38,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/08/K10 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)

Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(153) Fee-for-service pico hydro: model for providing power to remote, low-income households

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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

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

PGTF input: US\$ 38,000 Other inputs: US\$ 59,500 Number: INT/08/K11

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)

Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(154) Training programme on microfinance sector development

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 15 countries (Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia,

Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Sudan, Uganda and Yemen)

PGTF input: US\$ 32,955 Other inputs: US\$ 62,050 Number: INT/09/K02 Duration: Four (4) days

Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)

Completion: Final report submitted on 12 September 2009. Unspent balance of US\$7,726 reverted to PGTF

(155) Support to the Mercosur regional integration process

Submitter: Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet), based in Montevideo, Uruguay

Subcontractor: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$ 21,000 Other inputs: US\$ 49,000 Number: INT/09/K03 Duration: Six (6) months

Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)

Completion: Final report submitted on 6 April 2010

(156) South American inter-laboratories network for standardization and accreditation of value-added textile products made with fibers from South American camelids in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru

Submitter: Technical Office of the Technological Innovation Centers, based in Lima, Peru

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Bolivia and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 48,480 Number: INT/09/K04

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)

Completion: Final report submitted on 4 March 2011

(157) Implementation of the electronic vote observatory in Latin America

Submitter: Oficina Nacional de Procesos Electorales (National Bureau of Electoral Processes), based in Lima,

Peru

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$ 34,000 Other inputs: US\$ 34,575 Number: INT/09/K05 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)

Completion: Final report submitted on 7 April 2011

(158) Exchange of experiences on assistance services for exporters and utilization of technological tools for supporting export-promotion organizations in the Andean region

Submitter: PROMPERU, the Trade Promotion Agency of Peru, based in Lima, Peru

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Trade

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 5 countries (Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Ecuador and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 36,700 Number: INT/09/K06 Duration: Two (2) months

Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)

Completion: Final report submitted on 11 April 2011

(159) Training plan for popularizing the clean burning technology of environment protection boiler

Submitter: Jiangxi Association for International Economic Cooperation, based in China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Indonesia and Thailand)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 100,000 Number: INT/09/K08

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)

Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

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

Submitter: South-South Biological Technology Center, based in Beijing, China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Kenya, South Africa and United Republic of Tanzania)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 92,460 Number: INT/09/K09 Duration: Six (6) months

Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)

Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(161) Regional cooperation on edible mushroom technology

Submitter: Asia Pacific Edible Mushroom Training Center (APEMTC), based in Fuzhou, Fujian province, China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Food and agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$ 34,000 Other inputs: US\$ 56,000 Number: INT/09/K10 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)

Completion: Final report submitted in August 2014

(162) TCDC/ECDC facilitation e-center of bamboo

Submitter: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 8 countries (China, Colombia, Fiji, Ghana, India, Nigeria, Philippines, and

Uganda)

PGTF input: US\$ 37,000 Other inputs: US\$ 62,000 Number: INT/09/K11 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)

Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(163) SIM EMWG Training and Development

Submitter: National Institute of Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality of Brazil

(INMETRO), based in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Subcontractor: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El

Salvador, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Trinidad and Tobago)

PGTF input: US\$ 31,000 Other inputs: US\$ 60,040 Number: INT/09/K14 Duration: Six (6) months

Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)

Completion: Final report submitted on 27 July 2011

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

Submitter: Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan

Subcontractor: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine and Yemen)

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 25 July 2011. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-

PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006

(165) Cooperation and coordination of institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and Africa for disaster risk reduction

Submitter: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in

Caracas, Venezuela

Subcontractor: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries <u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 27 member countries of SELA

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 47,000 Number: INT/10/K02 Duration: Six (6) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 6 May 2011. Actual expenditures of the project were US\$ 27,484 and Unspent balance of US\$ 5,516 reverted to PGTF. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-PGTF

Grant Agreement signed in November 2006

(166) Efficiency improving and energy saving scale-up of existing small hydropower (SHP) plants in rural areas

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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam)

PGTF input: US\$ 29,000 Other inputs: US\$ 66,000 Number: INT/10/K03

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 8 September 2013

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

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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

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

PGTF input: US\$ 29,000 Other inputs: US\$ 51,000 Number: INT/10/K04 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

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

Submitter: Regional Cooperation Office for City Informatization of the Centre International de

Formation des Autorités Locales (CIFAL), based in Shanghai, China

Subcontractor: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000

Other inputs: US\$ 75,000 Number: INT/10/K05 Duration: Two (2) years

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 28 January 2018

(169) Training in legal metrology

Submitter: Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Regional Organization for Standards and Quality

(CROSQ), based in St. Michael, Barbados

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<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)
PGTF input: US\$ 27,000
Other inputs: US\$ 27,000
Number: INT/10/K06
Duration: Six (6) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 1 March 2012

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

Submitter: "Instituto Nacional de Estadistica e Informática - INEI" (National Institute of Statistics and

Informatics) from Peru Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 32,000 Number: INT/10/K07

Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 26 June 2012

(171) Exchange of experiences about opening of new markets for the value-added export supply of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru

Submitter: Peruvian Promotion Commission for Exports and Tourism (PROMPERU) from Peru

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Trade

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

PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 30,100 Number: INT/10/K08 Duration: Six (6) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 2 June 2014

(172) International comparison on measurement of mass, length and pressure

Submitter: National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Protection of Intellectual

Property (INDECOP) from Peru Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 24,940 Other inputs: US\$ 27,740 Number: INT/10/K09 Duration: Ten (10) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 29 December 2014

(173) Development of Cleaner Production in the sugar and byproduct industries

Submitter: Cuban Research Institute on Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Nicaragua)

PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 56,000 Number: INT/10/K10 Duration: Two (2) years

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 10 August 2012

(174) Fifth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan

Subcontractor: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 29,000 Other inputs: US\$ 140,250 Number: INT/10/K11 Duration: Three (3) days

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

<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

Submitter: Cocoa Research Unit of the University of West Indies, based in St. Augustine,

Trinidad and Tobago

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Grenada, Jamaica, St. Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago)

PGTF input: US\$ 34,000 Other inputs: US\$ 116,490 Number: INT/11/K01 Duration: Ten (10) months

Approval: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010)

Completion: Final report submitted on 17 August 2020

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

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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Sierra Leone, Viet Nam and Zambia)

PGTF input: US\$ 36,000 Other inputs: US\$ 49,000 Number: INT/11/K02 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010)

Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(177) Cooperation, integration and convergence in the area of health in Latin America and the Caribbean

Submitter: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in

Caracas, Venezuela

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 27 member countries of SELA

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/11/K03 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010)

Completion: Final report submitted on 12 December 2011. Unspent balance of USD 6,679 reverted to PGTF

(178) Production and application of bio-products in cultures of economic importance

Submitter: Cuban Research Institute on Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana,

Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Cuba and Mexico)

PGTF input: US\$ 34,000 Other inputs: US\$ 90,000 Number: INT/11/K04 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010)

Completion: Final report submitted on 13 April 2015

(179) Sixth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<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)

PGTF input: US\$ 36,000 Other inputs: US\$ 141,500 Number: INT/11/K05 Duration: Three (3) days

<u>Approval</u>: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010) <u>Completion</u>: 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

Submitter: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 36,000 Other inputs: US\$ 45,000 Number: INT/11/K07 Duration: Ten (10) months

Approval: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010)

Completion: Final report submitted on 10 July 2013

(181) Strengthening and promotion of Latin American and the Caribbean cooperation in agriculture and food security

Submitter: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 26,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/12/K01

Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted 6 December 2012. Unspent balance of US\$ 736 reverted to PGTF.

(182) Search of new markets for fruits and vegetables

Submitter: Peru Export and Tourism Promotion Board (Promperu), based in Lima, Peru

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Trade

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

PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 33,820 Number: INT/12/K02 Duration: Six (6) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 15 February 2013

(183) Quality control system for added-value products of South America

Submitter: The Technological Innovation Center for Wood (CITE-Madera) under the Ministry of

Production of Peru

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Chile, Peru and Uruguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 21,994 Other inputs: US\$ 37,405 Number: INT/12/K03 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted 19 December 2014

(184) Programme for the development of mechanisms for exports of services in the free zones of Colombia, Brazil and Peru

Submitter: Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism of Peru

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Trade

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Brazil, Colombia and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$ 21,000 Other inputs: US\$ 39,000 Number: INT/12/K04 Duration: Two (2) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 8 January 2015

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

Submitter: Argentina, as Chair country of the Group of 77

<u>Subcontractor</u>: not required <u>Priority area</u>: Technology

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

PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 61,000 Number: INT/12/K05 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: 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

Submitter: Department of Pathology and Animal Health, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the

Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine)

PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 45,000 Number: INT/12/K06 Duration: Ten (10) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 5 February 2015

(187) Made in the Caribbean

Submitter: National Institute of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology

(NIHERST), based in Newtown, Trinidad and Tobago

Subcontractor: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST), based in Newtown, Trinidad and Tobago

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Barbados, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and

Tobago)

PGTF input: US\$ 21,000 Other inputs: US\$ 28,450 Number: INT/12/K07

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

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

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 Fishery

Sciences, based in Jiangsu, China Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Mozambique and Namibia)

PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 67,500 Number: INT/12/K08 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted in June 2014.

(189) Initiative on research and practice of green hydropower in China and selected countries in Latin America

Submitter: International Center on Small Hydro Power (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Brazil, China and Colombia)

PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 87,900 Number: INT/12/K09

Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted in August 2014

(190) Assessment of bamboo shoot development for food in Africa and Latin America

Submitter: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Zhejiang, China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Argentina, Brazil, China, Mexico, Rwanda and Uganda)

PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 62,000 Number: INT/12/K10 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 22 June 2017

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

Submitter: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$36,000 Number: INT/12/K11 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: 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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Colombia and Cuba)

PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 65,000 Number: INT/12/K12

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 5 June 2017

(193) Development of technologies for social inclusion. Building capabilities in the Mercosur

Submitter: Institute of Studies on Science and Technology of the National University of

Quilmes, based in Bernal, Argentina Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 130,000 Number: INT/12/K13

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 17 February 2017

(194) Scientific-technical observatory on vaccines (VaCyT)

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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, Mexico and

Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Other inputs: US\$ 437,867 Number: INT/12/K15

<u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months

Approval: 35th 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)

Submitter: Cuban Institute of Research on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

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

PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 48,000 Number: INT/12/K16 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 2 December 2016

(196) Regional cooperation for international liquidity management in Mercosur

Submitter: Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet), based in Montevideo, Uruguay

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Finance

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

PGTF input: US\$ 21,000 Other inputs: US\$ 58,000 Number: INT/12/K17 Duration: Six (6) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 27 October 2016

(197) Training programme for microfinance sector development for OIC countries

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Finance

<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)

PGTF input: US\$ 26,000 Other inputs: US\$ 28,700 Number: INT/12/K18 Duration: Three (3) days

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 28 August 2013. Unspent amount of US\$ 2,762 reverted to PGTF.

(198) Training programme on entrepreneurship development of OIC countries

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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<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)

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 33,000 Number: INT/13/K01 Duration: Three (3) days

Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)

Completion: Final report submitted on 28 August 2013. Unspent amount of US\$ 3,204 reverted to PGTF

(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

Submitter: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine)

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/13/K02 Duration: Ten (10) months

Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)

Completion: Final report submitted on 5 February 2015

(200) OIC-LDC Youth entrepreneurship development – Education seminar and training YED

Submitter: Islamic Conference Youth Forum for Dialogue and Cooperation (ICYF-DC), based in Istanbul,

Turkey

Subcontractor: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 10 countries (Cameroon, Djibouti, Indonesia, Maldives, Palestine, Pakistan,

Sierra Leone, Sudan, Thailand and Uganda)

PGTF input: US\$ 34,400 Other inputs: US\$ 111,846 Number: INT/13/K03 Duration: Three (3) months

Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)

Completion: Final report submitted on 28 January 2016

(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

Submitter: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in

Caracas, Venezuela

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 28 member countries (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and

Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 42,000 Number: INT/13/K04 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)

Completion: Final report submitted on 6 August 2013

(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

Submitter: General Directorate for Agrarian Competitiveness under the Ministry of Agriculture of Peru

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Bolivia and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 30,000 Number: INT/13/K05 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)

Completion: Final report submitted on 6 May 2016

Regional integration and infrastructure for development on Latin America (203)

Submitter: Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet), based in Montevideo, Uruguay

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$ 31,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/13/K07 Duration: Eight (8) months

Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)

Completion: Final report submitted on 27 October 2016

(204)Decontamination of distillery slops by microbial protein propagation

Submitter: Cuban Institute of Research on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba

Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Industrialization

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

<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 Other inputs: US\$ 95,000 Number: INT/13/K08

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)

Completion: Final report submitted on 25 June 2017

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

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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

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

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000

Other inputs: US\$ 90,000 Number: INT/13/K09

<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)

Completion: Final report submitted in August 2014

(206) Integrated solution to drinking water safety issues in rural areas

Submitter: Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development

(MRLSD), based in Jiangxi, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above

Priority area: Health

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

PGTF input: US\$ 32,000 Other inputs: US\$ 32,000 Number: INT/13/K10

Duration: Eighteen (18) months

Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)

Completion: Final report submitted on 28 October 2015

(207) Technical training on small hydropower among ASEAN countries

Submitter: Hangzhou Regional Center (Asia-Pacific) for Small Hydropower (SH), based in Hangzhou, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 9 countries (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic

Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam)

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 37,000 Number: INT/13/K11 Duration: Four (4) months

Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)

Completion: Final report submitted on 3 December 2015

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

Submitter: China National Bamboo Research Center, based in Hangzhou, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Argentina, Brazil, China, Rwanda and Uganda)

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 113,000 Number: INT/13/K12 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 36th 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

Submitter: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, and Turkey)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/14/K01 Duration: Eleven (11) months

Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2013)

Completion: Final report submitted on 11 July 2016

(210) Workshop on Capacity Building on Value Chain Analysis for Agribusiness

Submitter: 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)
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,000
Number: INT/14/K03
Duration: Three (3) days

<u>Approval</u>: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2013)
<u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted in February 2015. Unspent balance of US\$ 3,400 reverted to PGTF

(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 Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: 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).

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/14/K04 Duration: Seven (7) months

Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013)

Completion: Final report submitted on 18 August 2014. Unspent balance of US\$ 3,500 reverted to PGTF

(212) Gasification of residual biomass from sugarcane crops for power generation

Submitter: "Obispo Colombres" Agro-industrial Experimental Station (EEAOC), based in Tucuman,

Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

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

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 92,000 Number: INT/14/K05

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013)

Completion: Final report submitted on 13 October 2017

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

Submitter: Faculty of Biochemistry, Chemistry and Pharmacy of the National University of Tucuman,

Argentina

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Mexico)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 85,000 Number: INT/14/K06

<u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months

<u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012) <u>Completion</u>: Final report submitted on 26 August 2022.

(214) Technical Cooperation for the Development of Therapeutic Strategies to Control Helminthes Infections of Global Importance

Submitter: Institute for the Biochemical Research of La Plata, National University of La Plata, Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 330,000 Number: INT/14/K07

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013)

Completion: 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

Submitter: Secretariat of the Pacific Community, based in Suva, Fiji

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Cook Islands, Fiji and Niue)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 100,000 Number: INT/14/K09

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013)

Completion: Final report submitted on 8 February 2018

(216) Protein Enrichment of Lignocellulose Residues for Animal Feed from Sugar Industry Effluents

Submitter: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Food and agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 78,000 Number: INT/14/K10 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013)

Completion: Final report submitted on 7 September 2016

(217) Promoting bamboo industrialization through value chain study in China, Nepal and Viet Nam

Submitter: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/15/K01 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: 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
<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above
<u>Priority area</u>: Food and Agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 46,000 Number: INT/15/K02 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

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

Submitter: Fujian Provincial Science and Technology Exchange Center with Foreign Countries, based

in Fuzhou, Fujian province, China Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries:-11 countries (China, Fiji, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nigeria,

Philippines, Sri Lanka, United Republic of Tanzania, and Viet Nam)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 165,000 Number: INT/15/K03 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 1 October 2017

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

Submitter: International Center for Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (China, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania

and Zambia)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 80,000 Number: INT/15/K04 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: 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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 28 member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada,

Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad

and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/15/K05 Duration: Ten (10) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 19 June 2015

(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 Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 11-member countries of the OIC (Bangladesh, Benin, Egypt, Islamic

Republic of Iran, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mauritania, Pakistan, Sudan, Tajikistan and Uganda)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/15/K06 Duration: Three (3) days

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 19 November 2015

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

Submitter: South American Network on Applied Economics (MercoNet), based in Montevideo,

Uruguay

Subcontractor: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$ 32,100 Other inputs: US\$ 42,000 Number: INT/15/K08 Duration: Ten (10) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 30 July 2019

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

Submitter: Government of Argentina

Subcontractor: Faculty of Arts and Design, University of Cuyo, based on Cuyo, Argentina

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 36,000 Number: INT/15/K10 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 5 December 2017

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

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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 48,000 Number: INT/15/K11

<u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months

Approval: 38th 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

Submitter: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 32,000 Other inputs: US\$ 32,000 Number: INT/16/K01 Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)

Completion: Final report submitted on 20 September 2017

(227) Information safety capacity building programme 2016

Submitter: CIFAL - Shanghai International Training Center, based in Shanghai, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 54,500 Number: INT/16/K02 Duration: Three (3) months

Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)

Completion: Final report submitted on 4 May 2018

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

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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 9 countries (Burundi, China, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda,

United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia)

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 160,000 Number: INT/16/K03

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

<u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)

Completion: Final report submitted on 2 January 2019

(229) Seminar on hydropower development planning for South Asian Countries

Submitter: National Research Institute for Rural Electrification under the Ministry of Water Resources, based in

Hangzhou, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri

Lanka)

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 41,060 Number: INT/16/K04 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)

Completion: Final report submitted on 22 June 2017

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

Submitter: Asia Pacific Edible Mushroom Training Center, based in Fuzhou, Fujian Province, China

Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Food and Agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Cuba and Nepal)

<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 32,000 Other inputs: US\$ 32,000 Number: INT/16/K05

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)

Completion: Final report submitted on 11 August 2023

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

Submitter: Fujian Provincial Science and Technology Exchange Center with Foreign Countries, based_

in Fuzhou, Fujian Province, China Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Food and Agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 170,000 Number: INT/16/K06 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)

Completion: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

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

Submitter: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China

Subcontractor: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/16/K07 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)

Completion: Final report submitted on 2 January 2019

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

Submitter: Regional Faculty Bahia Blanca of the National Technological University, based in Bahia

Blanca, Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

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

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Other inputs: US\$ 100,000 Number: INT/16/K08 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)

Completion: Final report submitted on 4 August 2021

(234)International network of ethnography with children and teenagers

Submitter: Center for Social Research (CIS) of the Institute for Social and Economic Development (IDES), National Council for Scientific and Technical Research (CONICET), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$ 29,000 Other inputs: US\$ 57,425 Number: INT/16/K09 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)

Completion: Final report submitted on 8 August 2017

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

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

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Industrialization

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

PGTF input: US\$ 32,000 Other inputs: US\$ 74,000 Number: INT/16/K10

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)

Completion: Final report submitted on 18 July 2019

(236) 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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/16/K11

Duration: Eight (8) months

<u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) Completion: Final report submitted on 6 March 2017. Unspent balance of US\$ 2,700 reverted to PGTF

(237) 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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 10 countries (Botswana, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria,

Senegal, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zambia)

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 47,000 Number: INT/16/K12 Duration: Five (5) months

Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)

Completion: Final report submitted on 25 January 2016

(238) 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 Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 14 member countries of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) (Afghanistan, Côte d'Ivoire, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Malaysia, Niger, Pakistan, Palestine,

Sudan, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey and Uganda)

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/16/K13 Duration: Three (3) days

<u>Approval</u>: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015) Completion: Final report submitted on 23 May 2017. Unspent balance of US\$ 4,003 reverted to PGTF

(239) Journal of the Group of 77

Submitter: Inter Press Service (IPS) North America, News Agency

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Information exchange

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

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 30,000 Number: INT/16/K14 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 24 September 2015)

Completion: Final report submitted on 27 June 2017

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

Submitter: CIFAL - Shanghai International Training Center, based in Shanghai, China

Subcontractor: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Cambodia, China, Cuba and Viet Nam)

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 47,000 Number: INT/17/K01 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

(241) Capacity building on management and utilization of solar energy resource for improving living-condition in rural areas

Submitter: Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development,

based in Jiangxi province, China <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above

Priority area: Energy

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

PGTF input: US\$ 32,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/17/K02

Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

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

Submitter: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, India, Kenya and Thailand)

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000

Other inputs: US\$ 185,100 Number: INT/17/K03

<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

(243) 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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (China, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, and United Republic

of Tanzania)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 37,000 Number: INT/17/K04 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 23 July 2018

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

Submitter: Fujian Provincial Science and Technology Exchange Center with Foreign Countries, based

in Fuzhou, Fujian province, China Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Indonesia and Malaysia)

PGTF input: US\$ 32,000 Other inputs: US\$ 68,000 Number: INT/17/K05 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

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

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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 9 countries (China, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Kenya, Madagascar, Nigeria,

Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania)

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 50,000 Number: INT/17/K06

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

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

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

based in Caracas, Venezuela Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 27 member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela)

PGTF input: US\$ 28,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/17/K07 Duration: Nine (9) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 28 March 2018

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

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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<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)

PGTF input: US\$ 28,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/17/K08 Duration: Three (3) days

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 14 September 2017. Unspent balance of US\$ 1,272 reverted to PGTF

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

Submitter: Government of Mongolia

Subcontractor: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/17/K09 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 5 December 2018

(249) 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

Submitter: 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: 7 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, Tunisia, and

Turkey)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/17/K10 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 20 July 2018

(250) 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

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 100,000 Number: INT/17/K11 Duration: Two (24) years

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 5 July 2022

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

Submitter: Makaia, a non-governmental organization based in Medellin, Colombia

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 27,000 Number: INT/17/K12 Duration: Six (6) months

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 11 September 2017

(252) 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

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 38,000 Number: INT/17/K13 Duration: Two (2) years

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

Completion: Final report submitted on 30 May 2019

(253) 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

Submitter: 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: 7 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, Tunisia and

Turkey)

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 30,000 Number: INT/18/K01 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Completion: Final report submitted on 10 December 2019

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

Submitter: Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, Faculty of Economics, Kasetsart

University, based in Bangkok, Thailand

Subcontractor: sane as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<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: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Completion: Final report submitted on 26 November 2018. Unspent balance of US\$ 7,935 reverted to PGTF

(255) Microcredit and Sufficiency Economy Development

Submitter: Community Development Department, Ministry of Interior of Thailand

Subcontractor: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 70,000 Number: INT/18/K03 Duration: Two (2) weeks

Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Completion: Final report submitted on 26 November 2018. Unspent balance of US\$ 15,638 reverted to PGTF

(256) 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: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Completion: Final report submitted on 2 August 2021

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

Submitter: International Center on small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 4 countries (China, Ethiopia, Kenya and Nigeria)

PGTF input: US\$ 26,000 Other inputs: US\$ 74,000 Number: INT/18/K05

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Completion: Final report submitted on 2 August 2021

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

Submitter: China-Africa Business Council, based in Beijing, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Finance

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Madagascar, Mauritius and Zambia)

PGTF input: US\$ 26,000 Other inputs: US\$ 28,000 Number: INT/18/K06 Duration: One (1) year Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Completion: Final report submitted om 15 April 2020

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

Submitter: National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE), Ministry of Water

Resources, based in Hangzhou, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 10 countries (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic

Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Viet Nam)

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 42,150 Number: INT/18/K07 Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Completion: Final report submitted on 30 July 2020

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

Submitter: Biogas Institute (BIOMA), Ministry of Agriculture, based on Chengdu, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 9 countries (Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines,

Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam)

PGTF input: US\$ 29,000 Other inputs: US\$ 56,000 Number: INT/18/K08 Duration: Five (5) days

Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Completion: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

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

Submitter: National University of Formosa, based in Formosa, Argentina

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Environment

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Costa Rica, and Paraguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 27,000 Number: INT/18/K10

<u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months

Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Completion: Final report submitted on 4 August 2021

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

Submitter: Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,613 Number: INT/18/K11 Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Completion: Final report submitted on 9 March 2020

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

Submitter: Pro Diversitas Argentina, a non-governmental organization based in Buenos Aires, Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 28,538 Number: INT/18/K13

<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Completion: Final report submitted on 23 August 2021

(264) 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\$ 39,000 Number: INT/18/K14 Duration: Four (4) months

Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Completion: Final report submitted on 5 July 2022

(265) 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

Submitter: National Livestock Resources Research Institute, National Agricultural Research Organization

(NARO), based in Tororo, Uganda Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan and Uganda)

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 49,121 Number: INT/18/K15

<u>Duration</u>: Eighteen (18) months

Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Completion: Final report submitted on 14 July 2022.

(266) Training programme on technology entrepreneurship advocacy and management of business incubation and technology parks

Submitter: 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)
PGTF input: US\$ 25,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,000
Number: INT/18/K16

Duration: Three (3) days

Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Completion: Final report submitted on 29 May 2018

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

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\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/18/K17 Duration: Five (5) months

Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Completion: Final report submitted on 29 March 2019

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

Submitter: Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Ecuador)

PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 76,000 Number: INT/18/K19 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Completion: Final report submitted on 16 June 2021

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

Submitter: Sugarcane Research Institute (INICA), based in Havana, Cuba

Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina. Brazil and Cuba)

PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 45,000 Number: INT/18/K20 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Completion: Final report submitted on 19 March 2020

(270) 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

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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Madagascar, Rwanda, and Zambia)

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Number: INT/19/K03

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)

Completion: Final report submitted on 2 August 2021.

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

Submitter: China-Africa Business Council, based in Beijing, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Kenya, Rwanda and South Africa)

PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 25,000 Number: INT/19/K04 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)

Completion: Final report submitted on 8 February 2021.

(272) Informatization and urban development for developing countries

Submitter: CIFAL Shanghai Training Center, based in Shanghai, China

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 15 countries (Bangladesh, China, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Malaysia,

Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Samoa, Suriname, Timor-Leste, Uruguay, and Zimbabwe)

PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 57,000 Number: INT/19/K05

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)

Completion: Final report submitted on 2 August 2021

(273) 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

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

Pakistan

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Environment

Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 32,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/19/K06 Duration: Three (3) days

Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)

Completion: Final report submitted on 17 January 2020. Unspent balance of US\$ 7.924 reverted to PGTF

(274) Energy utilization of citrus cultures residual biomass

Submitter: Experimental Agroindustry Station Obispo Colombres (EEAOC), based in Tucuman,

Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

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

PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 63,775 Number: INT/19/K07

Duration: Eighteen (18) months

Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)

Completion: Final report submitted on 29 August 2022

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

Submitter: National University of La Plata, based in La Plata, Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technology

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

PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 70,200 Number: INT/19/K08

Duration: Eighteen (18) months

Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)

Completion: Final report submitted on 20 December 2023.

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

Submitter: Technology School of the National University of the Northwest of the Buenos Aires

province (UNNOBA), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: 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)

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Other inputs: US\$ 28,000 Number: INT/19/K10 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)

Completed: Final report submitted on 4 March 2024.

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

Submitter: Research Institute on Microbiology and Medical Parasitology (IMPaM), based in Buenos

Aires, Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 28,000 Other inputs: US\$ 100,000 Number: INT/19/K11

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)

Completion: Final report submitted on 14 June 2024.

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

Submitter: Experimental Agricultural Station (EEA) INTA, based in Lujan de Cuyo, Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

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

PGTF input: US\$ 31,000

Other inputs: US\$ 59,820 Number: INT/19/K12

Duration: Eighteen (18) months

Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)

Completion: Final report submitted on 19 December 2023

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

Submitter: The Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Technology

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>: 3 countries (China, Cuba and Mexico)

PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 75,000 Number: INT/19/K15 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)

Completion: Final report submitted on 19 January 2023

(280) 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

(NAM S&T Center) based in Delhi, India

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 13 countries (Bhutan, Egypt, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia,

Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Palestine, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Togo, and Zimbabwe)

PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 65,000 Number: INT/20/K01 Duration: Three (3) years

<u>Approval</u>: 43rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019)

Completion: Final report submitted on 13 May 2024

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

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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries:—13 countries (Burundi, China, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia,

India, Madagascar, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Zambia)

PGTF input: US\$ 26,000 Other inputs: US\$ 54,000 Number: INT/20/K03

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 43rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019)

Completion: Final report submitted on 21 May 2024.

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

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: 43rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019)

Completion: Final report submitted on 21 June 2024

(283) 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

Submitter: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in

Irbid, Jordan

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Tunisia)

PGTF input: US\$ 28,000 Other inputs: US\$ 28,000 Number: INT/20/K12

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 43rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019)

Completion: Final report submitted on 28 December 2023

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

Submitter: Technological Innovation Center of Wood (CITE Madera) under the Institute of

Production, based in Lima, Peru <u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Industrialization

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil, and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$ 18,720 Other inputs: US\$ 22,770 Number: INT/20/K14

<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 43rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019)

Completion: Final report submitted on 24 June 2024

(285) Contribution of the microbial diversity of the soil to the efficiency of fertilization of sugarcane in a scenario of climate change

Submitter: 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

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

PGTF input: US\$ 20,000 Other inputs: US\$ 43,000 Number: INT/20/K15 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 43rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019)

Completion: Final report submitted on 5 October 2022

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

Submitter: Research Institute on Tropical Fruticulture (IIFT), based in Havana, Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Colombia, and Cuba)

PGTF input: US\$ 20,000 Other inputs: US\$ 50,650 Number: INT/20/K17 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 43rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019)

Completion: Final report submitted on 13 October 2023.

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

Submitter: Al-Huson College of the Al-Balqa Applied University, based in Irbid, Jordan

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above Priority area: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Egypt, Jordan, and Tunisia)

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Other inputs: US\$ 32,000 Number: INT/20/K18

Duration: Eighteen (18) months

Approval: 43rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2019)

Completion: Final report submitted on 21 May 2024.

(288) Seminar on the application of solar power technology for Asian countries

Submitter: National Research Institute for Rural Electrification (NRIRE), Ministry of Water Resources,

based in Hangzhou, China Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 11 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao People's

Democratic Republic, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Uzbekistan, and Viet Nam)

PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 33,500 Number: INT/21/K04 Duration: One (1) year

Approval: 44th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020)

Completion: Final report submitted on 10 April 2023

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

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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Energy

Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Nigeria, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia)

PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 76,000 Number: INT/21/K06

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

Approval: 44th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020)

Completion: Final report submitted on 21 May 2024.

(290) Prospecting of biofertilizers from Latin America rural and peri-urban areas for strengthening family farming

Submitter: Multidisciplinary Center for Technological Research of the Asuncion National University.

based in San Lorenzo, Paraguay

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above

Priority area: Food and agriculture

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Cuba, Nicaragua and Paraguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 65,000 Number: INT/21/K11

<u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months

Approval: 44th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020)

Completion: Final report submitted on 15 February 2023

(291) 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

Submitter: Department of Pathology and Public Health, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Jordan

University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, and Tunisia)

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Other inputs: US\$ 25,000 Number: INT/21/K13

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 44th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020)

Completion: Final report submitted on 20 June 2024.

(292) Implementation of participatory methods which guarantee the prompt insertion of abiotic stress-tolerant genotypes and appropriate fertilization technologies in productive areas

Submitter: National Institute of Agricultural Sciences (INCA), based in Havana, Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Cuba, Panama, and Paraguay)

PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 105,000 Number: INT/21/K15 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 44th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020)

Completion: Final report submitted on 16 August 2023

(293) Development of markers for tests of endurance to sugarcane plagues

Submitter: Sugarcane Research Institute (ICA), based in Havana, Cuba

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

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

PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 47,797 Number: INT/21/K16

Duration: Twenty-four (24) months

Approval: 44th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 12 November 2020)

Completion: Final report submitted on 31 March 2023

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

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)

Completion: Final report submitted on 21 May 2024

(295) Workshop on digital transformation for SMEs

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

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<u>Participating/beneficiary countries</u>:13 countries member countries of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) (Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Egypt, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal,

South Africa, and Uganda)
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 37,000
Number: INT/23/K05
Duration: Four (4) months

Approval: 46th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2022)

Completion: Final report submitted on 10 November 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

Submitter: UNCTAD Priority area: Trade PGTF input: US\$40,000

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

Number: INT/88/K02

Cancellation decision: 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 1989).

Reason: A similar project was funded by UNCTAD.

(2) Facilitating the implementation of the Multisectoral Information Network (MSIN)

Submitter: Technological Information Pilot System (TIPS)/Inter Press Service (IPS)

Priority area: Information exchange

PGTF input: US\$15,000

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

Number: INT/88/K05

Cancellation decision: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 3 October 1990).

Reason: The project was not implemented three years after approval.

(3) Action Committee on Inter-enterprise Cooperation

Submitter: International Center for Public Enterprises (ICPE) and Research Center for Cooperation with

Developing Countries (RCCDC) of former Yugoslavia (Slovenia) Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

PGTF input: US\$35,000

Approval: 12th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28-30 September 1988)

Number: INT/89/K02

Cancellation decision: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1992).

Reason: No matching contribution were received from project sponsors by the established deadline of 31

December 1989

(4) Monetary Cooperation Fund of the Non-Aligned and other Developing Countries

Submitter: Government of Madagascar

<u>Priority area</u>: Finance <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$30,000 Duration: To be determined

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

Number: INT/89/K08

Cancellation decision: 17th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, September 1993).

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of June 1994

(5) The Caribbean into the Twenty-first Century

Submitter: The Nation Organization of Barbados/Eastern Caribbean Research Center

(ECRC) of Saint Lucia

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$50,000 Duration: Four days

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

Number: INT/89/K11

Cancellation decision: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 1994).

Reason: Implementing organization failed to deliver substantive and financial reports on the implementation of

the project. 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

PGTF input: US\$140,000 Number: INT/90/K09 Duration: 18 months

Approval: 14th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1-2 October 1990)

Cancellation decision: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 1994).

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 1994

(7) Public Enterprises Rationalization Project

Submitter: Government of Saint Lucia

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

<u>PGTF input</u>: US\$60,800 <u>Duration</u>: Six months

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

Number: INT/91/K02

Cancellation decision: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 1994).

Reason: Implementing organization failed to deliver substantive and financial reports on the implementation of

the project. 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

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

Priority area: Food and agriculture

PGTF input: US\$90,000 Number: INT/92/K07 Duration: 16 months

Approval: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1992)

Cancellation decision: 21st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 1997).

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 1996.

(9) Development of Agriculture Database for ASEAN

<u>Submitter</u>: Government of Malaysia <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

PGTF input: US\$94,000 Number: INT/93/K04 Duration: Two years

Approval: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1992)

Cancellation decision: 18th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 1994).

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 1994.

(10) Feasibility study for establishing a Central American hydrographic cooperation programme

Submitter: Government of Panama

Subcontractor: Instituto Geográfico Nacional Tommy Guardia from Panama

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

PGTF input: US\$38,500 Number: INT/93/K06 Duration: 4 months

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

Cancellation decision: 21st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 1997).

Reason: The project was not implemented by the subcontracting agency. In 2000, the Government of Panama

refunded disbursed funds.

(11) Network of advisory centers for small and medium-sized enterprises in Mercosur

Submitter: Fundación Banco Mayo from Argentina

Priority area: Industrialization PGTF input: US\$25,000 Number: INT/98/K01 Duration: 6 months

Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 1998)

Cancellation decision: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 15 November 2001).

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2001.

(12) Building technical competence in conformity assessment in the Latin American region

Submitter: National Institute of Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality of Brazil

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

PGTF input: US\$50,000 Number: INT/98/K05 Duration: 2 years

Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 1998)

Cancellation decision: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2006).

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2006.

(13) A trading/industrial cooperation scheme to promote intra-industry trade in ASEAN

Submitter: ASEAN Secretariat, based in Jakarta, Indonesia

Priority area: Trade
PGTF input: US\$100,000
Number: INT/98/K13
Duration: 7 months

Approval: 22nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 1998)

Cancellation decision: Not required.

Reason: ASEAN withdrew the project in December 2000, 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

Submitter: Secretariat of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA),

based in Lusaka, Zambia

Priority area: Food and Agriculture

PGTF input: US\$38,000 Number: INT/99/K04 Duration: Two years.

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

Cancellation decision: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 2009)

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2001

(15) First Windward Islands exposition on the information technology sector

Submitter: National Development Corporation (NDC) of Saint Lucia

Priority area: Technology PGTF input: US\$35,000 Number: INT/99/K06 Duration: Six months.

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

Cancellation decision: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 15 November 2001).

<u>Reason:</u> The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2001.

(16) Human resource development and training in international trade for the member states of the Communauté Economique et Monétaire de l'Afrique Centrale (CEMAC)

Submitter: Executive Secretariat of the Communauté Economique et Monétaire de L'Afrique Centrale

(CEMAC) based in Bangui, Central African Republic

Priority area: Trade PGTF input: US\$22,000 Number: INT/99/K08 Duration: Two years.

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

Cancellation decision: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 19 September 2002).

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2002.

(17) Support to the implementation of the Bali Plan of Action of the Group of 77

<u>Submitter</u>: Office of the Chairman of the Group of 77 in New York Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

PGTF input: US\$30,000 Number: INT/99/K11 Duration: One year.

<u>Approval</u>: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999)

Cancellation decision: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 19 September 2002).

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2002.

(18) Multilateral Trading System Training Centre

Submitter: Institute of Diplomatic Studies (Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Egypt).

Priority area: Trade
PGTF input: US\$86,000
Number: INT/01/K08
Duration: 2 years.

Approval: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 15 November 2001)

Cancellation decision: 27th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 25 September 2003).

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2003.

(19) Reviving Low-Cost Mud Adobe House for Poor Urban and Rural Communities

Submitter: Royal Scientific Society from Jordan

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

PGTF input: US\$40,000 Number: INT/03/K12 Duration: Three (3) years

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

Cancellation decision: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2004).

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2004.

(20) Development of a technological package aimed at developing opto-mechanical industries in Latin America

Submitter: Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú (Pontifical Catholic University of Peru)

based in Lima, Peru

Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Technology

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Peru)

PGTF input: US\$35,000 Number: INT/05/K04 Duration: Two (2) years

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

Cancellation decision: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 2012)

Reason: The project was only partially implemented (30% progress). The project was terminated in 2012 following expiration of the agreement between the Government of Peru and the sub-contractor and suspension of project activities for more than two years. Unspent balance of US\$ 25,302 reverted to PGTF

(21) Technical studies for the improvement of the In-Guezam (Algeria)-Arlit (Niger) section of the trans-Saharan road

Submitter: Ministry of Public Works of Algeria

Subcontractor: SAETI, an engineering company SAETI from Algeria in association with the company Art et

Genie from Niger

<u>Priority area</u>: Technical cooperation among developing countries

PGTF input: US\$35,000 Number: INT/05/K07 Duration: One year

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

Cancellation decision: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011)

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 July 2011

(22) Development and integration of the International Offices of the Ministries of health of South America

Submitter: Government of Brazil

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

PGTF input: US\$18,200 Number: INT/05/K08 Duration: Four (4) months

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

Cancellation decision: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 27 September 2007)

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2007.

(23) Extension course on Technological Innovation Management

Submitter: The Brazilian Association of Technological Research Institutions (ABIPTI), based in

Brasilia, Brazil

Priority area: Technology PGTF input: US\$24,500 Number: INT/05/K09 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Cancellation decision: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 27 September 2007)

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2007.

(24) Deployment of information retrieval systems towards Mercosur integration on WTO information related to technical barriers to trade

Submitter: National Institute on Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality (INMETRO),

from Brazil

Subcontractor: Instituto Stela, an NGO based in Brazil

Priority area: Trade
PGTF input: US\$ 30,000
Number: INT/07/K02

Duration: Seventeen (17) months

Approval: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2006)

Cancellation decision: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2011)

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2011

(25) Environmentally friendly integrated production of sugar and by-products

Submitter: The National University of Tucuman based in Tucuman, Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above Priority area: Industrialization PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Number: INT/07/K09 Duration: Two (2) years

<u>Approval</u>: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2006)

Cancellation decision: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2014)

Reason: On 6 January 2014, the sub-contractor informed that it was not possible to implement the project since

the other participating countries were not able to carry the project activities assigned to them.

(26) Training on the development and application of natural high-priced substances in developing countries

Submitter: National Coordinating Committee for UNDP of the Democratic People's Republic of

Korea

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

PGTF input: US\$ 36,000 Number: INT/08/K01 Duration: Twelve (12) mont

<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 27 September 2007)

Cancellation decision: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 2010)

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 30 June 2011

(27) Research capacity building in higher education institutions in Southern Africa

Submitter: National University of Science and Technology (NUST), based in Bulawayo,

Zimbabwe

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/09/K01 Duration: Two (2) years

Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)

Cancellation decision: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2014)

<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)

Submitter: Cuban Institute for Research on Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba

Subcontractor: same as above PGTF input: US\$ 34,000 Number: INT/09/K07 Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2008)

Cancellation decision: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011)

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2011

(29) Improvement in the quality of postal network of the Andean countries

Submitter: Postal Union of the Americas, Spain and Portugal (PUASP), based in Montevideo, Uruguay

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

PGTF input: US\$ 19,000 Number: INT/09/K12 Duration: Four (4) months

<u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2008) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 35th Annual Ministerial of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011)

Reason: 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

Submitter: Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat, based in Georgetown, Guyana

<u>Subcontractor</u>: same as above <u>Priority area</u>: Food and agriculture

PGTF input: US\$ 34,000 Number: INT/09/K13 Duration: Eight (8) months

<u>Approval</u>: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008) Cancellation decision: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011)

Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 July 2011

(31) Capacity building on utilization of satellite remote sensing and modeling climate change in developing countries

Submitter: Mariano Marcos State University, based in Ilocos Norte, Philippines

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Number: INT/10/K12

Duration: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)
Cancellation decision; 39th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 30 September 2015)

Reason: Project implementation was not initiated five years after project approval

(32) Strengthening the framework of the Caribbean laboratory accreditation scheme by training of experts

Submitter: Trinidad and Tobago Laboratory Accreditation Service (TTLABS)

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Number: INT/10/K13 Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

<u>Cancellation decision</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 2012)

<u>Reason</u>: In April 2012 a regional accreditation mechanism was established in CARICOM, which would have the responsibility of developing capacities in accreditation of laboratories in lieu of the national institutions.

(33) Vector-borne disease control by community participation and natural products in rural environments: one tool, three cultures

Submitter: National Institute of Tropical Medicine, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Health PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Number: INT/12/K14

Duration: Twelve (12) months

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

Cancellation decision: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2016)

Reason: On 18 July 2016, the 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

<u>Approval</u>: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 2012)

Cancellation decision: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2014)

Reason: The beneficiaries informed that they were not able to implement the project.

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

Submitter: Jordan Society for Thought and Dialogue (JSTD), based in Irbid, Jordan

Subcontractor: same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Algeria, Jordan and Palestine)

PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Number: INT/14/K02 Duration: Ten (10) months

<u>Approval</u>: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013) Cancellation decision: 43rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 27 September 2019)

Reason: Five (5) years elapsed since the approval of the project and 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

<u>Duration</u>: Twelve (12) months

Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2013)

Cancellation decision: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Reason: Project implementation has not started for almost four (4) years after approval. The UNDP country

office confirmed that the implementing institution was not able or willing to implement the project.

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

Submitter: 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

PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Number: INT/18/K18

<u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months

Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)

Cancellation decision: 47th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2023)

Reason: Six (6) years elapsed since the approval of the project and there were no prospects that the project would

be implemented

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

Submitter: 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

PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Number: INT/19/K02

<u>Duration</u>: Twenty-four (24) months

<u>Approval</u>: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018) <u>Cancellation decision</u>: 47th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 22 September 2023)

Reason: Five (5) years elapsed since the approval of the project and there were no prospects that the project

would be implemented

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 244 of the 295 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:

Group of 77 Information Bulletin; and ECDC/TCDC Information support to the Group of 77 Chapters (1-3)

Number: INT/88/K01; INT/93/K02 and INT/95/K03

PGTF input \$US\$):109,520; 51,120; and 75,120 respectively Other inputs (US\$): 68,400; 45,600; and 45,600 respectively

Date of implementation: 1988-1991; 1993-1994; and 1995-2007 respectively

Impact: Established an important communication link between the various G-77 chapters. It also helped to

disseminate the views of the G-77 to a wider audience.

(4) Technical Co-operation among SELA member States in artificial insemination and embryo transplants

Number: INT/89/K03 PGTF input (US\$): 83,700 Other inputs (US\$): 202,000 Date of implementation: 1989-1993

Impact: The project created a network of institutions that introduced or improved artificial insemination and embryo transplant procedures. Outstanding results have been achieved in Cuba, Chile, Uruguay and Brazil. Development of these biotechnologies in the region is significant and their use is an everyday occurrence today.

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

Number: INT/89/K05 PGTF input (US\$): 120,000 Other inputs (US\$): 107,971 Date of implementation: 1991-1992

Impact: Additional exports of US\$3 million through support to 80 small and medium size enterprises and implementation of 33 export promotion activities, benefiting directly and indirectly over 4,200 workers

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

Number: INT/89/K06

PGTF input (US\$): US\$65,450 Other inputs (US\$): Nil

Date of implementation: 1990-1993

Impact: Between 1993 and 1996 certain databases were established. However, their impact was limited due to obsolescence of acquired material and difficulties in collecting data and bringing together the heads of information centers of Maghreb countries. In 1996 the implementing agency was dissolved and its assets transferred to the Algerian Bureau for Foreign Trade Promotion (PROMEX).

(7) Regional program for cooperation and concerted action in the area of plant germ plasm

Number: INT/89/K12 PGTF input (US\$): 58,000 Other inputs (US\$): 309,200 Date of implementation: 1991-1997

Impact: Publication of a book on biodiversity containing all the findings and innovative elements related to the

germ plasm issue.

(8-9) South-North Development Monitor (SUNS); and Information Support to the Group of 77 Chapters (SUNS)

Number: INT/89/K13 and INT/93/K03

PGTF input (US\$): 120,000 and 59,881 respectively Other inputs (US\$): 164,000 and 158,517 respectively

Date of implementation: 1991-1992 and 1994-1995 respectively

<u>Impact</u>: Supported publication of SUNS during 24 months (over 400 issues). SUNS issues have since been made available by fax to the G-77 missions in New York.

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

Number: INT/89/K14
PGTF input (US\$): 25,000
Other inputs (US\$): Nil

Date of implementation: 1990-1992

Impact: Following a decision by the Group of 77 to fund the participation of the members of the Committee of Experts at its meetings, this project ensured participation of Committee members by covering travel, subsistence and terminal expenses for the Fifth Meeting (1990), Sixth Meeting (1991) and partially the Seventh Meeting in 1992.

(11) In-depth review of the actions taken by the international community in favor of the particular needs and problems of the land-locked developing countries and a basis for new strategy to overcome these needs and problems in the future

Number: INT/90/K03 PGTF input (US\$): 95,000 Other inputs (US\$): 23,800

Date of implementation: 1991-1995

<u>Impact</u>: Inventory of a large number of studies and projects served as a basis for recommending a coordinated action. In particular it is recommended that a high level office be created with a view to coordinating joint efforts of the land-locked counties at the international level, in particular those related to international trade.

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

Number: INT/90/K04
PGTF input (US\$): 78,000
Other inputs (US\$): 103,000
Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/90/K06 PGTF input (US\$): 85,000 Other inputs (US\$): nil

Date of implementation: 1991-1997

Impact: The study has provided information on the characteristics of various organic matter sources when used for organic rice farming. It also provided information for both up scaling the project to the pilot level, and enabling farmers to further exploit these techniques

(14-16) Technical, secretariat and other support to the GSTP, and technical assistance to countries participating in the GSTP (First Round); and Technical assistance to the members of the G-77 participating in the Second Round of negotiations within the GSTP and seeking membership in the GSTP, as well as related technical, secretariat and other support to the GSTP

Number: INT/90/K07 and INT/92/K03 (First Round), and INT/94/K02 (Second Round)

PGTF input (US\$): 350,000 and 250,000; and 72,363 respectively

Other inputs (US\$): Nil

<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

Number: INT/91/K01 PGTF input (US\$): 150,000 Other inputs (US\$): 270,000 Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/92/K01 PGTF input (US\$): 88,000 Other inputs (US\$): Nil

Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/92/K04 PGTF input (US\$): 81,600 Other inputs (US\$): Nil

Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/92/K06 (Phase I) and INT/93/K01 (Phase II)

PGTF input (US\$): 150,000 and 150,000

Other inputs (US\$): Nil

Date of implementation: 1993-2000 and 1994-2000 respectively

Impact: Provided seed money for the setting up of the Agency. Financed 16 country studies (one for each member state), as well as acquisition of equipment and setting up of the operating structures of the Agency. Current regular budget activities financed by member country contributions and funds from regional development banks.

(22) Guidelines and tools of a common industrial policy for Mercosur

Number: INT/93/K05
PGTF input (US\$): 120,000
Other inputs (US\$): 36,000
Date of implementation: 1994-1997

Impact: Provided important inputs for the analysis of the costs and benefits of the implementation of common industrial policies among Mercosur member countries. It also proposed guidelines for the harmonization of the industrial policies among Mercosur countries

(23) Feasibility study for a sub-regional center for agricultural machinery in the CEPGL sub region

Number: INT/93/K07

PGTF input (US\$): US\$43,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$15,200 Date of implementation: 1996-1999

Impact: Provided decision-makers in the sub region with recommendations aimed at designing and adopting common agricultural policies. In particular, by identifying shortcomings in national policies that resulted in the disappearance of all national centers for agricultural machinery, and by defining the main features of the sub regional center, conceived as a center of excellence and a common endeavor of the member countries.

(24)Employment and income generation in West and Central Africa

Number: INT/94/K05 PGTF input (US\$): 30,000 Other inputs (US\$): 67,000

Date of implementation: 1995-1998

Impact: Eleven (11) projects were launched in Benin, Burkina Faso and Togo providing income for 5,000 people and protecting natural resources.

(25)Productive Internationalization in MERCOSUR: Foreign direct investment (FDI) and regional transnational corporations

Number: INT/95/K02 PGTF input (US\$): 140,000 Other inputs (US\$): 42,200

Date of implementation: 1996-1997

Impact: The study provided a clear and objective understanding of the role that FDI is playing in the integration process of the region. Extracts from the study were reproduced as discussion papers in technical and policy level meetings in the Mercosur. However, its actual impact on FDI policies needs further clarification.

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

Number: INT/96/K02

PGTF input (US\$): US\$90,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$90,000 Date of implementation: 1997-1999

Impact: Seminars, workshops and training courses were organized in technical and vocational institutions of 7 English-speaking countries of the Caribbean on the education and training of persons with disabilities. Little known information on existing international standards, conventions, policies and programmes on disability issues was made available.

(27)Training of Personnel in the Field of Standardization and Meteorology for the Conformity Assessment among **Developing Countries**

Number: INT/96/K03

PGTF input (US\$): US\$76,500 Other inputs (US\$): US\$160,000 Date of implementation: 1997-1998

Impact: Training of technicians from the participating countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Laos and Nepal) that would establish the infrastructure of standards, metrology and quality in their countries. Provision of methodological guidelines for conformity assessment using ISO 9000 and ISO 14000, and calibration guidelines needed for establishing a unified system of metrological calibration.

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

Number: INT/96/K05 PGTF input (US\$): 84,000 Other inputs (US\$): 93,000

Date of implementation: 1998-2001

Impact: Collection of information on 65 agricultural and rural development projects in seventeen countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Preparation of 30 project summaries and 10 case studies. Publication of 11 issues of a newsletter in English and Spanish.

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

Number: INT/97/K02

PGTF input (US\$): US\$25,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$25,000 Date of implementation: 1999-2002

Impact: Collection of information on crops, pests and weeds, bio-control programmes and integrated pest management from 13 participating countries. Convening of a workshop with 10 participating countries and 21 resource persons to exchange experiences on bio-control programmes. Identification of common problems and of areas for training. Four training programmes completed as of end April 2002.

(30) Integrated Planning and New Technologies for Sustainable Development

Number: INT/97/K03

PGTF input (US\$): US\$37,560 Other inputs (US\$): US\$41,720 Date of implementation: 1999-2001

Impact: Substantial progress in adopting an integrated approach in water resources planning, in particular in Barbados, Jamaica, St. Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago. Obstacles encountered in integrating science and technology into overall national development plans, some progress in Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago, not seen as a priority in the least developed Caribbean countries.

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

Number: INT/98/K03

PGTF input (US\$): US\$100,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$146,500 Date of implementation: 1999-2000

Impact: On the basis of the findings of a mission from DPR Korea to the participating countries (Ethiopia, Guinea, Mali and Nigeria), 14 experts from these countries were trained on rice breeding. Main results were country-specific guidelines for evaluation, selection and seed production of rice genetic resources; improved rice breeding systems suited to the various agro-ecological zones; and rice breeding with enhanced disease resistance.

(32) Training, consultation, awareness building for small hydropower in developing countries

Number: INT/98/K06 PGTF input (US\$): 150,000 Other inputs (US\$): 330,300 Date of implementation: 1999-2001

<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

Number: INT/98/K07
PGTF input (US\$): 20,000
Other inputs (US\$): 171,695
Date of implementation: 1999-2000

Impact: Holding of a study and training conference for 70 youth leaders from 16 countries.

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

Number: INT/98/K08 PGTF input: US\$50,000 Other inputs: US\$413,000

Date of implementation: 1999-2001

<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

Number: INT/98/K10 PGTF input: US\$100,000 Other inputs: US\$150,000

Date of implementation: 1999-2003

Impact: A network was established for technology sharing and cooperation among technology developers, innovators, R&D institutions and technology enablers in government and non-government organizations as well as the private sector. Participants in an interregional workshop defined the most effective mechanism for technology transfer and information and evaluating the effectiveness of the technologies transferred and the methodology employed.

(36) Establishment of a kit for the diagnosis of the Chagas disease

Number: INT/98/K18
PGTF input (US\$): 35,000
Other inputs (US\$): 705,000
Date of implementation: 1999-2000

<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

Number: INT/99/K02 PGTF input (US\$): 25,000 Other inputs (US\$): 73,667 Date of implementation: 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)

Number: INT/99/K05

PGTF input (US\$): US\$34,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$166,000 Date of implementation: 2001-2004

Impact: Country nationals from the six Pacific Island Countries (Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu) were trained in biomass assessment techniques and methodologies with a focus on identifying and quantifying the

biomass energy resources in each of those countries, resulting in greater awareness of and a renewed interest in biomass as a potential energy source.

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

Number: INT/00/K01
PGTF input: US\$40,000
Other inputs: US\$54,000
Duration: One year

Date of implementation: 2001

<u>Impact:</u> Publication of a book with experts' views and research on assessment and perspectives of Mercosur in its first decade. Dissemination activities for policy-makers aimed at reinforcing integration and cooperation within Mercosur.

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

Number: INT/00/K03 PGTF input: US\$45,000 Other inputs: US\$75,000 Duration: One year

Date of implementation: 2001-2004

Impact: Identified opportunities for cooperation in the Amazon border areas aimed at facilitating the rational and sustainable utilization of shared forest resources through research, promotion and development of agroforest systems in the Amazon border areas.

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

Number: INT/00/K04

PGTF input (US\$): US\$40,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$100,000 Date of implementation: 2001-2002

Impact: A mission from DPR Korea visited each participating country (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Laos and Nepal) and collected field data on irrigation and drainage. Based on this assessment, a training workshop was held with the participation of two engineers from each country, in the areas of irrigation and drainage systems planning, technical bases for building the systems, investment estimates, and flood damage prevention.

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

Number: INT/00/K05

PGTF input (US\$): US\$40,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$112,500 Date of implementation: 2001-2002

Impact: 29 experts from the participating countries (Cambodia, Laos, Nepal and Vietnam) were trained on biological farming. Main results were the analysis of the current situation in each country, guidelines for developing biological resources and implementing country-specific biological farming methods; provision of bio-fertilizers and agricultural bio-medicines, on the basis of research and trials in various points of each country; and a system for sharing information experiences was established.

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

Number: INT/00/K09

PGTF input (US\$): US\$35,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$354,085 Date of implementation: 2001-2004

<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

Number: INT/00/K10

PGTF input (US\$): US\$30,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$43,268 Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/01/K01

PGTF input (US\$): US\$74,900 Other inputs (US\$): US\$89,800 Date of implementation: 2002-2004

Impact: 30 varieties of Quinoa seeds were cultivated under different crop conditions in Bolivia, Colombia and Peru. The most adaptable and productive seeds were identified and their respective profitability in the areas of production, agro industrial processing and marketing was assessed.

(47) Improving Awassi Sheep Productivity by using frozen semen in Jordan and the Palestinian Authority

Number: INT/01/K02 PGTF input: US\$110,000 Other inputs: US\$260,000

Date of implementation: 2002-2006

<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

Number: INT/01/K03 PGTF input: US\$75,000 Other inputs: US\$142,720

Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/01/K05

PGTF input (US\$): US\$80,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$80,000 Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/01/K06

PGTF input (US\$): US\$17,500 Other inputs (US\$): US\$75,300 Date of implementation: 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

PGTF input (US\$): US\$81,200 Other inputs (US\$): US\$159,100 Date of implementation: 2002-2003

Impact: A training course was successfully completed by 11 trainees on the breeding of high-yield maize varieties resistant to unfavorable climate conditions through which information was exchanged on maize breeding and seed selection work done in the participating countries, namely Ethiopia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea and Mali.

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

<u>Number</u>: INT/03/K01 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 70,000 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 95,000

Date of implementation: 2004-2009

Impact: Strengthened the capacity of the Coordinating Secretariat to identify commercial and investment opportunities through public-private sector partnerships as well as to produce and disseminate information on the ZMM-GT and its stakeholders. Challenges faced in development partnership building and resource mobilization for the promotion of regional cooperation and economic integration in Africa through the ZMM-GT were also identified.

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

Number: INT/03/K02 PGTF input: US\$20,000 Other inputs: US\$32,750

Date of implementation: 2003-2004

<u>Impact</u>: Establishment of a portal promoted the sharing of information and experiences in the cattle-leather-footwear and manufactures production chain among Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, which strengthened their efforts to combat unfair competition practices.

(54) Indicators System on Information and Communication Technology

Number: INT/03/K03

PGTF input (US\$): US\$25,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$50,000 Date of implementation: 2003

<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

<u>Impact</u>: Preventive monitoring of the Mexican cotton boll weevil was strengthened through the establishment and maintenance of a trapping network on strategic points within the national territories of Bolivia, Brazil and Peru.

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

Number: INT/03/K05 PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$369,000

Date of implementation: 2003-2004

Impact: A two-day regional forum was organized, attended by more than 300 participants (government officials, leading negotiators, scholars, experts, businessmen and civil society representatives). The forum provided a venue for presentation and discussion of results of the latest studies completed during 2001-2003 on regional macroeconomic cooperation and creation of a monetary institute; common trade policies and enhancement of the regional market; competitiveness, foreign investment and productive complementarities. As a result of the forum, proposals and recommendations were prepared and addressed to governments and civil society for furthering the process of regional integration.

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

Number: INT/03/K06 PGTF input (US\$): 20,000 Other inputs (US\$): 71,000

Date of implementation: 2003-2005

<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

Number: INT/03/K07

PGTF input (US\$): US\$20,000 Other inputs (US\$): 144,400 Date of implementation: 2003-2004

Impact: Three country studies carried out in Argentina, Brazil and Peru proved that the proclaimed goal of equality of opportunities is far from being achieved. University education results, in terms of both qualitative and quantitative indicators are heavily dependent on personal and regional characteristics of students (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

Number: INT/03/K08
PGTF input (US\$): 40,000
Other inputs (US\$): 117,400
Date of implementation: 2003-2004

Impact: A two-week training course for 31 participants from Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and India was conducted in India followed by a field visit to China which allowed for the exchange of information/technical know-how/expertise in small hydropower (SHP); facilitated common understanding of further SHP cooperation approaches and strategies; explored opportunities for SHP technology transfer; and made recommendations for SHP cooperation among developing countries.

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

Number: INT/03/K09

PGTF input (US\$): 25,000 Other inputs (US\$): 30,000

Date of implementation: 2003-2004

<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
PGTF input (US\$): 25,000
Other inputs (US\$): 202,000
Date of implementation: 2005-2010

Impact: Developed programme aimed to guarantee access to postgraduate education for Cuban and Caribbean Basin students. Participants comprised 156 students and professionals also including from Cape Verde, Ecuador and Venezuela. The programme provided course-work, capacity building and training of participants, teaching of Spanish language to non-Spanish speaking participants, and setting up a virtual laboratory to permit distance learning via information and communication technologies.

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

Number: INT/03/K14 PGTF input (US\$): 40,000 Other inputs (US\$): 92,000 Date of implementation: 2007

<u>Impact</u>: Officials in charge of international cooperation from participating developing countries exchanged experiences on coordination and cooperative actions, with emphasis in the area of natural disaster risk reduction, and participated in a workshop that examined the needs and challenges facing international cooperation from a Latin American and Caribbean perspective.

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

Number: INT/04/K02 PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$44,200

Date of implementation: 2004-2006

Impact: Identified and linked up 315 institutions from Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru involved in the management of South American camelids (SACs) (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

Number: INT/04/K03 PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$25,000

Date of implementation: 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)

Number: INT/04/K04 PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$245,000

Date of implementation: 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

<u>Impact</u>: Contributed to the development of a concrete and efficient technology needs assessment methodology aimed at strengthening institutional capacity in assessing technological capabilities and needs at national, sectoral and enterprise levels.

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

Number: INT/04/K07 PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: 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

Number: INT/05/K01 PGTF input (US\$): 24,700 Other inputs (US\$): 24,900 Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/05/K02 PGTF input (US\$): 45,000 Other inputs (US\$): 67,500 Date of implementation: 2005

<u>Impact</u>: 12 seed experts (from Ethiopia, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda and the Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea) received training in the production of first-generation hybrid seed, its processing and inspection. Application of learned methods of seed production could increases crop production by 12 percent.

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

Number: INT/05/K03

PGTF input (US\$): US\$45,000 Other inputs (US\$): US\$67,500 Date of implementation: 2005

<u>Impact</u>: A one-week training course for 10 participants from Guinea, Mali, Nigeria and Senegal was conducted in Guinea, including theoretical training and lectures, field practice and visits. Participants were familiarized with the technologies for breeding and cultivation of groundnuts, as well as with the establishment of groundnut breeding systems fit for their own specific conditions, and capacity building for the self-training of more and competent groundnut breeders.

(71) Exchange of experiences of export trade promotion organizations in the Andean Region

<u>Number</u>: INT/05/K05 <u>PGTF input (US\$)</u>: 27,500 <u>Other inputs (US\$)</u>: 32,200

Date of implementation: 2005-2007

<u>Impact</u>: Trade promotion organizations from Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru hosted five workshops on various topics related to export trade promotion. Participants shared experiences on work done and lessons learned in trade promotion.

(72) Strengthening development cooperation for poverty reduction between Viet Nam, Benin, Mozambique and the Republic of Congo

Number: INT/05/K06 PGTF input (US\$): 25,400 Other inputs (US\$): 40,000 Date of implementation: 2005

<u>Impact</u>: Potential fields of cooperation between Benin, Mozambique and Viet Nam were identified along with recommendations to further enhance development cooperation for poverty reduction in the future.

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

Number: INT/05/K10 PGTF input: US\$35,000 Other inputs: US\$303,958 Duration: Two (2) years

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

Date of implementation: 2005-2010

<u>Impact</u>: Developed an online regional data network specialized in scientific and technological information on vaccines accessible to hospitals, health professionals, researchers, medical universities, libraries and the general population to foster knowledge sharing and learning through a Vaccines Virtual Library and a Virtual Classroom on Vaccinology.

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

Number: INT/06/K01 PGTF input: US\$34,827 Other inputs: US\$43,173

Date of implementation: 2005-2006

<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

Number: INT/06/K02 PGTF input: US\$30,000 Other inputs: US\$42,066 Date of implementation: 2006

<u>Impact</u>: Participants from Bangladesh, Cambodia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao and Nepal received training in the construction and operation of small-size hydropower facilities to help achieve power self-sufficiency in rural and remote areas.

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

Number: INT/06/K03

PGTF input: US\$34,827 Other inputs: US\$43,173 Date of implementation: 2006

<u>Impact</u>: Participants from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Sudan and Uganda received training on developing standardization and metrology appropriate for the specific situation of the participating countries.

(77) Yeast and yeast derivative production from cheese-whey

Number: INT/06/K04
PGTF input: US\$30,000
Other inputs: 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

Number: INT/06/K05 PGTF input: US\$25,000 Other inputs: US\$41,000 Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/06/K06 PGTF input (US\$): 27,400 Other inputs (US\$): 33,000 Date of implementation: 2006

<u>Impact</u>: A six-day training workshop held in the State of Qatar offered training to staff from 12 Middle Eastern countries members of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry on the general functions of national chambers, computerized trade information systems; organization of national international exhibitions; and participation in industrial trade fairs.

(80) International youth leadership training for promotion of South-South cooperation – 2nd Study session and training

Number: INT/06/K07 PGTF input: US\$30,000 Other inputs: US\$70,786 Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/06/K09 PGTF input: US\$30,000 Other inputs: US\$40,000 Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/06/K10 PGTF input: US\$35,000 Other inputs: 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

Number: INT/06/K11
PGTF input: US\$30,000
Other inputs: US\$78,000
Date of implementation: 2008

<u>Impact</u>: Best practices and lessons learned in the area of prevention and control of HIV/AIDS, specifically mother-to-child transmission, were identified in the participating countries as well as a mechanism of exchange and technical cooperation among the participating countries.

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

Number: INT/07/K01 PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 45,000 Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/07/K04
PGTF input (US\$): 34,000
Other inputs (US\$): 42,000
Date of implementation: 2013

Impact: Training workshops contributed to capacity building of maize breeders in beneficiary countries. Workshops focused on the development of inbred lines, germplasm development and improvement, evaluation of hybrid and seed production.

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

Number: INT/07/K05

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Date of implementation: 2007

Impact: About 25 scientists from the participating countries attended a three day-regional workshop aimed at enhancing the diagnostic capacities for diseases such as Johne's disease in ruminants and Avian Influenza in poultry. Participants learned practical skills and knowledge on diagnosing the Johne's disease using histopathological and immunohistochemical examinations.

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

Number: INT/07/K06 PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 50,360 Date of implementation: 2008

<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

Number: INT/07/K07
PGTF input: US\$ 30,000
Other inputs: US\$ 50,000
Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/07/K08
PGTF input: US\$ 32,000
Other inputs: US\$ 40,000
Date of implementation: 2007

<u>Impact</u>: Participants of course in advanced sea buckthorn technologies received training on sea buckthorn cultivation and harvesting, processing, product development, quality and management, as well as marketing and commercialization of sea buckthorn through specialized training materials compiled for course.

(91) Appropriate construction technologies, basic environmental drainage and alternative energies: Amazonian experiences as a basis for implementing the "Red de Tecnologias Apropiadas de la Amazonia (RETAM)"

Number: INT/07/K10
PGTF input (US\$): 30,000
Other inputs (US\$): 206,952
Date of implementation: 2007-2009

Impact: Project activities contributed to the development of an Amazonian Network of Appropriate Technologies (RETAM) through the collection, promotion and dissemination of information on appropriate technologies in the Amazon relating to construction, basic environmental clean-up and alternative energies and their sustainable and optimal use; raising awareness and facilitating the exchange of experiences among communities and institutional stakeholders in Ecuador, Guyana, Peru and Suriname in the application of appropriate technologies for the exploitation of resources in an integral manner; and identifying directions for future research by a network of Amazonian universities towards the development and utilization of appropriate technologies.

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

Number: INT/07/K11
PGTF input: US\$ 39,000
Other inputs: US\$ 59,500
Date of implementation: 2007

<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

Number: INT/08/K02 PGTF input (US\$): 42,309 Other inputs (US\$): 46,300

Date of implementation: 2008-2010

<u>Impact</u>: Trainers from 18 developing countries participated in a workshop and training course on rainwater harvesting and artificial groundwater recharge systems for implementation in a variety of localities aimed at achieving cost-effective sustainable water resources in the participating countries.

(94) Capacity building in plant genomics in Latin America

Number: INT/08/K03 PGTF input (US\$): 38,000 Other inputs (US\$): 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

Date of implementation: 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 PGTF input (US\$): 42,330 Other inputs (US\$): 83,000 Date of implementation: 2008

Impact: Technical seminars were organized in the United Republic of Tanzania and Malawi in support of a regional network alliance of Business Support Organizations (BSOs) that provided training, business information and networking opportunities in agri-businesses to participants from private sector institutions for women and youth empowerment in Eritrea, Kenya, Malawi, United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe with the goal of identifying income generation and livelihood improvement opportunities.

(97) Increased sugar production through microbial inhibition of Leuconostoc sp. and other bacteria (Phase II)

Number: INT/08/K06

PGTF input: US\$ 38,000 Other inputs: US\$ 55,000

Date of implementation: 2008-2010

<u>Impact</u>: Laboratory and field validation tests of effectiveness and safety of antimicrobial properties of a disinfectant and treatment agent developed for use in mill stations and sugar cane juice were conducted with a view to decreasing the effect of microorganisms on sugar losses and patenting of product for industrial use in sugar mills.

(98) Interactive CD-ROMs on Climate Change for public education among Caribbean audiences

Number: INT/08/K07 PGTF input: US\$ 36,000 Other inputs: US\$ 42,000

Date of implementation: 2008-2011

Impact: An educational optical disk (DVD-ROM) was produced and distributed in schools, libraries, youth development centers and environmental bodies in the Caribbean region providing access to and dissemination of knowledge related to climate change through interactive virtual games, hands-on activities, lessons, videos and pictures with an emphasis on its causes, impacts and mitigation measures throughout the Caribbean region.

(99) International cooperation of higher education popularization and reformation study for developing countries

Number: INT/08/K08 PGTF input (US\$): 35,000 Other inputs (US\$): 55,000

Date of implementation: 2012-2013

<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

Number: INT/08/K09 PGTF input: US\$ 42,000 Other inputs: 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

Number: INT/08/K10 PGTF input: US\$ 38,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000

Date of implementation: 2011-2012

Impact: Training courses and seminars were conducted, with the participation of members from China, Germany, Indonesia and Sri Lanka, to enhance the institutional capacities of sustainable alternative livelihood development and lake protection through greater cooperation, experience-sharing and increased knowledge of methods. Proposals for a lake protection network in Asia were initiated, as well as two projects on alternative livelihood development.

(102) Fee-for-service pico hydro: model for providing power to remote, low-income households

Number: INT/08/K11

PGTF input: US\$ 38,000 Other inputs: US\$ 59,500

Date of implementation: 2011-2012

<u>Impact</u>: Multi-faceted activities were carried out aimed at establishing a sustainable financing model to provide Pico hydro units in India and Sri Lanka to low-income household communities. The project included, through meetings of various field experts and community members, the selection and establishment of suitable sites, purchasing of equipment, and training of staff and the community in hydropower technologies for proper cooperation, implementation and future use.

(103) Training programme on micro finance sector development

Number: INT/09/K02 PGTF input (US\$): 32,955 Other inputs (US\$): 62,050 Date of implementation: 2009

Impact: 61 participants from member chambers of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry and stakeholder institutions took part in a four-day training programme in Khartoum, Sudan to share information, experiences, best practices, develop skills and identify challenges and opportunities in the microfinance sector in member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in support of poverty reduction and capacity development, and agreed on recommendations for the further development of the microfinance sector.

(104) Support to the Mercosur Regional Integration Process

Number: INT/09/K03 PGTF input (US\$): 21,000 Other inputs (US\$): 49,000 Date of implementation: 2009

Impact: A workshop on climate change, trade and cooperation in Latin America was organized in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil to analyze and discuss the central climate change challenges facing Latin America ahead of the climate change summit in Copenhagen, Denmark, in December 2009. The main issues discussed included Latin America's trade agenda, international financing of regional adaptation and mitigation strategies for climate change and the challenges and opportunities for regional and international technological cooperation.

(105) South American inter-laboratories network for standardization and accreditation of value-added textile products made with fibers from South American camelids in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru

Number: INT/09/K04
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 48,480
Date of implementation: 2010

<u>Impact</u>: An inter-laboratory network of textile products made of South American natural fibers from camelids was set up and a series of missions, round tables and related events among stakeholders were held to exchange information and experiences with a view to increasing the market competitiveness of the camelidae fiber and achieving international accreditation (ISO 17025) of network laboratories through improved and harmonized technical standards, procedures and quality certification.

(106) Implementation of the electronic vote observatory in Latin America

Number: INT/09/K05
PGTF input: 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
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 36,700
Date of implementation: 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

<u>Impact</u>: 8-week training courses were imparted in Thailand and Indonesia in the proper use and popularization of new clean burning boiler systems in power plants that reduce pollution, are energy efficient and reduce costs.

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

Number: INT/09/K09 PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 92,460

Date of implementation: 2011-2012

<u>Impact:</u> The promotion of the dairy industry in China and Africa was facilitated by understanding the situation the dairy industry faces in Kenya, Tanzania and South Africa through a study group of experts and government officials; the creation of a forum to enhance technical cooperation in dairy technology and equipment, with a compiled technical manual; and, training industry stakeholders on dairy technologies to understand and develop bioactive peptide products to improve the level of milk processing for value-added production.

(110) Regional Cooperation on Edible Mushroom Technology

Number: INT/09/K10 PGTF input: US\$ 34,000 Other inputs: US\$ 56,000

Date of implementation: 2011-2014

Impact: Organized two training courses in the Philippines and Viet Nam to improve trainees' cultivation methods and awareness of developments of the edible mushroom industry. The training courses covered theories, practical inspection and field guides. Through the collection of data on mushroom field species from China, the Philippines and Viet Nam, the project also established an open consultant network on edible mushrooms, covering scientific research, commercial production and trade.

(111) TCDC/ECDC facilitation e-center of bamboo

Number: INT/09/K11
PGTF input: US\$ 37,000
Other inputs: US\$ 62,000

Date of implementation: 2011-2012

<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

Number: INT/09/K14 PGTF input: US\$ 31,000 Other inputs: US\$ 60,040

Date of implementation: 2009-2011

<u>Impact</u>: A series of tutorials and lectures on electrical metrology were imparted to fifteen representatives from national metrology institutes of the Americas aimed at promoting the development of electrical metrology activities within the region and increasing the recognition and reliability of calibration and measurement services that support international trade.

(113) Strengthening of infrastructure and synergy for animal health sectors

Number: INT/10/K01 PGTF input: US\$ 33,000

Other inputs: US\$ 55,000 (estimated)
Date of implementation: 2011

Impact: Representatives from the public, private and education and research sector of Egypt, Jordan, Palestine and Yemen participated in a workshop in which awareness was raised and recommendations made on global trade issues and the recent financial and economic crisis as they impact animal and public health and farmers in the Middle East and North African region, stressing the need to promote effective and sustainable integration and coordination mechanisms among all sectors in animal health.

(114) Cooperation and coordination of institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and Africa for disaster risk reduction

Number: INT/10/K02 PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 47,000 Date of implementation: 2010

<u>Impact</u>: Representatives from the 27 Member States of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) and sub-regional, regional and international organizations specializing in disaster risk reduction participated in a meeting where experiences and information on disaster prevention and assistance were shared and agreed on practical recommendations including, inter alia, strengthening the exchange of inter-regional experiences on disaster risk reduction and South-South cooperation actions on disaster risk reduction.

(115) Efficiency improving and energy saving scale-up of existing small hydropower (SHP) plants in rural areas

Number: INT/10/K03 PGTF input (US\$): 29,000 Other inputs (US\$): 66,000

Date of implementation: 2011-2013

<u>Impact</u>: Enacted a multi-faceted project that sought to educate participants in how to increase the efficiency of existing and future SHP (Small Hydro Power) installations. Through demonstrations, site surveys and analysis of potential policies, financing, and technologies, participants will be able to overcome existing barriers in SHP in their countries, while attaining social, environmental and economic benefits.

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

Number: INT/10/K04 PGTF input: US\$ 29,000 Other inputs: US\$ 51,000

Date of implementation: 2018-2019

Impact: 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

<u>Impact</u>: Four workshops were held in several cities in China attended by 127 trainees from 38 developing countries on how to apply and integrate IT to government service enterprise management, public services, commercial operation and other areas of e-Government.

(118) Training in legal metrology in CARICOM

Number: INT/10/K06
PGTF input: US\$ 27,000
Other inputs: US\$ 27,000
Date of implementation: 2011

Impact: Supported the strengthening of legal metrology technical capacity within the CARICOM region and the development of a legal metrology database and capability profile of member states through two regional training workshops on the verification of domestic potable water meters and domestic electricity meters held respectively in 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)

Number: INT/10/K07 PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 32,000

Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/10/K08 PGTF input (US\$): 24,000 Other inputs (US\$): 30,100

Date of implementation: 2012-2013

Impact: Studied the development of the fruit and vegetable industry in the Chinese market. These studies generated documents regarding Chinese consumption needs, tendencies and exigencies, and created a network of economic agents operating in this market. Nine workshops were initiated to diffuse this specialized information on the Chinese market to fruit and vegetable industry business representatives from Colombia, Peru and Ecuador for mutual benefit.

(121) International comparison on measurement of mass, length and pressure

<u>Number:</u> INT/10/K09 <u>PGTF input (US\$):</u> 24,940 <u>Other inputs (US\$):</u> 27,740

Date of implementation: 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
PGTF input: US\$ 22,000
Other inputs: US\$ 56,000

Date of implementation: 2010-2012

Impact: Identified and applied cleaner production processes in sugar and byproduct factories by optimizing the use of water, energy and raw materials to reduce costs and promote environment sustainability through the reduction of pollutants in sugar-producing countries. A five-day training course was also held to disseminate knowledge and best-practices.

(123) Fifth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries

Number: INT/10/K11
PGTF input (US\$): 25,000
Other inputs (US\$): 140,250
Date of implementation: 2010

Impact: A forum was organized in Cairo, Egypt to highlight and identify the issues, challenges and opportunities for businesswomen from member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, determining the areas requiring support, facilitating networking, exchanging experiences and know-how and identifying new markets with a view to expanding the existing level of economic ties among business communities of member countries through trade and investment.

(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

Date of implementation: 2014-2019

Impact: 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 PGTF input: US\$ 36,000 Other inputs: US\$ 49,000

Date of implementation: 2011-2012

Impact: Provided Small Hydro Power (SHP) technical assistance to Zambia and Sierra Leone, and capacity building in Clean Development Mechanisms (CDM) for carbon financing to Vietnam and Thailand. Projects for SHP and hydro CDM were initiated, as well as training workshops and seminars for officials and the community on the promotion of SHP and hydro CDM in these respective countries with added strategies for future replication in the Asian and African continents.

(126) Cooperation, integration and convergence in the area of health in Latin America and the Caribbean

Number: INT/11/K03 PGTF input (US\$): 35,000 Other inputs (US\$): 40,000 Date of implementation: 2011

Impact: A meeting of international cooperation directors for Latin America and the Caribbean was organized to review regional policies and initiatives in the area of health and the role played by the regional and subregional integration mechanisms in strengthening such cooperation as well as systematize and disseminate information on successful cooperation cases within the region and at the inter-regional level, and identify and exchange information on opportunities for South-South cooperation in the area of health offered by the bilateral and multilateral development agencies and promote the exchange of cooperation opportunities in the area of health among participants in the meeting.

(127) Production and application of bio-products in cultures of economic importance

Number: INT/11/K04 PGTF input (US\$): 34,000 Other inputs (US\$): 90,000

Date of implementation: 2012-2014

<u>Impact</u>: Research collaboration among institutions in Argentina, Brazil, Cuba and Mexico which used natural compounds and bio-products to discover ecologically and environmentally safer products for plant protection in agricultural production. Through its findings, this project seeks to reinforce the viability of small farmers by

increasing incomes through the achievement of higher productivity, with the added benefit of enlarging organic productions and decrease or eliminate agro-chemicals for environmentally friendly agriculture.

(128) Sixth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries

Number: INT/11/K05 PGTF input: US\$ 36,000 Other inputs: US\$ 141,500 Date of implementation: 2012

Impact: A two-day forum on the theme of "Development of Entrepreneurship among Women and Youth" took place to facilitate networking, learn best practices and exchange experiences for greater empowerment, the promotion of entrepreneurship, and the exploration of opportunities in various market areas for businesswomen from member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. The forum agreed on a declaration containing number of recommendations to facilitate these activities for the empowerment of women and youth in Islamic countries.

(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

Number: INT/11/K07 PGTF input: US\$ 36,000 Other inputs: US\$ 45,000

Date of implementation: 2011-2012

Impact: A three-day consultation workshop where members of government, scientists, veterinarians, students and farmers of Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine enhanced their awareness of the effects of climate change on animal diseases, especially of Bluetongue disease, that affect livestock. Capacity to combat the disease was increased through adequate training in new diagnostic techniques, expertise-sharing, the exchange of climate status information and prevalence of the disease in the region, as well as through better knowledge of transmission processes and appropriate control measures.

(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

Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/12/K03 PGTF input: US\$ 21,994 Other inputs: US\$ 37,405 Date of implementation: 2012-2014

<u>Impact</u>: Analysis and study, in Chile and Peru, of best possible procedures and methodologies of control tests of timber materials suitable for replication in other participating countries, namely Argentina and Uruguay. A regional workshop was convened to exchange experiences, teachings, as well as present pilot project and the selected quality control tests of timber products.

(133) Programme for the development of mechanisms for exports of services in the free zones of Colombia, Brazil and Peru

Number: INT/12/K04
PGTF input (US\$): 21,000
Other inputs (US\$): 39,000
Date of implementation: 2012

<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

Date of implementation: 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
PGTF input: US\$ 23,000
Other inputs: US\$ 45,000
Date of implementation: 2013

<u>Impact</u>: Thirty-three scientists from universities, governments and private sectors of Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and the State of Palestine gathered in a three-day regional workshop to present and discuss various aspects of rabies diagnosis, surveillance and control. Using scientific presentations, laboratory and targeted discussion sessions, participants shared perspectives and gained valuable information on the control of this disease.

(136) Made in the Caribbean

Number: INT/12/K07 PGTF input: US\$ 21,000 Other inputs: US\$ 28,450

Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/12/K08
PGTF input: US\$ 23,000
Other inputs: US\$ 67,500

Date of implementation: 2013-2014

<u>Impact</u>: Five aquaculture experts from the People's Republic of China carried out on-site technical extension, training and consultation in Mozambique and Namibia. The project included lectures, case studies, simple lab work, demonstrations, outdoor practices, a workshop on future cooperation and the distribution of 7 reference books to facilitate training. Contributions were made to local aquaculture development by understanding the real

needs of the participating countries, improved knowledge of local fish farmers and technicians on scientific fish farming, increased confidence of the managerial authorities to strengthen support on aquaculture, and enabled modes of future cooperation in fishery research, business and trading.

(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

Impact: Contributed to the replication of the Chinese practice on Green Hydropower Development in Latin American countries such as Brazil and Colombia, with the goal of maintaining energy security as well as sustainable development. Extensive survey, site reconnaissance, and analysis were performed. With this information, the Chinese model on Green Hydropower development was shared with selected Latin American countries through forums, seminars, on-site consulting missions and case study.

(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

Impact: Conducted an assessment of the bamboo shoot industry and bamboo shoot development in the 5 participating countries (Argentina, Brazil, China, Mexico, Rwanda and Uganda), including sharing of know-how in regard to bamboo shoot processing technology for African participants and developing of technology for commercial production and cool-chain transportation for Latin American participants.

(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 PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 65,000

Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/12/K13 PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 130,000 Date of implementation:

Impact: Conducted a survey to chart institutional experiences on information and communications technology policy and capacities for development of technologies for social inclusion in the 3 participating countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay) through training and interaction among key actors and policy makers on the possibilities of such technologies to support social inclusion.

(143) Scientific-technical observatory on vaccines (VaCvT)

Number: INT/12/K15 PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Other inputs: US\$ 437,867

Date of implementation: 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)

Number: INT/12/K16 PGTF input: US\$ 22,000 Other inputs: US\$ 48,000

Date of implementation: 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 PGTF input: US\$ 21,000 Other inputs: 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

Number: INT/12/K18
PGTF input (US\$): 26,000
Other inputs (US\$): 28,700
Date of implementation: 2012

Impact: Organized Training Program on Microfinance Sector Development for OIC member states, which sought to bring awareness of the challenges of the microfinance sector and its affective role in alleviating poverty. Participants from 18 member states were given training on how to best use microfinance, shared experiences, and were given recommendations and guidelines for successful implementation of microfinance development.

(147) Training programme on entrepreneurship development of OIC countries

Number: INT/13/K01 PGTF input (US\$): 33,000 Other inputs (US\$): 33,000 Date of implementation: 2013

<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 <u>Impact</u>: 44 scientists from universities and governments of Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and the State of Palestine discussed various aspects of brucellosis control in the region. Through scientific presentations, laboratory and targeted discussion sessions, they gained valuable information, which aided in the compilation of a list of specific changes or approaches in their brucellosis control programs, as well as the development of a consensus plan on the greatest needs for the region.

(149) OIC-LDC Youth entrepreneurship development – Education seminar and training YED

Number: INT/13/K03 PGTF input (US\$): 34,400 Other inputs (US\$): 106,840 Date of implementation: 2014

<u>Impact</u>: A 3-day training programme attended by over 40 participants comprising young entrepreneurs from Asia and Africa and youth entrepreneurship associations of least developed countries received entrepreneurship training through lectures on business development projects, research and workshops on entrepreneur activities, education and sustainable financing in various sectors aimed at creating opportunities for youth employment.

(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

Number: INT/13/K04 PGTF input (US\$): 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

Number: INT/13/K05 PGTF input (US\$): 30,000 Other inputs (US\$): 30,000 Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/13/K07 PGTF input: US\$ 31,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000

Date of implementation: 2013-2016

Impact: Explored the challenges and opportunities for scaling up infrastructure finance for development in Latin America and identified key recommendations regarding priority infrastructure investments, the mechanisms that could help to undertake them and the role of regional financial mechanisms and institutions in the region.

(153) Decontamination of distillery slops by microbial protein propagation

Number: INT/13/K08 PGTF input: US\$ 32,000 Other inputs: US\$ 95,000

Date of implementation: 2013-2017

<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 PGTF input (US\$): 33,000 Other inputs (US\$): 90,000

Date of implementation: 2013-2014

Impact: Reconnaissance, site selection, feasibility studies and design reports for the upgrade of old or abandoned hydro facilities to demonstrate and promote their use for projects with functions of power generation, water supply and agricultural irrigation in rural areas in developing countries particularly in Asia and South America. Two regional seminars were convened in Uruguay and Turkey for publicizing and promoting the project, demonstrating projects in target countries, providing technical support as well as equipment back-ups. In the long run, the project seeks to develop ongoing strategies for replication in developing countries worldwide.

(155) Integrated solution to drinking water safety issues in rural areas

Number: INT/13/K10 PGTF input (US\$): 32,000 Other inputs (US\$): 32,000

Date of implementation: 2014-2015

<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

Number: INT/13/K11 PGTF input (US\$): 33,000 Other inputs (US\$): 37,000

Date of implementation: 2014-2015

Impact: 15 participants from 8 ASEAN countries (Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam) and China attended a training workshop held in Indonesia to share knowledge on small hydropower (SHP) as a renewable energy and its application in the electrification of rural areas in the participating countries with a view to improving SHP design, construction, operational and management capability of the SHP technical and managerial personnel in ASEAN member countries.

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

Number: INT/13/K12 PGTF input (US\$): 33,000 Other inputs (US\$): 113,000 Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/14/K01 PGTF input (US\$): 35,000 Other inputs (US\$): 35,000 Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/14/K03 PGTF input (US\$): 35,000 Other inputs (US\$): 35,000 Date of implementation: 2014

Impact: Organized workshop on capacity building on value chain analysis for agribusiness attended by participants from 16 countries, representing all regions of the OIC, as well other institutions. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss best practices among farmers, including the value chain concept, creating off-farm employment, helping stabilize local markets, improving hygienic standards and facilitating market access.

(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

Impact: Representatives from the Member States of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) and subregional, regional and international organizations participated in a regional meeting where experiences and information on migrant's remittances were shared. The meeting sought to analyze data on migration dynamics, as well as remittances and its effect on income, with the aim of presenting cooperation initiatives in this area, along with best practices to strengthen the field of remittances and development.

(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

Number: INT/14/K06 PGTF input (US\$): 35,000 Other inputs (US\$): 85,000 Date of implementation: 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

Impact: 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

Number: INT/14/K09

PGTF input (US\$): 35,000 Other inputs (US\$): 100,000 Date of implementation: 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

<u>Number</u>: INT/14/K10 <u>PGTF input</u>: US\$ 35,000 <u>Other inputs</u>: 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

Number: INT/15/K01 PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: 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.

Impact: 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

Number: INT/15/K03 PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 165,000

Date of implementation: 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

Number: INT/15/K04 PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 80,000

Date of implementation: 2016-2017

Impact: 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

Number: INT/15/K06 PGTF input (US\$): 35,000 Other inputs (US\$): 35,000 Date of implementation: 2015

Impact: 44 participants from 11 member countries (Bangladesh, Benin, Egypt, Iran, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mauritania, Pakistan, Sudan, Tajikistan and Uganda) members of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry & Agriculture (ICCIA) attended a workshop on "Development of a Mechanism for Joint Ventures and partnerships among Women-led Enterprises through South-South Cooperation" in Uganda to encourage business partnerships for enhancing access to markets and promoting entrepreneurship and job creation, particularly for women in the business sector of member countries.

(171) Port cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, Digital Ports: Situation and prospects

Number: INT/15/K05 PGTF input (US\$): 35,000 Other inputs (US\$): 40,000 Date of implementation: 2015

Impact: Representatives from the Member States of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) and subregional, regional and international organizations participated in a regional meeting that an undertook an assessment of port cooperation in the region particularly in the area of digital ports. Opportunities for cooperation among countries in the region were identified, including in Asia and Europe, aimed at sharing experiences and identifying best practices in the field of ports and the application of information and communication technologies to port processes.

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

Number: INT/15/K08 PGTF input: US\$ 32,100. Other inputs: US\$ 42,000.

Date of implementation: 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

Impact: 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 Other inputs (US\$): 45,000

Date of implementation: 2016-2018

<u>Impact</u>: Project contributed to the implementation of a pilot regional programme comprised of advanced tools and methodologies for the assessment of natural hazards, vulnerabilities, risks and community-based actions aimed at strengthening decision-making and building local capacity for disaster risk reduction and management in the participating countries through sharing of experiences and lessons learned relevant to the region.

(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

Number: INT/16/K02 PGTF input (US\$: 33,000 Other input (US\$: 54,500

Date of implementation: 2016-2018

<u>Impact</u>: Project brought together trainees from 32 developing countries for capacity building and knowledge acquisition in information technology, with specific focus on information security in the areas of mobile internet, big data cloud computing, e-commerce and e-government.

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

Number: INT/16/K03
PGTF input: US\$ 33,000
Other inputs: US\$ 160,000
Deta of implementation: 2017

Date of implementation: 2017-2018

Impact: 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

Number: INT/16/K04 PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 41,060

Date of implementation: 2016-2017

Impact: Seminar raised awareness of hydropower resources in the 7 participating countries (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka), its role in electrification as a renewable energy and identified potential development projects for future collaboration in the field of small hydropower and other renewable energies.

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

Number: INT/16/K05 PGTF input: US\$ 32,000 Other inputs: US\$ 32,000

Date of implementation: 2020-2023

Impact: This project advanced mushroom cultivation technology in Cuba and Nepal through collaboration with research and training institutes from China, Cuba, and Nepal. It involved technology transfer, training, and pilot cultivation, leading to improved cultivation skills, higher mushroom yields, and enhanced laborer productivity. New cultivation techniques and management methods enabled higher yields without increased labor, showcasing neutral technological progress, while the adoption of new resilient mushroom strains reduced labor needs and provided a competitive market advantage.

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

Number: INT/16/K06 PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 170,000

Date of implementation: 2015-2017

Impact: 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.

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

Number: INT/16/K07 PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000

Date of implementation: 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.

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

Number: INT/16/K08 PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Other inputs: US\$ 100,000

Date of implementation: 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.

(183) International network of ethnography with children and teenagers

Number: INT/16/K09 PGTF input: US\$ 29,000 Other inputs: US\$ 57,425

Date of implementation: 2016-2017

<u>Impact</u>: Project contributed to the establishment of a network bringing together specialists and experts, centers of excellence and academic institutions from the participating countries working with children and teenagers from an ethnographic perspective. A training workshop was held on ethnographic practices with children and teenagers and a website was launched to serve as a repository of information on the subject.

(184) 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.

(185) Cooperation in science, technology and innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean

Number: INT/16/K11 PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000

Date of implementation: 2016-2017

Impact: A meeting of international cooperation directors and entities responsible for science, technology and innovation (STI) in Latin America and the Caribbean was organized to review regional policies and initiatives in the field of STI and exchange experiences and best practices, identifying key policy recommendations and making proposal to promote South-South cooperation among the countries in the region in the area of STI.

(186) Relevance of competition and regulatory reforms in the Post-2015 Development Agenda in developing countries

Number: INT/16/K12 PGTF input (US\$): 30,000 Other inputs (US\$): 47,000 Date of implementation: 2015

Impact: Participants comprising developing country practitioners and various development partners attended the 4th Biennial Competition, Regulation and Development Conference held in Kenya who made presentations and exchanged views to raise awareness about the benefits of effective competition and regulatory reform in the developing world, especially in the context of the post-2015 Development Agenda.

(187) Workshop on key infrastructure development for rural growth for OIC countries

Number: INT/16/K13 PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000

Date of implementation: 2016-2017

<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.

(188) Journal of the Group of 77

Number: INT/16/K14 PGTF input: US\$ 30,000 Other inputs: US\$ 30,000

Date of implementation: 2016-2017

<u>Impact</u>: Published electronic monthly newsletter and a dedicated webpage on the Inter Press Service main page providing coverage of development issues and major activities of the Group of 77 at the United Nations in New York and in the various Chapters of the Group at the UN centres in Geneva, Nairobi, Paris, Rome, Vienna, and the Group of 24 in Washington, DC (IMF/World Bank).

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

Number: INT/17/K01

PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 47,000

Date of implementation: 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.

(190) 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

Impact: 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.

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

Number: INT/17/K03 PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 185,100

Date of implementation: 2016-2018

<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.

(192) 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.

(193) 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

<u>Impact</u>: 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.

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

Number: INT/17/K06 PGTF input: US\$ 33,000 Other inputs: US\$ 50,000

Date of implementation: 2017-2018

Impact: 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.

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

Number: INT/17/K07 PGTF input: US\$ 28,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,000 Date of implementation: 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.

(196) 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

<u>Impact</u>: 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.

(197) 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

Number: INT/18/K01
PGTF input: US\$ 30,000
Other inputs: US\$ 30,000
Date of implementation: 2019

Impact: 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.

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

Number: INT/18/K06 PGTF input: US\$ 26,000 Other inputs: US\$ 28,000

Date of implementation: 2018-2019

Impact: 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.

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

Number: INT/18/K08 PGTF input: US\$ 29,000 Other inputs: US\$ 56,000 Date of implementation: 2018

<u>Impact</u>: 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.

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

Number: INT/17/K08 PGTF input: US\$ 28,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000

Date of implementation: 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.

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

Number: INT/17/K09
PGTF input: US\$ 35,000
Other inputs: US\$ 40,000
Date of implementation: 2018

<u>Impact</u>: A study was carried out of the current economic situation of the four landlocked participating developing countries, identifying opportunities for export and market diversification and recommending the best policy approaches for economic diversification, which could also be beneficial for the governments of other landlocked developing countries in identifying appropriate paths to diversification.

(202) 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

Number: INT/17/K10 PGTF input: US\$ 35,000 Other inputs: US\$ 35,000 Date of implementation: 2018

Impact: 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.

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

Number: INT/17/K12 PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 27,000

Date of implementation: 2017-2018

<u>Impact:</u> The project contributed to strengthening the capacity of participating public libraries to use digital technologies and develop librarians' skills in traditional and digital literacy in order to maximize the opportunities that information access brings and extend inclusive access to information and technology to the local communities they serve.

(204) Effective microorganisms; production and application in agriculture, postharvest fruit and animal husbandry

Number: INT/17/K13 PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 38,000

Date of implementation: 2018-2019

<u>Impact</u>: The project evaluated the application of several microbial strains as effective microorganisms (EM) to demonstrate how EM could enhance the productivity of agricultural and animal husbandry in order to decrease the use of agrochemicals, thereby contributing to sustainable agriculture and food security.

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

Number: INT/18/K02 PGTF input: US\$ 26,000 Other inputs: US\$ 70,000 Date of implementation: 2018

Impact: 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.

(206) Microcredit and Sufficiency Economy Development

Number: INT/18/K03 PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 70,.000 Date of implementation: 2018

Impact: 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.

(207) Integrated solutions to Great Lake Basin sustainable development

Number: INT/18/K04 PGTF input: US\$ 26,000 Other inputs: US\$ 26,000

Date of implementation: 2019-2020

Impact: 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.

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

Number: INT/18/K05 PGTF input: US\$ 26,000 Other inputs: US\$ 74,000

Date of implementation: 2018-2019

Impact: 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.

(209) 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

<u>Impact</u>: 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.

(210) 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

Impact: 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.

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

Number: INT/18/K11
PGTF input: US\$ 23,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,613
Date of implementation: 2019

Impact: 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.

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

Number: INT/18/K13 PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 28,538

Date of implementation: 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.

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

Number: INT/18/K14
PGTF input: US\$ 31,000
Other inputs: US\$ 39,000
Date of implementation: 2018

Impact: 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.

(214) 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

Number: INT/18/K15
PGTF input: US\$ 30,000
Other inputs: US\$ 49,121
Date of implementation: 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.

(215) Training program on technology entrepreneurship advocacy and management of business incubation and technology parks

Number: INT/18/K16
PGTF input: US\$ 25,000
Other inputs: US\$ 35,000
Date of implementation: 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).

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

Number: INT/18/K17
PGTF input: US\$ 24,000
Other inputs: US\$ 40,000
Date of implementation: 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.

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

Number: INT/18/K19 PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 76,000

Date of implementation: 2018-2020

Impact: 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.

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

Number: INT/18/K20 PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 45,000 Date of implementation: 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.

(219) 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

Number: INT/19/K03
PGTF input: US\$ 30,000
Other inputs: US\$ 40,000
Date of implementation: 2019

Impact: 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.

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

Number: INT/19/K04 PGTF input: US\$ 23,000 Other inputs: US\$ 25,000

Date of implementation: 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.

(221) Informatization and urban development for developing countries

Number: INT/19/K05 PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 57,000 Date of implementation:

Impact: 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.

(222) 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

Impact: 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.

(223) Energy utilization of citrus cultures residual biomass

Number: INT/19/K07 PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: 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.

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

Number: INT/19/K08 PGTF input: US\$ 24,000 Other inputs: US\$ 70,200

Date of implementation: 2019-2023

Impact: The project focused on the development of content and applications for digital terrestrial television (DTT) in Argentina, Brazil, and Cuba. It analyzed interactive applications designed to facilitate access to information for social development through audiovisual content. The areas of focus included content and interactive applications with a special interest in assisting older adults with gait disorders (in Argentina and Ecuador), computer tools for developing interactive applications, and examining user experiences with DTT in terms of usability and accessibility.

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

Number: INT/19/K10 PGTF input: US\$ 25,000 Other inputs: US\$ 28,000

Date of implementation: 2019-2021

Impact: The project demonstrated an increase in educational enrollment, particularly in higher education, across participating institutions from Argentina, Paraguay and Spain, and improved retention rates by leveraging the flexibility of virtual asynchronous and synchronous education. This flexibility helped overcome the spatial-temporal limitations of traditional education, allowing students to manage their academic, work, and family commitments more effectively. The project also highlighted the challenge of the digital divide, which remains a significant barrier to replicating and transferring these educational advancements on a regional and institutional level. In response, future strategies include enhancing digital literacy through a network of teacher trainers, creating an international digital skills training programme, and establishing a global reference network for implementing quality e-learning courses, all aimed at closing the digital gap and fostering 21st-century educational practices.

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

Number: INT/19/K11 PGTF input: US\$ 28,000 Other inputs: US\$ 100,000

Date of implementation: 2020-2022

Impact: The identification of microRNAs (miRNAs) in human biofluids such as serum and urine has fueled extensive research into their utility as biomarkers for various diseases, including echinococcosis. Current diagnostic techniques often fall short in the early detection of infections, assessing parasite viability post-treatment, and accurately determining parasite burden or infection status. Investigating how parasites secrete miRNAs may reveal whether this is an active process or a passive release resulting from treatment-induced damage. Collaborative research has provided a detailed analysis of the small RNA secretome of Echinococcus granulosus across its life stages, although these miRNAs have yet to be detected in patient samples. Additionally, the identification of parasite-specific proteins, markedly different from host proteins, offers promising avenues for novel biomarker development. This work is paving the way toward more accurate and effective diagnostics for helminth infections, underscoring the importance of continued research into the secretome and its diagnostic potential.

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

Number: INT/19/K12 PGTF input: US\$ 31,000 Other inputs: US\$ 40,300

Date of implementation: 2020-2022

Impact: The solar technology project for vineyard irrigation in Chile, Argentina, and South Africa showcases diverse adoption and integration levels, mirroring varied operational scales and funding approaches. Chile, using primarily private financing, emphasized clean energy and sustainability. In contrast, Argentina and South Africa utilized a blend of mixed and public-private funding. Argentina faced unexpected additional costs and received public technical guidance during project planning. Distributed generation was the predominant energy management model, particularly in Chile, where concessions to energy companies were common and isolated generation less frequent. The project underscored the need for increased dissemination and technical support to advance and automate solar technology systems, indicating a shift towards more advanced irrigation practices and energy storage capabilities.

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

Number: INT/19/K15 PGTF input: US\$ 27,000 Other inputs: US\$ 75,000

Date of implementation: 2019-2022

Impact: 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.

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

Number: INT/20/K01 PGTF input: US\$30,000 Other inputs: US\$65,000

Date of implementation: 2022-2024

Impact: Arsenic contamination in groundwater is a critical global issue, particularly affecting developing countries in Asia, Africa, and elsewhere, leading to severe health risks like cancer, cardiovascular diseases, and neurological disorders. To address this, the project focused on implementing low-cost technologies for arsenic removal from groundwater to reduce exposure through food and water. Key activities included an international workshop and training programme aimed at sharing knowledge and building capacity which was attended by over 158 participants from 14 countries to combat this contamination effectively.

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

Number: INT/20/K03 PGTF input: US\$26,000 Other inputs: US\$54,000

Date of implementation: 2021-2022

Impact: An online training programme held from 5 to 10 September 2022 focused on the development of international standards for small hydropower (SHP) aimed at participants from developing countries. The training, necessitated by travel restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic, was conducted virtually and included a comprehensive curriculum covering SHP technology, its green transformation, and the application of technical standards. Expert trainers led the sessions and facilitated online tours of SHP stations and manufacturers, enhancing the learning experience. A total of 26 trainees from nine developing countries participated,

representing various sectors such as hydropower, environment, machinery, and standardization. The programme successfully disseminated SHP technical guidelines and standards globally, aligning with the Sustainable Development Goals, and received positive feedback for both its content and delivery method.

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

Number: INT/20/K04 PGTF input: US\$26,000 Other inputs: US\$48,250

Date of implementation: 2021-2022

Impact: Project leaders from the Freshwater Fisheries Research Center at the Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences (FFRC/CAFS), under the aegis of the China International Center for Economic and Technical Exchanges (CICETE), conducted expert workshops and initiated innovative cooperation models with Tanzania, Uganda, and Kenya due to travel restrictions imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic. Collaborating with local educational institutes, the team implemented virtual and localized strategies to advance aquaculture education and practices. This included conducting surveys, establishing partnerships, compiling educational materials on tilapia, and providing training and financial support to local scholars. These efforts significantly enriched the content and expanded the impact of the fisheries project across the three countries.

(232) 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

Number: INT/20/K12
PGTF input: US\$28,000
Other inputs: US\$28,000
Date of implementation: 2023

Impact: From 14 to 16 March 2023, a research-training workshop was hosted at the Jordan University of Science and Technology in Irbid, Jordan, focusing on chronic respiratory diseases in sheep and goats, particularly Maedi disease, in the Middle East and North Africa. The event brought together experts in animal and public health to exchange knowledge on disease diagnosis and epidemiology, introduce new diagnostic techniques, and discuss the pathology and prevalence of these diseases. The workshop covered subjects such as enhancing laboratory and human resource capacities, raising awareness among stakeholders, and fostering communication between scientists, veterinarians, and government ministries across several countries, including Jordan, Egypt, Tunisia, Afghanistan, and Algeria. The workshop also produced comprehensive proceedings on the diseases' statuses in the region.

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

Number: INT/20/K14
PGTF input: US\$18,720
Other inputs: US\$22,770
Date of implementation: 2021

Impact: The project highlights include the establishment of a shared portfolio of specialized technological services, focusing on training, product design, process improvement, and testing in sectors like furniture and materials. A strategic territorial focus was placed on services in various regions across Argentina, Brazil, and Peru, tailoring them to national needs and operational capacities, particularly in the wood and furniture industries. A central goal was to enhance the impact on technological and innovation development across these sectors, targeting the specific challenges faced by smaller enterprises. Additionally, ongoing benchmarking and method adaptation aim to optimize service management and delivery, ensuring that these services meet the evolving demands of the industry efficiently.

(234) Contribution of the microbial diversity of the soil to the efficiency of fertilization of sugarcane in a scenario of climate change

Number: INT/20/K15 PGTF input: US\$20,000 Other inputs: 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 plastogenic 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.

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

Number: INT/20/K17 PGTF input: US\$20,000 Other inputs: US\$50,650

Date of implementation: 2022-2023

Impact: Huanglongbing (HLB) is a devastating citrus disease that significantly impacts citrus cultivation and is transmitted by Diaphorina citri, with no effective cure found to date. This has necessitated costly and complex management programmes, including biological control. Collaborative efforts between Argentina, Colombia, and Cuba aimed to develop environmentally friendly and sustainable management practices to reduce reliance on harmful pesticides, which have led to ecological imbalances and resistance issues. Extensive testing was conducted to develop bioactive products for managing HLB and to assess their insecticidal effects on the lifecycle of D. citri. Furthermore, the project involved implementing biological control through the production of T. radiata and entomopathogenic fungi, training specialists and citrus producers, and conducting national workshops on alternative HLB management strategies.

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

Number: INT/20/K18
PGTF input: US\$25,000
Other inputs: US\$32,000
Date of implementation: 2023

Impact: The project studied the environmental challenges associated with the recycling and reuse of olive mill waste (OMW) in food and agriculture, emphasizing the need for a cooperative and transparent management strategy across Egypt, Jordan, and Tunisia. National reports from these countries highlight a data shortage, underscoring the necessity for better data collection and analysis. Research indicates that treated OMW can enhance plant growth and soil health, with specific concentrations of fermented OMW improving pod production and chlorophyll content in plants. Various filtration methods have proven effective in reducing contamination and enhancing germination rates and seedling growth, while the use of chicken manure in treatment processes significantly boosts biogas and methane production. Advances in nanoparticle technology also show promise in improving waste treatment efficiency, pointing towards innovative solutions for sustainable OMW management in the region.

(237) 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

Impact: 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.

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

Number: INT/21/K06 PGTF input: US\$24,000 Other inputs: US\$76,000 Date of implementation: 2023

Impact: In 2023, the International Center for Small Hydropower (ICSHP) effectively advanced the development of small hydropower through a series of strategic initiatives. This included a consultative workshop with experts from various developing countries, a focused training program, and the refinement of technical guidelines, resulting in enriched case studies centered on feasibility studies and equipment selection. The training programme, attended by 30 international participants, received positive feedback highlighting the practical utility of integrating real-world examples into the technical curriculum. The project saw the enhancement of these case studies based on participant insights, transforming them into more effective training materials aimed at promoting sustainable development practices in small hydropower projects globally.

(239) Prospecting of biofertilizers from Latin America rural and peri-urban areas for strengthening family farming

Number: INT/21/K11
PGTF input: US\$22,000
Other inputs: US\$65,000
Date of implementation: 2022

Impact: 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 biostimulants. These initiatives emphasized the significance of biofertilizers in bolstering family farming practices and empowering local communities through sustainable agriculture practices.

(240) 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

Number: INT/21/K13
PGTF input: US\$25,000
Other inputs: US\$25,000
Date of implementation: 2023

Impact: The workshop on "Enhancing Diagnostic Capacities of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) and Mycobacterium Tuberculosis with Emphasis on Their Pathology and Epidemiology," hosted by the Jordan University of Science and Technology in Irbid, Jordan, took place on 26-27 September 2023. It featured speakers and representatives from the five participating countries. The discussions encompassed a range of topics including the integration of veterinary services in national health frameworks in Jordan, public awareness and rapid response to bovine tuberculosis, the interplay between COVID-19 and tuberculosis in Egypt, and regulatory and public health challenges related to tuberculosis in Tunisia. Additional insights included a study from Algeria on the potential impact of ABO blood groups on COVID-19 susceptibility and severity, innovations in tuberculosis diagnostics from Egypt, zoonotic potential of Mycobacterium in fish from Tunisia, and an analysis of COVID-19 genomic research and early response strategies in Jordan, enhancing regional knowledge sharing and collaborative efforts.

(241) Implementation of participatory methods which guarantee the prompt insertion of abiotic stress-tolerant genotypes and appropriate fertilization technologies in productive areas

Number: INT/21/K15
PGTF input: US\$22,000
Other inputs: US\$105,000

Date of implementation: 2022-2023

<u>Impact:</u> The project achieved advancements in genetic diversity and sustainable agricultural practices across Cuba, Panama, and Paraguay, focusing on the participatory selection and improvement of rice, soybean, and

tomato genotypes. In Cuba, new varieties were successfully incorporated into production, enhancing yields and reducing environmental impacts through the use of biofertilizers and reduced chemical inputs. In Panama and Paraguay, the project initiated participatory selection methods in genetic improvement programmes. Overall, the project engaged a diverse group of stakeholders, including over 100 participants such as producers, researchers, technicians, and home managers, contributing to significant knowledge exchange and capacity building in all three countries.

(242) Development of markers for tests of endurance to sugarcane plagues

Number: INT/21/K16
PGTF input: US\$22,000
Other inputs: USD 47,797

Date of implementation: 2021-2023

Impact: 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.

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

Number: INT/22/K04 PGTF input: US\$34,000 Other inputs: US\$40,000

Date of implementation: 2022-2024

Impact: The project on how digital health promotes health system development in Africa, focusing on Uganda, Angola, and Ethiopia, underscores significant strides in integrating technology within healthcare frameworks. The growth in healthy life expectancy and urbanization, coupled with a booming middle class, underscores an increasing demand for medical services. Digital health, exemplified by medical imaging centers, has shown promise in addressing disparities in healthcare access and efficiency. The rapid adoption of over 120 technology-based solutions during the COVID-19 pandemic demonstrates the agility and innovative capacity of African governments. The support from Chinese entities has further boosted the development of digital health infrastructures. This project, through desk research and field visits, suggests the creation of new policies, tools, and financing models to enhance the affordability and sustainability of these services, aiming for a broader reach and more substantial impact on the health systems in these countries.

(244) Workshop on digital transformation for SMEs

Number: INT/23/K05
PGTF input: US\$33,000
Other inputs: US\$37,000
Date of implementation: 2023

Impact: The Symposium on the Digital Transformation of SMEs was held in Nouakchott, Mauritania on 11-12 October 2023. The workshop attracted over 30 participants from 12 countries, including Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Egypt, Guinea, Mali, Mozambique, Senegal, South Africa, Uganda, Nigeria, and the host country Mauritania. Attendees included representatives from SMEs, chambers of commerce, and both public and private sectors. The workshop explored digital transformation principles and implementation strategies for the SME sector. Discussions focused on leveraging digital transformation to enhance data exchange and commercial matchmaking, thereby boosting the effectiveness and efficiency of SMEs. The symposium also included sideline meetings and resulted in recommendations for further enhancement of technological infrastructure and organizational portfolios across the African Region.

2024 PGTF RESOURCES OVERVIEW Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund As of June 30, 2024

Assets:	US\$
A- Official Opening Balance as of 01 January 2024	8,250,404
B- Estimated Interest income for 2024 (***)	246,140
C- Total of contributions received (2024 YTD)	47,462
D- Disbursements (2024 year to date)	(153,147)
E- Adjusted Total Assets (A+B+C)-D	8,390,859

Liabilities:	US\$
F- Capital	7,000,000
G- New and On-going projects (updated reserve for commitments to	1,079,021
projects approved before July 2022 for which programmatic activities are	
expected)	
H- Closing projects (updated reserve for commitments to approved projects	;
that have completed programmatic activities, or were cancelled, and are in	
the process of being closed - adjustments and reimbursements still possible	0
I- Total Liabilities (F+G+H)	8,079,021

J- Balance of resources for allocation to 2024 programme (E-I) 311,837

Contributions received in 2023

10,000 Colombia 10,000 Cuba 10,000 Indonesia 1,000 Mauritius 20,253 Peru 10,000 Phillipines 2,000 Trinidad and Tobago 17,000 China Total: 80,253

Contributions received in 2024

Total:	47,462
*Zimbawe	1,000
* Timor Leste	1,100
* South Africa	5,362
*Phillippines	10,000
*Azerbaijan	5,000
Trinidad & Tobago	15,000
Algeria	10,000

- A- As in statement of accounts signed by UNDP CFO
- B- Projection provided by UNDP Treasurer
- C- As detailed in the Contributions table above
- D- As detailed in the Interim Financial Status Overview
- G- As detailed in the Interim Financial Status Overview
- H- As detailed in the Interim Financial Status Overview
- * Contribution received but in the process of being applied to the PGTF
- *** Preliminary figure provided to PGTF by UNDP Investment Unit



PEREZ-GUERRERO TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION (PGTF)

Fund ID: 59020

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

(in United States dollars)

Opening net assets as at 1 January 2023

(8,198,160.55)

Add: Net Annual Contributions Revenue

(80,252.50) (230,090.21)

Interest revenue

(310,342.71)

Total revenue

Less: Expenses

Project	PGTF Ref	Project Title	Implementing Agent	Business Unit	USD
00085922	INT/14/K03	Workshop on Capacity Building on Value Chain Analysis for Agribusiness	UNDP	PAK	32,994.98
00116505	INT/19/K15	Use of inhibitors tolerant yeasts in agro-industrial wastes to produce microbial cells with high nutritional value	ICIDCA-CUB	CUB	6,139.44
00116709	INT/19/K08	TDTi*ABC - La Televisión Digital Terrestre aplicada al mejoramiento de los pueblos fe los países en vías de desarrollo	UNLP	ARG	2,399.76
00116946	INT/19/K12	Riego y ahorro energético en las latitudes sur 30º: energía solar en viñedos de Argentina, Chile y Sudáfrica	INTA	ARG	3,099.69
00119238	INT/20/K11	Mecanismos innovadores para la cooperación sur-sur y triangular en América Latina y el Caribe	UNDP	VEN	2,397.60
	INT/20/K02	Development of an international absolute pressure proficiency test to improve the capabilities of the institutes of metrology in the region	UNDP	PER	18,346.22
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)	CUB	169.16
00124567	INT/00/K08	Trust Fund management Communication and Strategic activities performed by INDIA, IBSA, UNFSCC, PGTF $ \begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular} $	HQ_Centre for Science and Tech	H42	20,833.58
00125986	INT/20/K17	Cooperación e integración interamericana para el desarrollo de alternativas de manejo de la enfermedad huanglongbing de los cítricos	Ministerio De La Agricultura	CUB	10,070.80
00128543	INT/20/K08	Technical cooperation for the development of new treatment options for neglected diseases caused by cestode parasites	Conversion Supplier - Atyrau Dptmnt of the Agenc	ARG	17,996.42
00129046	INT/21/K16	DESARROLLO DE MARCADORES PARA LOS ENSAYOS DE RESISTENCIA A ENFERMEDADES DE LA CAÑA DE AZÚCAR	CUB-Inst Nac Invest CaNa AzUca	CUB	3,686.50
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	CUB	11,588.61
00130056	INT/21/K11	Fortalecer la agricultura familiar en la prospección de biofertilizantes en áreas rurales y periurbanas de América Latina.	UNDP	PRY	2,200.03
00130574	INT/22/K08	Technical cooperation for research and development and implementation of railway inspection and monitoring technology	UNDP	THA	6,768.58
00130663	INT/20/K12	Transfer of recent knowledge and skills related to chronic respiratory disease diagnosis and epidemiology by improving laboratory diagnosis and benefiting animal health and public health sectors in the Middle East and North African (MENA) region	International Labour Organisat	JOR	-
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	CUB	21,467.96
00132797	INT/22/K07	Obtaining derivatives steroidal compounds for use in vetenary drugs	CUB-UNIV. CENTRAL LAS VILLAS	CUB	10,030.75
00133404	INT/22/K02	Incubation platform for entreprenuership and collaborative networks of popular, social and solidarity economy with a territorial focus - INCUBEPSS	Conversion Supplier - Atyrau Dptmnt of the Agenc	ARG	28,512.01
00133854	INT/22/K01	Rethinking climate change mitigation strategies by phenological adaptability and tolerance to abiotic stresses in temperate crops	Conversion Supplier - Atyrau Dptmnt of the Agenc	ARG	27,897.25

				Business	
Project	PGTF Ref	Project Title	Implementing Agent	Unit	USD
00134277	INT/22/K06	A proposal to enhance diagnostic capacities, control, biosafety, and biosecurity of anthranx with emphasis on pathology and epidemiology in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Yemen, Algeria, and Jordan	JOR-JORDAN UNIV.OF SCIENCE&TEC	JOR	31,499.73
al expenses				-	
sing net assets	as at 31 Decen	nber 2023			

* 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 2023 to 31 December 2023 are in accordance with UNDP's financial records.

Andrew Rizk Chief Financial Officer Bureau for Management Services