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

New York, 27 to 30 July 2021
G-77 Virtual Room
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Project INT/00/K08 – “Support to the Committee of Experts - ” Contribution Agreement”

Summary of project proposals recommended for adoption

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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-sixth meeting from 27 to 30 July 2021, 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 44th Annual Ministerial Meetings of the Group of 77 held respectively in New York from 1994 to 2020. Due to the limitations on international travel and the inability to hold in-person meetings resulting from the coronavirus disease (Covid-19) pandemic, the meeting had to be held in virtual format with all the experts participating from their respective locations.

2. Dr. Eduardo Praselj, Chair of the Committee for the biennium 2020-2021, presided over the meeting. The meeting was attended by five members of the Committee, representing the three regions of the Group of 77. The list of participants appears in Annex I. The Permanent Representative of Guinea, Chair of the Group of 77 for 2021, delivered a welcoming statement to open the meeting of the Committee.

3. The Director a.i. of the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) and three of his associates were invited to provide information on matters related to PGTF. The Chief Investment Officer of the UNDP and one of his associates were 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-six (36) project proposals.
   b) Twenty-one (21) terminal, financial and progress reports.
   c) PGTF Annual Investment Review by the UNDP Chief Investment Officer on the outlook of global economies and financial markets, and composition and yield of the PGTF portfolio.
   d) Reports by UNOSSC on the financial status of PGTF and the status of implementation of approved projects.

6. According to the information provided by UNOSSC and UNDP, uncommitted resources available for supporting new projects in 2021 were US$ 353,896, including projected interest earnings until 31 December 2021. 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$ 50,557.

II. REVIEW OF THE OPERATIONS OF PGTF

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

Highlights of thirty-four years of operation of PGTF (1986-2020)

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 pursuant to 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$ 1 million contributions from two member countries of the Group of 77, made in 2004 and 2015. As established in guideline F(f) for utilization of its resources, the initial US$ 5 million should be preserved intact and only interest accruing on the Fund could be used to support projects. The same criterion has been applied regarding the additional contributions to the core capital. Accumulated interest earnings since the establishment of the fund amount to US$ 12.7 million. In addition to the contributions to the core capital, PGTF received US$ 2.1 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 2020, 983 project proposals were submitted to PGTF, and the Fund has provided support to 361 eligible projects. Total allocation to these projects was US$ 15.5 million, an annual average of 10.6 projects totaling US$ 456,000. Cumulative disbursements to approved projects were US$ 12.6 million up to 31 December 2020.

11. With a view to increasing the multiplier effect of PGTF resources, guideline A(m) for utilization of PGTF requires that project sponsors secure contributions from other sources of an amount at least equal to the contribution requested from PGTF. Contributions from other sources for the 1986-2020 period amount to US$ 28.9 million, i.e., US$ 1.87 for each US$ of PGTF resources, and thus the aggregate value of PGTF-supported projects attains US$ 44.4 million.

12. Three priority areas have received 65 percent of total support from PGTF, namely technical cooperation, food and agriculture, and trade. A breakdown of resources allocated by priority area is provided below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Number of projects</th>
<th>Share of allocated resources (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TCDC activities (consulting services, training, and other)</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and agriculture</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information exchange and dissemination</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrialization</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment-related</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (raw materials, finance, and other)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>361</td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country coverage</th>
<th>Number of projects</th>
<th>Share of allocated resources (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interregional projects</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub regional projects</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional projects</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action Committees</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>361</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. As of 27 July 2021, 90 percent of approved projects, i.e. 325 out of 361, accounting for 90 percent of allocated resources, have either been completed (260) are under implementation (53), or under preparation, still to be implemented (12) as shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status of implementation</th>
<th>Number of projects</th>
<th>Share of allocated resources (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under implementation</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under preparation, still to be implemented</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under query</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not implemented, allocated funds reverted to PGTF</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>361</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. Many national, regional, and international institutions of the South have implemented projects supported by PGTF. Implementing institutions include 132 national and 39 regional and international institutions, as detailed below. These figures do not include numerous national institutions that have participated in and/or benefitted from the activities of PGTF-supported projects but did not have the primary responsibility in their implementation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution responsible for implementation</th>
<th>Number of projects</th>
<th>Share of allocated resources (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National institutions (132)</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional and international institutions (39)</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not implemented, allocated funds reverted to PGTF</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>361</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yield of PGTF resources

16. The Committee reviewed with the UNDP Chief Investment Officer 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$ 8,115,356. The market value of the portfolio was US$ 8,527,241.

19. The portfolio as of 30 June 2021 consists of seventeen bonds totaling US$ 7,793,000 (which represent 96.0% of total holdings), while the rest of the portfolio is kept as liquidity in a money market fund (US$ 322,356 representing 4.0%). Bonds’ maturities are staggered in a ladder structure: fifteen bonds have maturities below five years, from 2021 to 2026 (US$ 6,693,000 or 82.5% of total holdings), and two longer-term bonds mature from 2027 to 2030 (US$ 1,100,000 or 13.5 percent). The average maturity of PGTF portfolio is 45 months and a breakdown of the portfolio is presented below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Security</th>
<th>Par value (US$)</th>
<th>Market value (US$) as of 30 June 2021</th>
<th>Maturity date</th>
<th>% of total portfolio</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Money market fund</td>
<td>322,356</td>
<td>322,356</td>
<td>Overnight</td>
<td>US$ 322,356 (4.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>365,000</td>
<td>370,165</td>
<td>25-Jan-2022</td>
<td>US$ 6,693,000 (82.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>356,472</td>
<td>20-Apr-2022</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>829,672</td>
<td>15-Jun-2022</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>636,306</td>
<td>31-Jul-2023</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>216,270</td>
<td>22-Jan-2024</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>225,000</td>
<td>242,219</td>
<td>27-Mar-2025</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>107,653</td>
<td>27-Mar-2025</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>319,425</td>
<td>16-April-2025</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>750,000</td>
<td>796,133</td>
<td>4-Jun-2025</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>371,528</td>
<td>4-Jun-2025</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>53,000</td>
<td>65,807</td>
<td>15-Jun-2025</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,085,600</td>
<td>13-Jan-2026</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>799,176</td>
<td>9-Feb-2026</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>213,612</td>
<td>24-Mar-2026</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>657,270</td>
<td>2-Jun-2026</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>660,462</td>
<td>11-Oct-2027</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>477,115</td>
<td>28-May-2030</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>8,115,356</td>
<td>8,527,241</td>
<td></td>
<td>US$ 8,115,356 (100%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 (coronavirus and economy):
- The Covid-19 pandemic continues to have a massive impact on the global economy, and lockdown restrictions remain in force in many regions.
- Vaccine rollouts are helping to drive economic recoveries and financial markets, but there is a large dispersion between the successful rollout of vaccine programs across countries.
- The International Monetary Fund estimates that global GDP, which contracted by 3.3% in 2020, will rebound by 6.0% in 2021, and then growth will moderate to 4.4% in 2022.

b) Global monetary and fiscal response:
• Central banks of the major economies continue to support policy rates and asset purchase programs.
• Governments of major economies announced large fiscal packages.
  o United States: US$ 1.9 trillion pandemic relief bill and US$ 1.0 trillion infrastructure bill
  o European Union: US$ 750 billion recovery fund.

c) Financial markets performance:
• Global markets have rebounded sharply.
• The MSCI All Country World Equity Index is up 25.0% from pre-Covid levels.
• Rebound in risk appetite has also led to a 7.5% depreciation of the US dollar from pre-Covid levels.
• Expectations of interest rates hikes beginning in 2023.

21. Funds available for reinvestment for the rest of 2021 and the first half of 2022 would include current money market holdings (US$ 0.3 million) and interest income and contributions until mid-2022, after deduction of liquidity requirements to meet disbursements to approved projects, plus US$ 1.5 million from the proceeds of three bonds maturing in the first half of 2022. Based on the above, the Committee recommended the following investment strategy:

Reinvest around US$ 1.5 to 1.7 million and explore the following options:
  a) Consider investments in longer-dated maturities to seek additional interest income. In this regard, bond maturities should consider filling the gaps in the bond maturity ladder structure of the portfolio, namely 2024 and 2028-2029.
  b) Consider investments in single A securities to increase yield if the reward-risk ratio is attractive.
  c) Consider investments in securities issued by developing countries supranational institutions or sovereign issues from developing countries having the required credit quality
  d) Consider short-term bridging investments for the available liquidity, subject to the receipt dates of future contributions.

22. Because of this investment strategy, nominal yield of PGTF portfolio for 2021 is estimated at 2.69 percent, but after adjusting for the purchase price of the securities, the effective yield would be 2.50 percent. It should be noted that effective yields have been below 3 percent per annum since 2013, mainly because of the decrease in interest rates, albeit partially offset by the investment strategy adopted for PGTF resources.

<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effective yield (percentage)</td>
<td>2.67</td>
<td>2.73</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td>2.55</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23. Based on PGTF portfolio as of 30 June 2021, the projected interest earnings for 2021 would be US$ 203,540. A breakdown of the contributions to earnings is shown in the table below:
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, as shown in the table below:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Benchmark (5-year U.S. Treasury)</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>2.52%</td>
<td>2.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>2.76%</td>
<td>2.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>2.81%</td>
<td>2.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>2.88%</td>
<td>2.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>2.47%</td>
<td>2.82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>2.12%</td>
<td>2.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1.63%</td>
<td>2.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1.62%</td>
<td>2.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1.17%</td>
<td>2.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.36%</td>
<td>2.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.27%</td>
<td>2.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.37%</td>
<td>2.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.61%</td>
<td>2.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.83%</td>
<td>2.45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

25. While this investment strategy represents the best option under the circumstances, estimated interest earnings would only be US$ 203,540 for 2021. In addition, available resources for supporting projects in 2021 have been increased by some US$ 150,356 coming from contributions by member countries since the last meeting of the Committee in August 2020 (US$ 207,948)<sup>1</sup> and non-recurrent items (minus US$ 57,594). The latter are due to return of unspent balances of completed projects (US$ 1,280), actual 2020 interest earnings lower than the original estimate (minus US$ 2,220), and other adjustments (minus US$ 56,652). In summary, total availability for 2021 is US$ 353,896. A breakdown of the annual availability of funds since 1990 is shown in the table below:

---

1 Total contributions received were US$ 103,948 from eleven countries. Adding the fifth and last US$ 104,000 tranche of the US$ 520,000 contribution from Thailand made in 2016, total availability from contributions for 2021 will be US$ 207,948 (i.e., US$ 103,948 + US$ 104,000).
Sustainability of PGTF activities

26. The current extremely low level of interest rates in the world financial markets is expected to remain unchanged for the next few years, because of the measures taken by the central banks and the governments of the major world economies to mitigate the negative economic impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. The immediate consequence on the yield of PGTF resources is that interest earnings from the portfolio will remain at an extremely low level and makes even more critical and urgent to supplement interest earnings with 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.

27. 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$ 4.06 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 decline in interest rates that started in 2000.

28. 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 its past meeting of developing a 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 under the constraints imposed by the Covid-19 pandemic. To this end, the Committee suggested that this new strategy might include some of the following elements, identified in discussions among the Committee members during last year and this year meetings:

a) A marketing and fund-raising strategy, with the support of professional advice. To this end, it was recommended that, immediately prior to the 2022 meeting of the Committee, a brainstorming workshop is convened, with the participation of experienced professionals that might help to identify the most suitable strategy.

b) Deciding on the need or advisability of hiring the services of experienced fund-raisers.

c) Targeting of potential donors beyond the member countries of the Group, including development and financial institutions of the South. In this regard, it was recommended to
prepare, with the support of the Executive Secretariat of the Group, an inventory of potential donors and identify the best ways of approaching them.

d) Maintaining close interaction with the Group of 77 at the Second and Fifth Committees to explore ways and means of redeploying resources that might be available in the United Nations system.

e) Partnering with other institutions.

f) Following up of the recommendations of the Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (BAPA+40) regarding contributions to PGTF.

g) Active promotion of the PGTF in preparation of the Annual United Nations Pledging Conferences for Development Activities, including improvement of the documentation that has been regularly submitted to member countries of the Group.

h) Organization of special fund-raising activities, including at the upcoming Third South Summit.

i) Organization in 2023, on the 40th anniversary of the adoption by the General Assembly of the resolution that established PGTF (Resolution 38/201 of 1983), of a commemorative event (such as an exhibition, special meeting, high-level panel, and the like) to showcase the achievements and relevance of PGTF, including a strong call at the highest level for contributions to significantly expand the core capital of PGTF.

29. 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 one-time 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

30. 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

31. 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.

32. Cumulative contributions received by PGTF from 1997 up to 27 July 2021 amount to US$ 4,264,462, distributed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributors</th>
<th>Contributions (US$)</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member countries of the Group of 77</td>
<td>4,064,462</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International institutions</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,264,462</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A breakdown of these contributions is presented in the section below.
33. The Committee noted and welcomed thirteen (13) contributions made since the last meeting of the Committee (from August 2020 to July 2021) by eleven (11) developing countries, including two (2) countries that contributed for the first time (Guinea and Mauritania). These contributions totaled US$ 103,948, as follows:

2020 (7)  
- Algeria (US$ 20,000 – 17th and 18th contribution of US$ 10,000 each)  
- China (US$ 20,000 – 15th contribution)  
- Indonesia (US$ 10,000 – 11th contribution)  
- Philippines (US$ 10,000 – 7th contribution)  
- Trinidad and Tobago (US$ 2,000 – 13th contribution)  
- United Arab Emirates (US$ 10,000 – 7th contribution)

2021 (6)  
- Guinea (US$ 10,000 – first contribution)  
- Mauritania (US$ 3,942 – first contribution)  
- Mauritius (US$ 1,000 – 3rd contribution)  
- Philippines (US$ 10,000 – 8th contribution)  
- South Africa (US$ 6,006 – 19th contribution)  
- Viet Nam (US$ 1,000 – 4th contribution)

34. The Committee also noted the previous one-hundred-ninety-three (193) contributions made by forty-eight (49) developing countries up to 4 August 2020, 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 – 2nd 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 – 7th contribution), South Africa (US$ 5,889 – 7th contribution), Jamaica (US$ 1,000 – first contribution), Qatar (US$ 10,000 – 2nd contribution), Uruguay (US$ 5,000 – 2nd contribution), China (US$ 20,000 – 4th contribution), Cameroon (a first contribution of US$ 4,515 and a 2nd contribution of US$ 4,461), Trinidad and Tobago (US$ 2,000 – 3rd contribution), Antigua and Barbuda (US$ 5,000 – 3rd contribution), Lebanon (US$ 2,000), and Chile (US$ 5,000);

2010 (11) Algeria (US$ 10,000 – 8th contribution), Sudan (US$ 10,000), Trinidad and Tobago (US$ 2,000 – 4th contribution), Egypt (US$ 10,000 – 3rd contribution), Indonesia (US$ 5,000 – 2nd contribution), South Africa (US$ 7,822 – 8th contribution), Qatar (US$ 20,000 – 3rd contribution), Madagascar (US$ 1,000 – 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 – 3rd contribution), Trinidad and Tobago (US$ 2,000 – 6th contribution), Namibia (US$ 2,000 – 2nd contribution), China (US$ 20,000 – 7th contribution), and Indonesia (US$ 7,000 – 3rd contribution);

2013 (14) Iraq (US$ 5,000 – 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 – 4th 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); and 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);

2020 (2) Peru (US$ 11,743 – 9th contribution); and South Africa (US$ 5,336 – 18th contribution).

35. In summary, PGTF has received two-hundred-six (206) contributions from fifty-one (51) developing countries up to 27 July 2021. Total paid amount of these contributions is US$ 4,064,462, 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size of contributions</th>
<th>Number of countries</th>
<th>Number of contributions</th>
<th>Total contributed (US$)</th>
<th>Average contribution (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smaller contributions (up to US$ 5,000) ……..</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>315,113</td>
<td>2,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger contributions (more than US$ 5,000). ..</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>1,749,349</td>
<td>18,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions to PGTF core capital …………..</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>51 (*)</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>4,064,462</td>
<td>19,730</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

36. The Committee also noted with satisfaction that thirty-one (31) developing countries have made multiple contributions to PGTF, namely South Africa (nineteen separate contributions); Algeria (eighteen contributions); China (fifteen contributions); Trinidad and Tobago (thirteen contributions); Indonesia (eleven contributions); Peru (nine contributions); Argentina, Philippines and Venezuela (eight contributions each); Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and United Arab Emirates (seven contributions each); Chile (six contributions); Qatar (five contributions); Islamic Republic of Iran, Singapore, Thailand, Uruguay, and Viet Nam (four contributions each); Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Cyprus, Egypt, Kuwait, and Mauritius (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.

37. 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.

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

Contributions by international institutions

39. 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.

40. 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

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

Impact of contributions to PGTF resources

42. 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 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 (up to 27 July 2021) contributions respectively increased by 98, 201, 173, 157, 162 and 123 percent the resources provided by interest earnings of the initial core capital.

43. Impact of new contributions on PGTF resources for the 2016-2021 period is shown in the table below:
### Impact of new contributions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member countries contributions to PGTF general resources</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of new contributions by member countries to PGTF general resources</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6(*)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount (US$)</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member countries contributions to PGTF general resources</td>
<td>95,700</td>
<td>114,500</td>
<td>97,100</td>
<td>86,900</td>
<td>89,100</td>
<td>31,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tranche Thailand contribution, incl. interest earnings from unspent balance (US$)</td>
<td>116,600</td>
<td>113,500</td>
<td>110,500</td>
<td>107,200</td>
<td>104,000</td>
<td>104,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest earnings from US$ 2 million contributions to PGTF core capital (US$)</td>
<td>43,800</td>
<td>57,600</td>
<td>57,600</td>
<td>54,000</td>
<td>51,100</td>
<td>51,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total new contributions (US$)</td>
<td>139,500</td>
<td>288,700</td>
<td>268,200</td>
<td>251,400</td>
<td>247,400</td>
<td>186,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest earnings from initial 5 million PGTF core capital (US$)</td>
<td>142,600</td>
<td>143,700</td>
<td>154,800</td>
<td>159,700</td>
<td>152,600</td>
<td>152,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL (US$)</td>
<td>282,100</td>
<td>432,400</td>
<td>423,000</td>
<td>411,100</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>339,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New contributions as a percentage of interest earnings of initial core capital (%)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Jan-Jul

(b) Increase of the yield of the PGTF portfolio

44. Investment strategies were aimed at taking advantage of prevailing market conditions at any given moment, bearing in mind that preservation of PGTF core resources should be the paramount consideration when exploring investment options. In 2003, following a request by the Committee of Experts, the UNDP Investment Committee approved that up to 20 percent of PGTF portfolio could be invested in securities issued by supranational and government agencies with up to ten-year maturities to increase returns. In 2014, the Committee requested to increase from 20 to 30 percent the share of securities with maturities exceeding five years. In October 2015, the UNDP Investment Committee approved total flexibility regarding the share of maturities exceeding five years in PGTF portfolio. Given current market conditions, 13.5 percent of PGTF portfolio has been invested in securities with maturities between five and ten years.

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

45. 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 2020 totaled US$ 28.9 million, that is US$1.87 for every US$1 of PGTF contributions.

46. As illustrated in the table below, in addition to national institutions and other donors, numerous regional and interregional institutions have co-financed multiple projects with PGTF, which is an indication that this scheme has brought about mutually satisfactory results.
Co-financing regional and international institution | Number of projects co-financed | Contribution by co-financing institution (US$) | PGTF contribution (US$)
--- | --- | --- | ---
International Center for Small Hydropower (IC-SHP) | 16 | 1,405,300 | 624,000
Latin American Economic System (SELA) | 15 | 1,207,000 | 605,000
Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCA) | 14 | 732,900 | 433,000
Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) | 4 | 710,000 | 225,000
Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet) | 8 | 683,000 | 220,100
Third World Network (TWN) | 2 | 323,000 | 180,000
Inter Press Service (IPS) | 4 | 194,600 | 265,800
Caribbean Council of Science and Technology (CCST) | 5 | 184,500 | 150,000
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 | 76 | 5,922,300 | 3,043,400
Other co-financing institutions (28) | 36 | 5,060,700 | 2,668,500

TOTAL | 112 | 10,983,000 | 5,711,900

47. 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.

48. 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

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

50. 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.

51. 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 of the same country and the second round includes all eligible proposals. In the first round of prioritization, several criteria are utilized to rank the proposals coming from the same country, including both formal and substantive elements. On the one hand, factors such as number of participating countries, other inputs to the project, minimum contribution required to launch the project, participation of the
submitting institution in other 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.

52. Furthermore, due to the current difficult and unforeseen situation caused by the Covid-19 pandemic worldwide, the Committee considered that those proposals that might better contribute to mitigate negative impacts of the pandemic, address urgent matters, or provide solutions relevant to the new reality imposed by the pandemic should deserve a relatively higher priority in the ranking of proposals. This principle has been followed in the appraisal of all proposals in the present project cycle.

Operating arrangements

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

54. The Committee would like to 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.

55. Likewise, the documentation prepared by the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) for the meeting of the Committee, including the financial status of PGTF, the commitments of PGTF to approved projects, availability of resources to support new projects, and progress made in the implementation of projects, provided accurate and reliable information that facilitated the work of the Committee and led to a better decision-making process. The Committee commended the hard work and commitment of the UNOSSC staff in this regard.

56. The Committee noted that the difficulties and constraints derived from the Covid-19 pandemic have negatively impacted implementation of PGTF-supported projects. Many planned activities, such as field missions, technical meetings, training courses and workshops, official travel, and many other in-person contacts had to be postponed, rescheduled, or restructured within and among the participating countries. Projects involving a significant share of international travel and gatherings had to be restructured to be replaced by virtual meetings, online training, and acquisition of related equipment. In this connection, several institutions responsible for project implementation have requested restructuring of activities and extensions of project durations, which have been accepted by PGTF.

57. From a more global viewpoint, difficulties derived from the pandemic resulted in delays in the launching of implementation of approved projects and hence in a sizeable reduction of disbursements. For example, implementation of all the projects approved from 2016 to 2018 was launched the following year before the date of the meeting of the Committee of Experts. However, only 15 of the 18 projects approved in 2019 started implementation in 2020 before the 2020 meeting of the Committee, and only 8 of the 17 projects approved in 2020 commenced implementation in 2021 before the present meeting of the Committee. As a result, there are 12 approved projects under preparation, still to be implemented. Likewise, the lower pace of implementation has translated into a significant reduction of disbursements, which totaled US$ 86,296 in 2020 and US$36,000 in January-June 2021 compared to an annual average of US$ 477,400 during the five previous years), as shown in the table below:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Approved projects</th>
<th>Projects starting implementation before the following meeting of the Committee of Experts</th>
<th>Disbursements (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14 (100%)</td>
<td>501,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13 (100%)</td>
<td>601,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20 (100%)</td>
<td>417,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15 (100%)</td>
<td>357,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15 (83%)</td>
<td>509,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>8 (47%)</td>
<td>86,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021(*)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>36,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(§) Jan-Jun

58. While the timing for overcoming these constraints would depend on the global evolution of the pandemic and on the remedies and solutions put in place worldwide, it is necessary to ensure expeditious review and processing of documentation to avoid further delays and difficulties in the implementation of PGTF-supported projects. To this end, the Committee is closely following the status of implementation of approved projects to timely take appropriate actions.

59. The Committee was informed that the information available in the PGTF section of the website of the Group of 77 (www.g77.org) has been expanded and that the summaries of completed projects posted on the website are available in English, French and Spanish, as a means of facilitating access to the information contained in the full texts of the final reports, posted in their original languages. So far 224 final reports in their original languages have been posted at the website, covering the following priority areas: food and agriculture (54 reports), consulting services, training and other TCDC activities (78 reports), trade (18 reports), technology (20 reports), information exchange and dissemination (11 reports), and other (43 reports).

60. The Committee reiterated two recommendations made at its past meeting which could not be carried out because of the limitations imposed by the pandemic, namely:

(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 main features, that could serve as a vibrant and attractive marketing tool to increase awareness and promote the Fund through any appropriate means, including social media.

61. The Committee noted that some regions or sub-regions of the Group of 77 are submitting few proposals to the PGTF and that on many occasions these proposals did not comply with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources, evidencing insufficient awareness of the guidelines as well as of the process of preparation and submission of proposals. In this regard, the Committee recommended to organize on-line briefings with regional institutions and groups of countries from these regions and sub-regions aimed at providing guidance on how and when to apply for PGTF financial support, as well as the main features that should be included in the supporting documentation of the proposals.

Survey of the impact of PGTF

62. 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 209 of the 260 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

63. The Committee had before it thirty-six (36) project proposals submitted to PGTF prior to the established deadline, which was extended on an exceptional basis by the Chair of the Group of 77 from 30 April 2021 to 31 May 2021 due to the difficulties arising from the Covid-19 pandemic. The titles of these proposals are listed below:

1. Reduction of medical errors in Africa through remote medical collaboration: Establishment of a medical network for sharing experiences and knowledge between health professionals from Benin, Togo, and Senegal
2. Improving rice processing and nutrition through supplementation of rice recipes to rural women and children and children in Mozambique
3. Strengthening, enhancing, and developing cross-links between existing human and animal health systems to reduce biological threats posed by natural, accidental or deliberate release of infectious agents or toxins by national and regional training and capacity building of private and governmental agencies
4. Training of technicians for silkworm (Bombyx mori) breeding using advanced biotechnology
5. Sustainable natural rubber initiative in Myanmar and sustainable technologies transfer in rubber producing countries
6. Rethinking climate change mitigation strategies by improving phenological adaptability and tolerance to abiotic stresses in temperate crops
7. Collaborative economies. Dialogues of knowledge and experiences from participatory action research. Comprehensive Community Center for Job Training and Education
8. Development of linguistic and sociocultural data platform in the Chaco, Amazon, and Andean regions (South America)
9. Incubation platform for entrepreneurship and collaborative networks of popular, social and solidarity economy with a territorial focus – INCUBEPPSS
10. Sustainable alternatives for the treatment and revaluation of agro-industrial residues
11. Network of teachers’ trainers in digital knowledge, international teacher training program and international accrediting of courses in e-learning modalities
12. Establishing a South-South Cooperation Unit at the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning of the Republic of the Sudan
13. Case studies on good practices for global small hydropower
14. Technique training program on sea buckthorn breeding and propagation of good varieties and their extension potential analysis in China, Pakistan, Nepal and India
15. Seminar on green development of hydropower for Southeast Asian countries
16. International training demand-oriented strategy formulation for wildlife conservation
17. Demonstration and promotion of high-efficiency rapid propagation technology of plant tissue culture in developing countries
19. Upgrading and exchanging program for bamboo industry development
(20) Quinoa production for food security under drought condition in Central Highland, Vietnam

(21) 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

(22) Establishment of an extra virgin coconut oil production unit

(23) Latin American collaboration and integration for the development of innovative therapeutic agents for Alzheimer's disease

(24) Agricultural prospecting and agro-industrial development of moringa oleifera lam for nutraceutical and phyto-therapeutic purposes – a Latin American integration strategy in the face of nutritional deficiencies

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

(26) Biocidal characteristics of toxins obtained from the isolate of the bacterium Photorhabdus luminescens Akhurst symbiont with Heterorhabditis amazonensis

(27) Sustainability of ethanol production – probiotic yeasts and ethyl acetate

(28) Mitigation of enteric methane in macroalgae-fed ruminants in three Latin American countries

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

(30) Waste sorting in an engineered landfill (Tsabong Landfill)

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

(32) 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

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

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

(35) Collection, distribution, and export of Madame Rose and Mogôdro aromatic rice and Karibo am Sezy table rice

(36) Feasibility study for the formulation of the food and nutritional security project through the strengthening of the agricultural production of small producers in the Gulf of Fonseca area with a productive chain approach

Project proposal No. 1 – Reduction of medical errors in Africa through remote medical collaboration: Establishment of a medical network for sharing experiences and knowledge between health professionals from Benin, Togo and Senegal

64. REMA Medical Technologies, an exchange network among African doctors, based in Cotonou, Benin directly submitted the proposal. Other participating countries would be Senegal and Togo but no participating institutions from these countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

65. The submitting institution stated that about one out of two medical decisions are a medical error, and the result is that there is more mortality from medical errors than from malaria and AIDS combined. Beyond the organizational limits of the African health system, the available data shows that this observation is due to the professional isolation and low information level of the health professionals practicing in Africa. The
extremely low rate of doctors per inhabitant in Africa (2.7 per 10,000 inhabitants), associated with the unbalanced distribution of medical skills in the continent, explain this isolation which is considered today a public health problem because it is involved in most errors in medical decisions.

66. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to improve the quality of medical decisions by connecting all health professionals practicing in Africa through a mobile application, which would allow them to discuss, share their knowledge and experiences about patient cases and collaborate in real time regardless of the distance to make better decisions and thus save more lives. All this would be carried out in a strictly professional, confidential, and secure digital environment. By connecting all African health professionals within the same network, access of the doctor to information, knowledge, and experience of other colleagues in the continent would be facilitated.

67. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US$ 103,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US$ 35,000. Other inputs (US$ 68,000) would be provided by the government of Benin (US$ 50,000) and the International Organization of the Francophonie (US$ 18,000). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total contribution (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>68,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>103,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

68. The Committee noted that this proposal does not comply with guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources, which requires that the cooperative component of the project must be established through the identification and declared interest of and explicit participation by other developing countries, and that written evidence of support should be part of the proposal. Furthermore, the guideline establishes that the Committee would not consider proposals failing to comply with this requirement. The Committee noted that the supporting documentation of the proposal contained no such written endorsements, as required by the abovementioned guideline.

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

Project proposal No. 2 - Improving rice processing and nutrition through supplementation of rice recipes to rural woman and children in Mozambique

70. The Umbeluzi Agriculture Station, South Zonal Center of the Agriculture Research Institute of Mozambique (IIAM), based in Maputo directly submitted the proposal. The other participating country would be Malawi (through the Faculty of Food and Human Sciences of the Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (UANR), based in Lilongwe).

71. Rice is one of the leading cereals produced in the world and supplies about 21% of global energy and 15% of per capita protein to humans, being also rich in minerals, vitamins, and fiber. In addition, rice is a source of income since most farmers produce rice for self-consumption and for sale. In Mozambique, where rice is the second largest produced food crop, malnutrition is a problem that needs to be resolved urgently. In this connection, there is a need to strengthen activities aimed at households, especially women and children in the countryside, to improve access to and use of food of high nutritional value through the introduction of rice
recipes utilizing locally found products such as crack of rice and bran. The problem of child malnutrition in Malawi is still significant despite efforts to eradicate it.

72. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at improving nutrition of rural women and children through introduction of rice subproducts technologies in Mozambique and Malawi. Specific objectives of the project are (a) to disseminate the rice subproducts recipes to children and rural women; and (b) to increase family income for rural women and children heads of households.

73. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twenty-four (24) months, is estimated at US$ 35,000, the totality of which is the contribution sought from PGTF. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total contribution (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PGTF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>4,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and per diems</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>14,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

74. The Committee noted that this proposal, which involves only two participating countries, does not comply with guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources, which requires a minimum of three (3) participating developing countries. In addition, for nationally executed projects to be eligible, the same guideline states that the cooperative element of the project must be established through written evidence of support from the other participating countries, and the respective endorsement letters should be part of the proposal. The supporting documentation does not contain such endorsement letters. Furthermore, the proposal contains no inputs from other sources and thus does not comply 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.

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

**Project proposal No. 3 - Strengthening, enhancing, and developing cross-links between existing human and animal health systems to reduce biological threats posed by natural, accidental or deliberate release of infectious agents or toxins by national and regional training and capacity building of private and governmental agencies**

76. The Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Jordan to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Algeria (through the Ibn Khaldun University of Tiaret), Kuwait (through the Public Authority of Agriculture Affairs and Fish Resources), Lebanon (through the Animal Resources Directorate of the Ministry of Agriculture, based in Beirut), and Palestine (through the Palestine-Korea Biotechnology Center, based in Hebron).

77. Emerging and reemerging animal and human diseases continue to pose significant threats to society locally and at the global level. Significant losses are attributed to the cost of human and animal health care, economic losses due to trade restrictions and low-quality animal products, biodiversity threats, food security
and food safety concerns. In addition to the risk of naturally spread animal diseases, there is the risk of intentional or accidental release of serious pathogenic agents across communities involved in wars or conflicts. Turmoil and unrest in the Middle East and increased terrorist activities across the globe present a real threat of biologically engineered pathogenic agents or toxins causing catastrophic effects. Disease agents of animal origin can be used as mass bioweapons because they may be easily acquired, propagated, and carried long distances without being discovered or detected. Lack of strong and well-organized governmental health care systems and emerging infectious disease response strategies may lead to devastating consequences. It is therefore more logical and economically sustainable to prepare, raise awareness and build a collaborative alliance to deal with human and animal health risks than to impulsively respond to disease outbreaks.

78. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to train scientists and research teams from human and veterinary professions as well as technicians from diagnostic laboratories on best strategies to combat infectious diseases in both humans and animals. Specific goals of the project are (a) building and maintaining a regional network of experts in human and veterinary medicine entrusted with preparing national and regional guidelines to improve early detection of and response to biological threats; (b) capacity building to implement policies and guidelines to reduce the risk of intentional or accidental release of animal pathogens; (c) developing effective and transparent national early reporting, information sharing and early infectious disease response systems; (d) encouraging different local partners, stakeholders and policymakers to build active partnerships, organize and coordinate their efforts to reduce the risk of intentional or accidental release of animal pathogens; and (e) making human and health protection disease prevention a national priority and sustainable activity.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>70,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) 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 the proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 50 and 51 of this report).

81. This proposal received a relatively lower priority compared to the other one 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.

Project proposal No. 4 - *Training of technicians for silkworm (Bombyx mori) breeding using advanced biotechnology*
82. The Cotton and Allied Fiber Crops Division (CAFCD) under the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Irrigation (MOALI) of Myanmar submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Myanmar to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Cambodia and Lao People’s Democratic Republic, but the supporting documentation does not identify institutions from those countries involved in the project.

83. Since ancient times silkworm rearing is being practiced mostly in northern parts of Myanmar. With the help of Japanese reparation funds, some sericulture farms and a silk reeling factory were established in 1952. Those sericulture farms have been producing silkworm eggs for silkworm rearing farmers and cocoons for silk reeling factories, and silkworm strains were improved through conventional breeding methods. However, sericulture farmers have faced low cocoon productivity since native silkworm races are less yielding and susceptible to disease and adverse climatic conditions. Because of the natural biological limitations of the silkworm, conventional approaches could not produce high-yielding strains with disease resistance and heat tolerance. It is therefore necessary to use biotechnological methods to obtain high-yielding new silkworm strains resistant to disease and environmental fluctuations, since the quality and yield of silk are dependent on the availability of healthy silkworms. Development of these methods will require further technical assistance in biotechnology and in this regard, China, as one of the leading countries for the advancement of this field in the world, may cooperate with Myanmar and other Mekong River countries for developing new silkworm strains.

84. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to train technicians from the Department of Agriculture of Myanmar in Seri biotechnology, silkworm breeding, and production of quality silkworm strains and cocoons in the sericulture industry; and (b) to share experiences and establish a technical and economic cooperation system among China and the Mekong River countries. Based on those experiences, it is envisaged to carry out advanced silkworm breeding research activities at the government sericulture farms for improving production of better silkworm strains, as well as sharing experiences in sericulture, especially Seri biotechnology.

85. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) month, is estimated at US$ 35,000 the totality of which is the contribution sought from PGTF. In the proposal it is indicated that other inputs are being sought but by the date of the meeting of the Committee they have not been identified nor secured. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>8,700</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>9,300</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

86. The Committee noted that the same institution has submitted two proposals this year, namely proposals No. 4 and 5. According to guideline A(d) for utilization of PGTF resource, the same institution can only submit one proposal per annum. Hence, both proposals will be considered jointly and, if both were eligible, only one could be supported. Regarding the present proposal (No. 4), the Committee noted that this proposal does not comply with two guidelines, namely A(f) and A(m). Firstly, the supporting documentation does not contain endorsement letters from the other participating countries and, according to guideline A(f), for nationally executed projects to be eligible, the cooperative component of the project must be established through the identification and declared interest of and explicit participation by other developing countries, and that written evidence of support should be part of the proposal. Furthermore, the guideline establishes that the
Committee would not consider proposals failing to comply with this requirement. Secondly, the proposal contains no inputs from other sources and, according to guideline A(m), proposals must include inputs from other sources of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF, and these other inputs should be secured before submitting the proposal to PGTF.

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

Project proposal No. 5 - **Sustainable natural rubber initiative in Myanmar and sustainable technologies transfer in rubber producing countries**

88. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Irrigation (MOALI) of Myanmar, based in Nay Pyi Taw, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Myanmar to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Cambodia, India, Malaysia, and Thailand. The supporting documentation does not identify the institutions from those countries involved in the project.

89. Natural rubber has been planted in Myanmar for the past hundred years, initially in Southern Myanmar and, following the adoption in 1988 of market-oriented policies aimed at improving the livelihood of rural people, natural rubber areas have expanded to the whole country. As a result, natural rubber has become the third largest export crop of the country and the main source of income of rural farmers in Southern Myanmar. Even though rubber growing offers job opportunities since it is a labor-intensive activity, a combination of low-quality of exported rubber products, lower yields compared to the neighboring countries, negative environmental impacts, and reduction of the world rubber prices since 2012, have translated into a reduction of rubber farmers income in recent years. In 2018, Myanmar became a member of the Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries (ANRPC), which aims at producing sustainable rubber products in its member countries. The ANRPC adopted Sustainable Natural Rubber Principles (SNRPs), to be observed by all members but, due to differences in geographical, trade and marketing systems, rules, and regulations it is necessary to formulate Sustainable Natural Rubber Guidelines (SNRGs) in each country that are consistent with the SNRPs.

90. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to formulate Sustainable Natural Rubber Guidelines (SNRGs) and establish a Sustainable Natural Rubber Certificate Endorsement System (SNRCES) for certifying farmers and producers of sustainable natural rubber products; and (b) to build up capacity of farmers and producers in five rubber producing countries in sustainable natural rubber production practices and guidelines.

91. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US$ 34,000, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US$ 30,600. Other inputs (US$ 3,400) will be provided by the submitting institution. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online certification system</td>
<td>11,600</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td>11,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>30,600</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,400</strong></td>
<td><strong>34,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
92. The Committee noted that the same institution has submitted two proposals this year, namely proposals No. 4 and 5. According to guideline A(d) for utilization of PGTF resource, the same institution can only submit one proposal per annum. Hence, both proposals will be considered jointly and, if both were eligible, only one could be supported. Regarding the present proposal (No. 5), the Committee noted that this proposal does not comply with two guidelines, namely A(f) and A(m). Firstly, the supporting documentation does not contain endorsement letters from the other participating countries and, according to guideline A(f), for nationally executed projects to be eligible, the cooperative component of the project must be established through the identification and declared interest of and explicit participation by other developing countries, and that written evidence of support should be part of the proposal. Furthermore, the guideline establishes that the Committee would not consider proposals failing to comply with this requirement. Secondly, inputs from other sources amount to only US$ 3,400 while requesting a support of US$ 30,600 to PGTF. According to guideline A(m), proposals must include inputs from other sources of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF. This implies that the maximum support that could be provided to this proposal is US 3,400, sum that is not meaningful for implementing the project.

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

Project proposal No. 6 – Rethinking climate change mitigation strategies by improving phenological adaptability and tolerance to abiotic stresses in temperate crops

94. The School of Agriculture of the Buenos Aires University, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Chile (through the Faculty of Agrarian and Food Sciences of the Southern University of Chile – “Universidad Austral de Chile”, based in Valdivia), and Uruguay (through the Agronomics Faculty of the University of the Republic, based in Montevideo).

95. In most countries of the American Southern Cone farmers aim at maximizing profitability per unit area by selecting the most suitable crops best suited to their environments. However, climate change, associated with the increase in temperature and frequency of droughts and floods, makes it necessary to redesign management strategies to optimize crop productivity by adapting planting dates, plant density, nutritional demands, and the like for each environment. Crop intensification per unit area is currently one of the most common ways to improve the profitability of the entire crop system. In the Southern Cone, soybeans are the most important summer crop. However, the sustainability of crop systems requires incorporating temperate crops into the rotation, due to the low biomass produced by soybeans that affects the physical and chemical properties of the soil, to interrupt disease cycles and improve weed control by reducing, in turn, the use of inorganic fertilizers, fungicides and herbicides. In this context, temperate crops such as wheat, barley and canola are crucial to maintaining the sustainability of the crop system by facilitating two of the main objectives of agriculture in the twenty-first century, namely intensification and sustainability. One of the critical aspects for the intensification of the rotation and cultivation system is to combine the most suitable temperate crops that express the highest yield and quality avoiding the delay of the planting of soybeans, which decreases the potential and actual grain yield of the summer harvest.

96. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to design a simple quantitative model for a wide range of temperate climate cereal and rapeseed genotypes, based on photo-period sensitivity and vernalization, which combined with meteorological data allows farmers to set exactly the best planting dates for each particular genotype of each crop species, quantifying the risk of frost and heat stress in the new scenarios of warmer nights and days as a result of climate change; and (b) to evaluate, through field experiments, the effect of temperature increases in interaction with drought or waterlogging events, applied separately, at different stages of the phenological cycle in winter crops (wheat, barley and canola).
97. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in twelve (12) months, is estimated at US$ 85,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US$ 35,000. Other inputs (US$ 50,000) will be provided by a combination of research grants from Argentina and Chile (US$ 20,000) and in-kind inputs by the participating institutions (US$ 30,000). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total contribution (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PGTF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment and consumables</td>
<td>14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (reports)</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

98. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF 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 50 and 51 of this report).

99. 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$ 31,000 be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No. 7 – Collaborative economies. Dialogues of knowledge and experiences from participatory action research. Comprehensive Community Center for Job Training and Education

100. The Center of Economic Studies (CEES) under the Faculty of Political and Social Sciences of the Cuyo National University, based in Mendoza, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Chile (through the Faculty of Social Sciences of the Playa Ancha University, based in Valparaiso), Colombia (through the Barranquilla+20 Foundation, based in Barranquilla) and Uruguay (through the Cooperative, Social and Solidarity Economy Area under the Central Extension Services (SCEAM) of the University of the Republic, based in Montevideo).

101. The Social, Solidarity and Popular Economy (SSPE) is an economic subsystem that coexists with the capitalistic and public subsystems, through which men and women resolve their needs for improvement of their quality of life by producing and exchanging goods and services, privileging the person over capital through associative and democratic participation of its affiliates, having the ability to propose issues on the public agenda without seeking profit nor accumulation of capital. These production and marketing spaces are particularly composed of low-income workers who, for various reasons, do not have access to formal employment nor to social security. To guarantee their subsistence and that of their family group, they deploy a series of strategies to generate income by carrying out both individual and collective ventures. To a large extent, SSPE ventures market their products and services in markets with low quality requirements, low demand volumes, and disinformation about competition and potential customers.
102. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to create a community space for training in marketing and management in the framework of SSPE, with a gender perspective, sustainable development, articulation of knowledge, and intergenerational equity. The project foresees implementation of a participatory action research methodology, with a flexible design and projected as a working modality to link the study of problems identified in different specific contexts, to achieve both social learnings and knowledge.

103. 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$ 35,000. Other inputs (35,000) would be provided by the submitting institution and several research grants by the Government of Argentina. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>14,500</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

104. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of eligible proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving the proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 50 and 51 of this report).

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

Project proposal No. 8 – Development of linguistic and sociocultural data platform in the Chaco, Amazon, and Andes regions (South America)

106. The Formosa National University, based in Formosa, Argentina, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Ecuador (through the Azuay University, based in Cuenca), and Peru (through the Research Institute of the Peruvian Amazon – “Instituto de Investigaciones de la Amazonia Peruana (IIAP), based in Iquitos).

107. Globally, there is strong awareness of the value of biodiversity, the growing threats coming from numerous factors, and the need to formulate local and global policies and good practices aimed at its preservation and development. There is also a growing concern in many member countries of the Group of 77, especially from Latin America, regarding the need to protect the extraordinarily rich material heritage of the region from dispossession, illegal trafficking, and destruction of unique pieces, that has translated into an international and local legal body to protect this World Heritage. The proposed project focuses on another equally endangered diversity, both at the local and global levels, which is the social and cultural diversity and, specifically, the linguist diversity, another endangered mankind treasure included in the world’s intangible cultural heritage.
According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to develop interoperable platforms in each of the participating institutions. Specific objectives are (a) to prepare a comprehensive registry of digital files, documents, and associated capacities in each institution; (b) to implement technical and technological training and education activities; (c) to develop in a collaborative manner metadata schemes and registries to achieve interoperability and platform implementation in the participating institutions; and (d) to serve as a pilot experience regarding good practices in documentation, preservation, description, cataloging, annotation, and dissemination of linguistic and sociocultural data, as well as for the design of future collaborative proposals to implement new archives and strengthen the archives network in South America.

Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US$ 59,785, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US$ 28,285. Other inputs (US$ 31,500) will be provided by the submitting institution (US$ 16,500) and a grant by the National Council of Scientific and Technical Research (CONICET) from Argentina (US$ 15,000). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and per diems</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web design and data entry</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2,285</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>28,285</td>
<td>31,500</td>
<td>59,785</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 50 and 51 of this report).

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.

Project proposal No. 9 – *Incubation platform for entrepreneurship and collaborative networks of popular, social and solidarity economy with a territorial focus – INCUBEPSS*

The Quilmes National University based in Bernal, Argentina, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Colombia (through Cooperative University of Colombia, based in Medellin), Costa Rica (through the Technological Institute University (TEC) of Costa Rica, based in Cartago), and Nicaragua (through the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua, based in Managua).

The four participating countries (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua), in line with the region, have a history of developing and promoting family and associative initiatives that have been synthetized in the vision of the Social, Solidary and Popular Economy (SSPE). This process has taken place in the context of longstanding problems related to social exclusion, inequality, and low levels of productivity, innovation, and integration, seeking to respond to the needs to generate jobs and income, and overcome
poverty, as well as to challenges of gender equality, democratization, and sustainability. In this process and context, the strategic alliances between Latin American universities and social movements become more relevant to incubate collaborative enterprises and SSPE networks in territories with vulnerable populations. However, despite the wide diversity of experiences in differentiated territorial contexts, there is a low level of systematization and evaluation of the social incubation processes implemented, as well as disarticulation of experiences and learnings, and lack of consolidation of the supporting ecosystems. In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the issues and vulnerabilities have deepened, and numerous SSPE organizations have been affected in their usual functioning. Self-identified needs include the importance of strengthening spaces for accompaniment, incubation, access to markets and digital technological tools suitable for the development of their socio-economic initiatives.

114. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at strengthening individual and collective capacities of SSPE players and their networks to contribute to the economic, social, and environmental sustainability of their ventures through an incubation platform and knowledge dialogue in learning communities. Specific objectives are (a) to systematize educational strategies on methodologies, tools, and social incubation for SSPE ventures in the universities of the region; (b) to develop a digital platform for incubation of ventures and SSPE collaborative networks; and (c) to incubate processes of economic valorization, socioeconomic development, and solidary integration in the participating countries.

115. Total cost of the project, to be carried out in twenty-four (24) months, is estimated at US$ 115,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US$ 35,000. Other inputs (US$ 80,000) would be provided by the four participating universities. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>14,200</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-contracts</td>
<td>17,400</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>115,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

116. 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 50 and 51 of this report).

117. 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$ 32,000 be allocated to this end.

**Project proposal No. 10 – Sustainable alternatives for the treatment and revaluation of agro-industrial residues**

118. The Tucuman Regional Faculty of the National Technological University (FRT-UTN), 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 Cuba (through the Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana) and Mexico (through the Coahuila Autonomous University, based in Saltillo, Coahuila state).
119. International standards for liquid residues disposal have placed the sugarcane and derivatives industries as one of the most polluting ones due to the large volumes, composition, and aggressive properties of their liquid residues, which adversely impact the environment. Current residue treatment technologies are high-cost processes that not always succeed in generating effluents compliant with current legislation. Possible solutions include the reduction of water consumption and hence of the volume of liquid residues, as well as revaluation of residues or their transformation into useful energy through thermal or biological treatment technologies.

120. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at mitigating the main environmental problems of the sugar and derivatives agroindustry, guaranteeing in turn efficiency in raw materials, water, and energy utilization, reducing utilization of toxic substances, and preventing and minimizing generation of residues as well as achieving their reutilization or recycling. Specific objectives are (a) to reduce water consumption and attain efficient utilization of water in the sugar and derivatives industry; and (b) to reduce the negative environmental impact through residue treatment and revaluation of effluents through a better economic use.

121. 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. Other inputs (US$ 45,000) would be provided by the participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total contribution (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PGTF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

122. 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 50 and 51 of this report).

123. 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.

Project proposal No. 11 – Network of teachers’ trainers in digital knowledge, international teacher training program and international accrediting of courses in e-learning modalities

124. The National University of the Northwest of the Buenos Aires Province, based in Junín, Buenos Aires province, Argentina submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Colombia (through the Faculty of Electronic and Telecommunications Engineering of the Cauca University, based in Popayan), Mexico (through the Guadalajara University, based in Guadalajara, Jalisco state, and the Chiapas Autonomous University, based in Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas state), Portugal (through the Lisbon Polytechnic, based in Lisbon), and Spain.
(through the Extremadura University, based in Caceres). The following Argentine institutions, namely the Entre Rios National University, based in Concepcion del Uruguay, the La Plata National University, based in La Plata, and the Quilmes National University, based in Bernal, Buenos Aires, province, will also participate in the project.

125. Since the expansion of the digital information networks the old forms of knowledge circulation have suffered a significant rupture, developing a novel rooting in the new educational platforms. Today the teacher is perceived as an intellectual dedicated to encouraging transformation and the e-learning modality is presented as an extremely suitable means for this purpose. The teacher assumes the role of facilitator of the dialogue between the participants of the pedagogical-didactic activity, tutor of the teaching-learning process, and mediator in the construction and reconstruction of knowledge.

126. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at creating a network of teachers’ trainers in digital knowledge, one international program for teachers’ training, and an international advisory network of quality courses in e-learning mode.

127. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US$ 38,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF is US$ 19,000. Other inputs (US$ 19,000) would be provided by the participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is provided below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total contribution (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PGTF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships for participants</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>19,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

128. 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 50 and 51 of this report).

129. 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.

Project proposal No. 12 – *Establishing a South-South Cooperation Unit at the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning of the Republic of the Sudan*

130. The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Sudan to the United Nations submitted the proposal. No other developing countries are involved in the project.

131. In 2013 a series of workshops aimed at establishing a South-South cooperation unit were held in Sudan. There was agreement on the local components of the project, estimated at some 500,000 Sudanese pounds (around US$ 90,000). In 2015, with the support of the Islamic Development Bank (IDB), a workshop
on South-South cooperation was held with the participation of high-level Sudanese officers, and in 2018 a strategy to help establishing the unit was developed by a consultant from the IDB.

132. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to build capacities of the South-South cooperation unit staff at the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning and the related line ministries, to overcome the current shortages of staff and stationeries.

133. Total cost of the project is estimated at US$ 35,000, the totality of which is the contribution requested from PGTF. There is no indication of the duration of the project and the proposal does not contain a detailed budget, but only includes a list of stationery and equipment needed to set up the South-South cooperation unit.

134. The Committee noted that both the structure and activities of the proposal correspond to a project of a national nature that is not eligible for funding according to the provisions of guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources. Even though in the supporting documentation it is informed that the host government would support the unit by providing office space and staffing, there is no quantification of this input to the project, as required by the guidelines. The Committee therefore considered that the proposal does not comply 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, and that they should be secured prior to the submission of the proposal.

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

Project proposal No. 13 – Case studies on good practices for global small hydropower

136. 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 Dominican Republic (through the Guaika Ambiente, a non-governmental organization based in Santo Domingo), Madagascar (through the Agency for Development of Rural Electrification, based in Antananarivo), Malaysia (through the Malaysia Technology University (UTM), based in Johor), and Thailand (through the Asian Institute of Technology, based in Pathum Thani).

137. Small hydropower is a potentially clean and environmentally friendly form of renewable energy, which contributes significantly to poverty alleviation as well as economy drive particularly in rural areas in developing countries. In the face of severe challenges of energy consumption, environment protection and mitigation of climate change, governments refocus on development of small hydropower energy. Despite efforts to increase access to electricity service and increasing energy coefficients in developing countries, the total number of people without access to electricity remains high.

138. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at sharing good practices to those developing countries without efficient policies, financing mechanisms and the like. The project will include development of case studies for global small hydropower under topics like incentive policies, financing, and innovative technologies, as well as related seminars and training programs.

139. Total cost of the project to be carried out in eighteen (18) months is estimated at US$ 80,000, and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US$ 35,000. Other inputs (US$ 45,000) will be provided by the submitting institution (ICSHP). A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>45,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>80,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

140. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources 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 50 and 51 of this report).

141. 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.

**Project proposal No. 14 – Technique training program on sea buckthorn breeding and propagation of good varieties and their extension potential analysis in China, Pakistan, Nepal and India**

142. The China National Administration Center for Sea Buckthorn Development, under the Ministry of Water Resources, based in Beijing, China, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be India (through the CSK Himachal Pradesh Agricultural University, based in Palampur), Nepal (through the Department of Forest under the Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation, based in Katmandu), and Pakistan (through the University of Kotli Azad Jammu and Kashmir, based in Azad Jammu and Kashmir).

143. The fast-increasing demand for bioactive oils has prompted research on several traditional oil-producing crops, but other less well-known crops may be more suitable for production of specific oils. Sea buckthorn (*Hippophae*) is a woody crop with an unusual ability to thrive in very dry, unfertilized habitats. Oils from its seeds and berry pulp are rich in bioactive compounds with powerful nutritional and medicinal properties and are being used worldwide to an increasing extent, such as the Omega 3, 6 and 7 fatty acids. It has been used by multiple countries for their multidimensional utility, including issues such as soil erosion, poverty, soil fertility and social economies in mountains areas. However, development of sea buckthorn faces problems like the need to select excellent varieties and breeding for improving yield and quality, and the need to use large-scale asexual propagation in cultivate seedlings, because the seed seedling cannot keep excellent characters of varieties. In this regard, a new technique, named as micro-cutting technology, has been successful developed in China, with rooting rates higher enough to meet the production needs, and small-scale extension has been done and analyzed.

144. According to the text of the proposal, the main objective of the project is to train experts, entrepreneurs, and farmers’ representatives from the participating countries in the application of new breeding methods, including the micro-branch cutting technology. As a result, propagation and sea buckthorn resources may be rapidly extended in the participating countries. Specific objectives of the project are (a) to form an expert panel, constituted by experts from the participating countries who work on sea buckthorn and related species; (b) to carry out technical training on soft cutting of sea buckthorn; (c) to provide training on the technology of selection and breeding of sea buckthorn by conventional breeding and marker-assisted selection; and (d) to identify the extension potential of good, crossed sea buckthorn varieties.
145. 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 participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>70,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

146. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding. However, due to the large number of proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out, the first one involving proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 50 and 51 of this report).

147. 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.

Project proposal No. 15 – *Seminar on green development of hydropower for Southeast Asian countries*

148. 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 Lao People’s Democratic Republic (through the Department of Energy Management under the Ministry of Energy and Mines, based in Vientiane), Philippines (through the Department of Agriculture Region IV (DA-IV), based in Quezon City) and Viet Nam (through the Institute for Hydropower and Renewable Energy under the Viet Nam Academy for Water Resources, based in Hanoi).

149. Energy is an essential input in the socioeconomic development of a country and the world is giving attention on harnessing more and more renewable energy sources. Among them, hydropower is one of the cost-effective and environmentally friendly technologies for electricity generation. In recent years, many hydropower plants have been built or are under construction in Southeast Asian countries, which result in higher requirements on hydropower development and management. However, planning, design, construction, management, and technical standards involved in the sustainable development of hydropower are inadequate in most of these countries due to their financial circumstances and technical capacities. Consequently, hydropower management is poor and there is a low ability to mitigate disasters, which seriously restrict their socioeconomic development.

150. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to organize a seminar, to be attended by some 25 participants from Southeast Asian countries, aimed at sharing hands-on practice about green development of hydropower, to address constraints in hydro power development and help to mitigate the climate change effects and promote achievement of Sustainable Development Goals globally. Specific objectives are (i) to improve know-how of participants on green hydropower development, including engineering planning, technical standards, ecological restoration, evaluation of green hydropower, eco-flow
setting and monitoring; and (ii) to enable participants to apply the knowledge and experience gained in the seminar in their future work and share it with other people in their respective countries.

151. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US$ 73,640 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US$ 35,000. Other inputs (US$ 38,640) will be contributed by the submitting institution. A breakdown of the total cost is presented below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>38,640</td>
<td>73,640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

152. 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 50 and 51 of this report).

153. 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.

Project proposal No. 16- *International training demand-oriented strategy formulation for wildlife conservation*

154. 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 Kenya (through the Kenya Forestry Research Institute, based in Nairobi), Lao People’s Democratic Republic (through the Lao Biodiversity Association, based in Vientiane), Malawi (through the Department of National Parks and Wildlife, based in Lilongwe), and Zambia (through the Ministry of Tourism and Arts, based in Lusaka).

155. Both Asia and Africa are endowed with rich biodiversity, particularly valuable and endangered species like giant pandas, tigers, elephants, crocodiles, crested ibis, and others which are an integral part of the global ecosystem. Wildlife management has played an especially important role in both wildlife conservation and ecotourism. In this regard, Kenya, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malawi, and Zambia have rich biodiversity and well-renowned wild fauna and flora, and despite having deployed great efforts in wildlife conservation they still face big challenges, such as habitat degradation, livestock grazing, poaching and illegal trading of wildlife, low public awareness and participation, and shortage of technology and management systems. During the past 40 years, China has accumulated a rich experience in wildlife conservation and, since 2012, CBRC has organized 10 international seminars on wildlife conservation, which have achieved good mutual understanding, exchange of ideas and subsequent cooperation in this area between China and the participating countries.

156. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to formulate a strategic plan for human resources training needs by the participating countries, which would include collection of
information on training needs, appointment of focal points in each participating country and establishment of an international expert panel, identification of human resources to be trained in China, and deployment of fact-finding missions to the participating countries; and (b) to propose an approach to maximize the effects of international training.

157. Total cost of the project, to be carried out in one (1) year, is estimated at US$ 99,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US$ 35,000. Other inputs (US$ 64,000) will be provided as follows: China National Forestry and Grassland Administration (US$ 25,000), submitting institution (US$ 20,000 in-kind), and participating countries (US$ 19,000 in-kind). A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>64,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>99,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

158. 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 50 and 51 of this report).

159. 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.

**Project proposal No. 17 – Demonstration and promotion of high-efficiency rapid propagation technology of plant tissue culture in developing countries**

160. The Fujian Science, Technology and Culture Innovation Association, based in Fuzhou, Fujian Province, China, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Egypt (through the Faculty of Agriculture of the Alexandria University, based in Alexandria), Nigeria (through the Faculty of Agriculture of the Bayero University, based in Kano), and Pakistan (through the Department of Horticulture of the University of Agriculture, Peshawar, based in Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa).

161. Plant tissue culture technology, also known as vitro culture technology, is based on the theory that plant cells have the capability of developing into complete organisms. By using *in-vitro* organs of plants, tissues or cells or protoplasts, formation of a complete plant is induced. This technology originated in the late 19th century, and it is widely used in agriculture, forestry, industry, and medicine. It is one of the most vital disciplines in contemporary biological science and is known as the fourth Green Revolution in the history of agricultural development. However, many developing countries still use traditional seedling breeding methods, which face many problems, such as long plant growth cycles, serious pests and diseases, high management costs, and mixed quality. China has some 80,000 people engaged in the tissue culture industry, a complete
system of tissue culture technology has been established in recent years, and the number and area of laboratories are ranked first in the world. Under the background of post-epidemic era, it is necessary to find safe, convenient, and effective ways for developing countries to develop plant tissue culture technology.

162. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to improve the technical level of plant tissue culture in the participating countries, reduce the impact of Covid-19 on the global economy, promote high quality development and growth of local agriculture, and enhance the farmers’ income level. To this end, project activities include setting up of demonstration bases for plant tissue culture production, as well as online and offline training through theoretical teaching, field research, and production practice in the established demonstration bases.

163. Total cost of the project, to be carried out in twenty-two (22) months, is estimated at US$ 200,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US$ 35,000. Other inputs (US$ 165,000) will be provided by Fujian Haimo Agricultural Science and Technology Development Co. Ltd. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>165,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>200,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

164. 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 50 and 51 of this report).

165. 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$ 34,000 be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No. 18: Beyond Covid-19: How digital health promotes health system development in Africa (Uganda, Angola, and Ethiopia)

166. The China-Africa Business Council, based in Beijing, China submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Angola (through the Faculty of Medicine of the Agostinho Neto University, based in Luanda). Ethiopia (through the AFEI Holding Ltd. Ethiopia Branch, based in Addis Ababa), and Uganda (through the TMR International Hospital and the TMR Foundation, both based in Kampala).

167. Increase of the average life expectancy in African countries has been the largest in the world since 2000. Life expectancy has increased by 9.4 years to attain 60 years, which suggests an improving trend in overall health and wellbeing of African inhabitants, mainly due to improved child survival rates, progress in malaria control, and expansion of antiretroviral therapy for AIDS. Apart from that, the birth rate in Africa is
first in the world and by 2050 the urban population in Africa will exceed that of China and India. Moreover, Africa’s middle class, which has reached 34% of the population, continues to grow. The rapidly increasing population and the size of the middle class will bring about an increase in medical consumption higher than the global average, and it is estimated that demand for medical treatment in Central and Eastern Africa will increase by more than 8.4% in the next few years. To address this situation, enormous efforts have been deployed by governments, international partners, technical agencies, researchers, and other stakeholders to strengthen the region’s health system. In this connection, private medical institutions have played and increasingly important role in the provision and financing of health care services, but due to the uneven level of their participation in different countries there is still needed to apply other medical solutions more attractive to private medical institutions.

168. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to shed light on the existing issues in the digital health of participating countries and strive to provide digital health solutions, such as medical imaging centers as one example of a digital health solution that can have a positive impact in digital health across Africa, thus contributing to a sustainable health system development and health improvement for local communities. Specific objectives are: (a) to map-out local health system conditions, through a combination of field and desk in-depth research; (b) to outline the planned services and unique characteristics of health system services; (c) to analyze competing services in the community to determine major strengths and weaknesses such as technical skills in the health sector, location, and the quality of existing services; and (d) to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the state policies, sectoral development, current financial resource conditions, market prospects, and risk management that will help produce a more informed and reasonable digital health solution plan.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total contribution (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PGTF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

170. 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 50 and 51 of this report).

171. 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$ 34,000** be allocated to this end.
172. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar directly submitted the proposal. Other participating countries would be China and Thailand, but no participating institutions from those countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

173. The majority of Myanmar population depends on bamboo and other non-wood forest products for its livelihood. Rural households utilize bamboo for transportation, construction, furniture manufacture, handicraft making, and the like. Despite having one of the highest concentrations of bamboo in the world, Myanmar’s bamboo sector remains highly underdeveloped, and its economic potential is still largely untapped vis-à-vis the emergence of international markets for bamboo products. Most of the country’s bamboo craftsmen are not sufficiently skilled for making fine handicrafts and there is lack of new designs and bamboo preservation technologies. The existing equipment for processing bamboo is highly conventional and there is a need to use modernized machinery. All these factors make the Myanmar’s bamboo industries outdated and generating low income. To address this situation, the country proposes to exchange bamboo technologies with China and Thailand and promote micro and small-scale bamboo enterprises through technical cooperation.

174. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to upgrade the capacities of bamboo handicraft trainers; (b) to contribute to enhance the capabilities of new bamboo technicians; (c) to introduce new bamboo products for income generation; and (d) to promote bamboo-based micro and small-scale enterprises based on “one village-one product” activities.

175. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in six (6) months, is estimated at US$ 85,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US$ 35,000. Other inputs (US$ 50,000) would be provided by the submitting institution. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total contribution (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PGTF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel and travel</td>
<td>6,000 (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>18,800 (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment and consumables</td>
<td>10,000 (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>200 (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

176. 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 the identification and declared interest of and explicit participation by other developing countries in the activities of the project, and that written evidence of endorsement should be part of the proposal. Furthermore, the guideline establishes that the Committee would not consider proposals failing to comply with requirement. The Committee noted that the supporting documentation contains no such endorsement letters, as required by the abovementioned guideline.

177. The proposal, as submitted, is not eligible for funding and the Committee therefore recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.
178. The Center of Agricultural Innovation, under the Viet Nam National University of Agriculture, based in Hanoi, directly submitted the proposal. Other participating countries would Argentina (through the Faculty of Agronomics of the Buenos Aires University, based in Buenos Aires) and Lao People’s Democratic Republic (through the Dongkhamxang Agriculture Technical College (DATC), based in Vientiane).

179. Global agriculture is dominated by three cereals (i.e., rice, maize, and wheat), and one legume (soybean), and they account for 75% of the plant-based calories consumed by the world population. While these staple crops constitute an important part of the human diet, there is an underlying risk in depending on so few species and thus impacting food security. According to recent studies, 9% of the world population is severely food insecure while 25% is moderately or severely insecure. Viet Nam ranks among the most severely affected by climate change, and it stands at 13th among the 16 countries which would have their agriculture areas most affected by drought over the next 30 years. Drought has happened every year in Central Highlands of Viet Nam and caused considerable loss of agricultural production. Lao People’s Democratic Republic is also heavily affected by drought, and it is estimated that 46% of the country’s rural population is vulnerable to drought, mostly in the lowlands. In both countries, quinoa has showed in recent years to be an attractive alternative to rice for commercial production due to its high nutritive value, high yield and above all its tolerance to drought and salinity. To improve adaptation on such non-traditional and severely affected regions, identification of suitable varieties adapted to local environment and associated with best agronomic practices must be considered, particularly to ensure good establishment of the crop. In this regard, the project will bring together Argentina’s expertise in crop genetics, root traits and abiotic stresses, as well as in quinoa crop physiology, and Viet Nam’s expertise in crop agronomy, breeding and physiology.

180. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are to (a) develop the cultivation practices of these varieties identified in a previous project as suitable for drought conditions in Central Highlands of Viet Nam; (b) develop a demonstration field for transfer of technology and comprehensive training of researchers, technicians, and farmers related to quinoa production; and (c) furthering South-South cooperation schemes among participating countries through workshops and exchange of experiences.

181. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US$ 70,149 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US$ 34,815. Other inputs (US$ 35,334) will be provided by the submitting institution. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and accommodation</td>
<td>2,215</td>
<td>3,100</td>
<td>5,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field trials and materials</td>
<td>17,600</td>
<td>15,100</td>
<td>32,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>11,134</td>
<td>14,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>34,815</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,334</strong></td>
<td><strong>70,149</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

182. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US$ 32,000** be allocated to this end.
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

The Faculty of Science of the Yarmouk University, 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 and the Afghanistan Veterinary Association, both based in Kabul), Algeria (through the Institute of Veterinary Sciences of the Ibn Khaldun University, based in Tiaret), Pakistan (through the Pakistan Agriculture Research Council, based in Islamabad, and the University of Agriculture, based in Faisalabad) and Yemen (through the Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine of the Thamar University, based in Dhamar).

More than 500,000 sheep and goat farmers, 12,500 dairy cattle farmers, and millions of people in Afghanistan, Jordan, Pakistan, and Yemen are influenced by emerging and re-emerging pandemics of transborder animal diseases and zoonotic diseases. Anthrax is a zoonotic disease, fatal in many cases to animals and humans. It is considered one of the most life-threatening biological weapons used in war and can stay in the environment for hundreds of years threatening human population, livestock, and wildlife. The Covid-19 crisis has shown that many governments and private institutions lack basic information needed for enforcing biosecurity and biosafety of such dangerous diseases.

According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to organize a research-training workshop aimed at enhancing and upgrading understanding of the mode of transmission of Anthrax and its control measures with emphasis on biosecurity and biosafety, and its transmission to humans and animals in the region. Specific objectives of the project are (a) to enable sharing of expertise on Anthrax biosecurity and biosafety in the participating countries; (b) to facilitate transfer of knowledge and new diagnostic techniques and protocols related to Anthrax and its mode of transmission; (c) to exchange information on the pathology, mechanism, prevalence, and status of the disease; (d) to increase the human resource capacities in the laboratories for disease diagnosis and enhance networking among participants; (e) to increase awareness on utilization of the best control measures and prevention of transmission; (f) to increase awareness of all stakeholders about the epidemiology and transmission of the disease; (g) to enhance communications between and among scientists, veterinary and human public health persons, and officers of the ministries of agriculture and health of the participating countries, and (h) to prepare a document on the status of the disease in the region.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total contribution (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PGTF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and accommodation</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation.
The Committee noted that the same proposal was submitted last year by another institution from Jordan (cf. proposal # 23 paragraphs 185-190 of the Report of 35th meeting of the PGTF Committee of Experts, held in 2020) and was then considered to comply in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. It was thus eligible for funding but was not supported because it received a lower priority compared to the other proposal from the same country. The Committee reiterated this year its view regarding eligibility of the proposal and, due to the large number of proposals submitted this year compared to available resources, a two-round prioritization process was carried out involving the proposals submitted from the same country (cf. paragraphs 50 and 51 of this report).

This proposal received this year a higher priority compared to the other one 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$ 35,000 be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No. 22.- Establishment of an extra virgin coconut oil production unit

Ms. Tsiriandoniaina Sylvia Mandraimana from Madagascar directly submitted the proposal in her personal capacity, and no other developing countries are involved in the project.

Coconut is an abundant resource in Madagascar that may provide an opportunity for a profitable transformation to meet the current demand, especially if the product can qualify for a virgin coconut oil label. Coconut oil is utilized in different areas including food where, due to its qualification as a good fat, has earned a place in the healthy and gastronomic cuisine.

According to the text of the proposal, the project consists of transforming coconut into extra virgin cold-pressed vegetable oil. The production line yields a high-quality virgin coconut oil through cold pressing at room temperature, without any chemical treatment or additives by utilizing the wet treatment technique to obtain the oil. The yield is 30-40%, meaning that 300 kg of net coconut will produce 120 kg of coconut oil. The supporting documentation does not provide information on the expected capacity of the production unit, construction time and inputs required, nor on the estimated virgin coconut oil annual output.

Total cost of the project is unclear because there is an inconsistency in the figures regarding the contribution requested from PGTF between the model format (US$ 25,000) and the checklist (US$ 32,000), but in both documents it is indicated that there are no inputs from other sources. The supporting documentation does not include a detailed budget and the indicated duration of activities does not seem to correspond to a project but to a regular activity since the project will last indefinitely.

The Committee noted that both the structure and activities of the proposal correspond to a project of a national nature that is not eligible for funding according to the provisions of guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources. Moreover, the proposal contains no inputs from other sources and thus does not comply 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. In addition, the proposal was submitted in a personal capacity, with no institutional framework that would enable and support implementation of the project.

The Committee concluded that, as structured and submitted, the proposal is not eligible for funding and recommended that it should not avail from the financing of PGTF.
**Project proposal No. 23: Latin American collaboration and integration for the development of innovative therapeutic agents for Alzheimer’s disease**

195. The Cuban Center of Neurosciences (CNEURO), based in Havana, Cuba submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Mexico (through the Neurobiology Institute of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM), based in Queretaro), and Uruguay (through the Uruguayan Center of Molecular Imaging (CUDIM), based in Montevideo).

196. The Alzheimer’s disease is a progressive neurodegenerative disorder that causes loss of memory and cognitive abilities, disorientation, language disorders, and behavioral changes. Currently 22% of the Cuban population is over 65 years old and 150,000 people are affected by this disease. In Uruguay, 14% of the population is over 65 and some 54,000 suffer dementia (accounting for 11% of the population within this age range), and it is estimated that 800,000 Mexican inhabitants are affected by the disease, a figure that will increase over time with the ageing of the population. In this connection, development of a pharmacological therapy would benefit this population and contribute to achieve healthy ageing in the region. Institutions from Cuba, Mexico, and Uruguay, recognized in biomedical research, have collaborated in the development of an innovative therapy for the Alzheimer’s disease, but this effort needs further support to complete the preclinical evaluation.

197. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to implement a regional platform for the preclinical evaluation of therapeutical candidates, called **Amylovis**, which will increase the probability of launching phase I clinical tests in the region. Development of a therapeutical option against Alzheimer’s disease in Latin America will increase the possibility of having treatments for aged populations that would enhance their quality of life.

198. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US$ 85,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US$ 35,000. There is no indication of the source of other inputs (US$ 50,000) in the supporting documentation. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total contribution (US$)</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory reagents and materials</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>50,000</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>85,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

199. 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 50 and 51 of this report).

200. 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.
Project proposal No. 24- Agricultural prospecting and agro-industrial development of moringa oleifera lam for nutraceutical and phytotherapeutic purposes – a Latin American integration strategy in the face of nutritional deficiencies

201. The Science, Technology, and Innovation Entity (ECTI), based in Havana, Cuba, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Colombia (through the Santander University (UDES), based in Bucaramanga), and Peru (through the San Marcos National Mayor University (UNMSM), based in Lima).

202. Utilization of medical plants for nutritional and therapeutic purposes is embodied in the history of humankind. From the old times to the present-day, products of natural origin were used to live and as a therapeutic alternative to the scourge of diseases. In this regard, the World Health Organization (WHO) not only recognizes the importance of traditional therapies and, within those with high prevalence, the so-called herbal therapies, and their worldwide scope, but has even created regulations and guidelines for the so-called traditional medicines, highlighting that they continue to be little regulated in most countries. This has led to a progressive increase in regulations, given its increasingly widespread use and the inexhaustible sources of products with nutritional and therapeutic value that are obtained and developed from natural herbal sources. Undoubtedly, the Moringa oleifera Lam (MO), an ancient plant native to the southern foothills of the Himalayas in Asia and currently cultivated in practically all tropical, subtropical, and semiarid regions of the world, occupies one promising place for its recognized nutritional and medicinal properties. The MO is identified as the “tree of life”, the “tree of miracles”, among many other denominations and vernacular names all over the world. Virtually all parts of MO have been used by humankind for its nutritional value and medicinal applications: leaves, flowers, fruits, and roots are prized for their nutritional value and can used both in human and animal food.

203. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to integrate the participating institutions to achieve agricultural prospecting and agro-industrial development of Moringa oleifera Lam (MO), with a view to obtaining active pharmaceutical ingredients of high nutraceutical and Phytomedical value from this millenary plant, applicable to the treatment of states of nutritional deficiency in populations with high rates of malnutrition and people convalescing from Covid-19 pandemic.

204. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US$ 92,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US$ 35,000. Other inputs (US$ 57,000) would be provided by the submitting institution. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total contribution (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PGTF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lab. Material and reagents</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) No breakdown provided in the supporting documentation.
205. 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 50 and 51 of this report).

206. 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.

Project proposal No. 25 - Obtaining derivatives of steroidal compounds for use in veterinary drugs

207. The Central University “Marta Abreu” (UCLV), based in Santa Clara, Cuba, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the Minas Gerais Federal University (UFMG), based in Belo Horizonte), and Colombia (through the Pereira Technological University, based in Pereira).

208. Fasciolosis is a disease caused by the trematode *Fasciola hepatica*, which widely affects domestic animals generating important economic losses due to the cost of prevention and control programs, mortality, liver confiscation, decrease of milk conversion, and predisposition to other pathologies. In addition, *Fasciola hepatica* is considered an emergent pathogen for humans by the World Health Organization (WHO). On the other hand, the inflammatory processes resulting from various diseases negatively affect animal health, and for example, bovine mastitis significantly decreases milk production. All these reasons sustain the continuous search of new drugs and, in this regard, steroid saponins and sapogenins from plants of the genus *Agave* have been isolated and characterized. They have shown high degrees of effectiveness in *in-vitro* evaluations and *in-vivo* models, which show how some changes in the structure of these molecules enhance their performance, and that can be generated using organic synthesis tools and/or through the intervention of microorganisms. Use of microorganisms to promote chemical changes in organic molecules is a modern biotechnological approach that has advantages such as its specificity and the possibility to work in environmentally friendly conditions. Through the proposed project it is intended to standardize a procedure to improve the fascidiocidal and anti-inflammatory activities of steroidal compounds present in plants of the *Agave* genus.

209. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to obtain derivatives of steroid compounds, candidates for antiparasitic and anti-inflammatory drugs. Specific objectives are (a) to study selected plants for obtaining the precursor metabolites; (b) to select fungi suitable to be used in biotransformation; (c) to perform the biotransformation; (d) to isolate transformed compounds; (e) to determine the biological activities of the interesting compounds; (f) to analyze the economic feasibility of production of the active principles; and (g) to propose the selected bioactive products to the pharmaceutical industry.

210. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US$ 70,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US$ 35,000. Other inputs (US$ 35,000) will be provided by the participating institutions, as follows: Cuba (US$ 16,000), Brazil (US$ 10,000), and Colombia (US$ 9,000). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:
Total contribution (US$)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-contracts</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment and reagents</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>(8)</td>
<td>(8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

211. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF 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 50 and 51 of this report).

212. 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$ 31,000 be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No. 26- Biocidal characteristics of toxins obtained from the isolate of the bacterium Photorhabdus luminescens Akhurst symbiont with Heterorhabditis amazonensis

213. The Territorial Research Station “Artemisa-Mayabeque” (ETICA Art.-Mayab.), based in Boyeros, Cuba, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Costa Rica (through the Sugarcane Agricultural Industrial League (LAICA), based in San Jose) and Mexico (through the Izúcar de Matamoros Technological University (UTIM), based in Izúcar de Matamoros, Puebla state).

214. Chemical agents used for pest insects’ control have a well-known toxic action for human and animal health, in addition to attacking biota and the environment, which caused that health and environmental authorities from Cuba and other countries had prohibited their utilization. Study of the biocide characteristics of toxins obtained from the isolate of the bacterium Photorhabdus luminescens symbiont with the nematode Heterorhabditis amazonensis, complex that is currently reproduced in artisanal form in the country with wide agricultural uses but of little durability, will contribute to the objective of moving towards obtaining a commercial formulation for control of agricultural pests.

215. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to characterize the biocidal activity of toxins obtained from the bacterium Photorhabdus luminescens symbiont with the nematode Heterorhabditis amazonensis. Specific objectives are (a) to obtain a pure culture of the bacterium Photorhabdus luminescens from the nematode Heterorhabditis amazonensis; (b) to characterize the extract derived from the endotoxins of the bacterium; (c) to check the biocidal potential for the biological control of insect pests of the Photorhabdus luminiscens toxins; and (d) to develop training activities with specialists and producers of bioproducts.

216. 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) will be provided in-kind by the participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
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<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>40,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>75,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

217. 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 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 50 and 51 of this report).

218. This proposal received a relatively lower priority compared to other proposals from the same country and, with a view to providing meaningful funding to the one having a relatively higher priority, the Committee recommended that this proposal should not avail from the financing of PGTF.

**Project proposal No.27- Sustainability of ethanol production – probiotic yeasts and ethyl acetate**

219. The Industrial Plants Service Directorate of the entrepreneurial group AZCUBA, based in Havana, Cuba submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Brazil (through the Minas Gerais Federal University (UFMG), based in Belo Horizonte) and Mexico (through the National Polytechnical Institute (IPN-Mexico), based in Mexico City).

220. Alcohol is one of the most important and valuable industrial products, mainly because of its multiple uses. The alcohol industry in Cuba has experienced a great boom, especially for the wide range of its derivatives as well as for being an exportable product. Alcohol as fuel is preferable to fossil fuels since exhaust gases and fuel vapor emissions are less toxic, as well as because the CO₂ emissions resulting from the production and utilization process of the product, main responsible for the intensification of the greenhouse effect, can be absorbed by the sugarcane through the photosynthesis process. There is a modernization program of the alcohol industry currently underway in Cuba, related to the possibilities of improving the fermentation process and particularly in the production of distilled alcoholic beverages that can compete in the international market. To this end, important elements are the quality and type of raw material utilized, fermentation conditions, the distillation process, use of highly productive strains, and tolerance to ethanol. On the other hand, it is important to highlight that several by-products of the alcohol industry can be recovered for manufacturing animal feed, such as creams of the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, emphasizing its probiotic properties to ensure a protein and mineral-rich product, and the so-called distillery vinasse as a source of carbon and energy for obtaining single-cell proteins.

221. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to recover by-products of the ethanol and ethyl acetate production process to be utilized in animal feed production and in the medical pharmaceutical industry; and (b) to develop efficient fermentation schemes with high levels of energy self-sufficiency.
222. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US$ 85,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US$ 35,000. Other inputs (US$ 50,000) will be provided by the participating institutions. The Committee noted that there are inconsistencies between the total support requested and the detailed budget provided (US$ 33,000). A breakdown of the total cost, as per the detailed budget, is presented in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>0 (*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>33,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>83,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

223. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is eligible for funding, albeit, despite inconsistencies in the financial figures which would translate into a reduction of the support requested. 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 50 and 51 of this report).

224. 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.

Project proposal No. 28 - Mitigation of enteric methane in macroalgae-fed ruminates in three Latin American countries

225. The Ministry of Higher Education of Cuba submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Colombia (through the Cooperative University of Colombia, based in Ibague) and Mexico (through the Autonomous University of Yucatan, based in Merida).

226. The livestock sector contributes significantly to global warming and, with increased demand for animal-derived protein foods, there is a risk than more greenhouse gases (GHG) will be emitted and further contribute to future global warming. In ruminant livestock systems, 50% or more of GHG emissions are derived from methane formed during enteric fermentation. Emitted methane from ruminants represent on average a loss of 6.5% of the dietary gross energy intake. Research has demonstrated that certain species of marine macroalgae produce bioactive compounds capable of suppressing enteric methane formation by targeting the special domain of methanogenic microorganisms. Globally, macroalgae have been used for centuries as livestock food in times of bad economy or insufficient harvests. Some species have sufficiently high nutritional value to serve as supplements to improve quality of the basal diet. However, the greatest interest of macroalgae presently is due to some species’ ability to reduce enteric methane production.

227. According to the text of the proposal, the overall objective of the project is to use large-scale cultivable marine and/or freshwater macroalgae as feed and as feed additives to reduce methane emissions from ruminants and contribute to a climatically sustainable livestock sector with zero requirements of arable land. Specific objectives are to (a) analyze the nutritional value and characterize contents and nature of
bioactive metabolites in different species of marine and freshwater macroalgae in the participating countries by targeted and untargeted metabolomics approaches; (b) test anti-methanogenic activity and impacts on microbial communities of crude extracts and/or pure compounds from macroalgae in in vitro systems simulating rumen fermentation; (c) benchmark anti-methanogenic activity in Latin America compared to Northern hemisphere macroalgae; and (d) prepare recommendations for a suitable Latin American strategy for macroalgal biomass production as feed supply and for feed additive production for enteric methane mitigation.

228. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US$ 74,684 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US$ 35,000. Other inputs (US$ 39,684) will be provided by the participating institutions, as follows: Mexico US$ 15,000; Colombia US$ 14,684; and Cuba US$ 10,000. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-contracts</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>19,900</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>39,684</td>
<td>74,684</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

229. 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 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 50 and 51 of this report).

230. 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.

**Project proposal No.29- Technical cooperation for research and development and implementation of railway inspection and monitoring technology**

231. The Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (TISTR), Railway Transportation System Testing Center (RTTC), based in Pathun Thani, Thailand, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Indonesia (through the University of Sumatera Utara (USU), based in Medan, North Sumatra province) and Malaysia (through the Construction Research Institute of Malaysia, based in Kuala Lumpur). Armttech Inter Part Co. Ltd, an enterprise based in Bangkok, will also participate in the activities of the project.

232. Railway, as the cheapest, most energy efficient and most reliable mode of land transportation, is a means for many developing countries to increase their income by improving connectivity with neighboring countries, allowing for more exports of goods, as well as by providing a more reliable passenger transportation means within and outside their countries, thereby promoting tourism. However, for decades the railway sector in ASEAN countries has been neglected and left to deteriorate. Many railway lines are under speed restrictions due to their poor condition and many ageing rolling stock units are still operating despite their service age. All this has severely handicapped the ability of the railway sector to provide the expected level of efficiency and reliability in goods and people transportation, and most manufacturers and passengers chose other less time-
consuming and safer but more expensive modes of transportation, resulting in cost increments for freight transportation and passenger traveling. This problem becomes more visible in many upcoming railway projects as there is necessary to restore old railway lines to accommodate new rolling stock technology. Current railway inspection in the region is done manually on the rail by maintenance personnel, and as new train technologies enable faster train speeds, a monitoring technology should be implemented to detect potential problems as early as possible to prevent damage and losses from railway accidents.

233. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to enhance the safety level of railway operations in ASEAN countries by developing railway inspection and monitoring technologies, which would become a safety standard that could be commonly adapted in all ASEAN countries. These technologies will help mitigate the issue of railway accidents caused by deterioration of railways lines and malfunctioning of rolling stocks. Furthermore, it will also prevent potential accidents and detect anomalies on rail lines and rolling stocks in real time.

234. 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 the Thailand International Cooperation Agency. A breakdown of the total cost in presented in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total contribution (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

235. The Committee considered that this proposal complies in general with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources and is thus eligible for funding. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that US$ 31,000 be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No.30- Waste sorting in an engineered landfill (Tsabong Landfill)

236. The Kgalagadi District Council, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development of Botswana, based in Tsabong, Botswana, submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Botswana to the United Nations. No other developing countries are involved in the project.

237. Waste collection in the town of Tsabong is partly done by the Kgalagadi district Council through its own waste trucks and outsourced private trucks. On the other hand, the business community arranges its own collection through waste collection private companies in possession of a waste collection permit. No waste sorting is done at the source at a scale that may impact waste reduction since there are no separate waste containers to influence and encourage waste sorting. Waste sorting in the district is being practiced at an extremely low scale as individuals collect waste from different sources and accumulate it until reaching a practical load suitable to be transported to the market and sold. The Council intends to start waste separation at source through placement of clearly labeled bins in residential, institutional, and commercial plots and orienting occupants to separate waste into such containers. There will be separate schedules for general waste and recyclables, which will be collected and transported to the landfill for storage pending transportation to the market. Waste from areas not provided with separate bins will also be reflected and transported to the landfill.
The scavengers will be formally registered and provided with protective clothing, such as reflective vests, gloves, masks, heavy-duty aprons and boots to reduce the risk associated with direct contact with the waste while sorting for recyclables.

238. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at sorting waste from sources and at the sanitary landfill by engaging disadvantaged communities who will sell the recyclables to recycling companies to earn a living. The project also aims at reducing the amount of waste entering the Tsabong Sanitary Landfill, and hence increasing its lifespan by decreasing its air space. All these activities will lead to good quality of the environment resulting from public education on waste management, in particular the waste recycling process.

239. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in six (6) months, is estimated at US$ 34,196.48, the totality of which is the contribution sought from PGTF. However, there is an inconsistency between the overall figure requested and the result of adding up the budget expenditure items (US$ 35,806). A breakdown of the latter cost figure is presented in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total contribution (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PGTF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>8,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>4,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment and consumables</td>
<td>22,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,806</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

240. The Committee noted that both the structure and activities of the proposal correspond to a project of a national nature that is not eligible for funding according to the provisions of guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources. Furthermore, the proposal contains no inputs from other sources and thus does not comply 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.

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

**Project proposal No.31- Production of isolated sugarcane buds as a strategy for the development of the seed chain in Cuba**

242. The Territorial Station for Sugarcane Research “Oriente Sur”, based in Santiago de Cuba, Cuba submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be Colombia (through the Center for Sugarcane Research (Cenicaña), based in Cali), Costa Rica (through the Sugarcane Agricultural Industrial League (LAICA), based in San Jose), and India (through The Andhra Sugars Limited, based in Tanuku, Andhra Pradesh state).

243. Seeds are the fundamental units of propagation of plants. Regarding sugarcane, plant propagation material may be any part of the plant used for planting of multiplication (agamic or asexual), from true seeds (gamic or sexual) under controlled conditions, or by tissue culture using biotechnological procedures. Globally, stems are the planting material most used in sugarcane cultivation, consuming large amounts of seeds per hectare. In Cuba, 8 to 10 tons of sugarcane seeds are utilized to plant one hectare. These large amounts of seeds generate big problems regarding transportation, handling, and waiting times between cutting and planting, which lead to rapid deterioration with the consequent reduction in bud sprouting and viability. One alternative to reduce the volume and improve the quality of sugarcane seeds would be to utilize isolated
buds cut from the plant stem. The rationale for this method is that each bud or shoot can produce a complete plant, and in optimal conditions the plant produces new shoots. These little buds are less bulky, easier to transport and more economic. Participating institutions are well recognized in research on the agronomic management of sugarcane cultivation, utilization of the cutting machines of isolated buds, transplanting, and handling of seedlings during growth.

244. According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at updating knowledge in seed multiplication by the method of isolated buds and establishment of a methodology for their exploitation in the seed production chain in Cuba. Specific objectives are (a) to establish the agronomic management of the isolated bud technology in the seed chain in Cuba; (b) to determine the technical and economic feasibility of two methods of seed multiplication; and (c) to establish a methodology for multiplication of sugarcane by the method of isolated buds.

245. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US$ 75,000 and the contribution sought from PGTF amounts to US$ 35,000. Other inputs (US$ 40,000) will be provided by the participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is presented in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total contribution (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PGTF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>19,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>7,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

246. 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 50 and 51 of this report).

247. 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$ 34,000 be allocated to this end.

Project proposal No.32- 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

248. The Orton Commemorative Library (IICA/CATIE), based in Turrialba, Costa Rica directly submitted the proposal. Participating countries would be Argentina (through RECIARIA – the Network of Information Networks, based in Buenos Aires), Colombia (through the Colombian Corporation of Agricultural Research (AGROSAVIA) and the CID Palmero - Fedepalma, both based in Bogota), Costa Rica (through the Costa Rican National Agricultural Information Network (REDNIA), based in San Jose); Mexico (through the Mexican Network of Agricultural Libraries, based in Torreon, Coahuila state), and Nicaragua (through the Nicaraguan Network of Agriculture Information and Documentation (RENDIA), based in Managua).
The Agricultural Information Services Alliance (SIDALC) is an international alliance of agricultural, livestock, forestry, and environmental information services, the success of which lies in the intellectual capital of more than 650 specialists from 214 libraries, and 178 agricultural institutions from 22 countries. They operate like a network for sharing information and services. The Alliance was created in 1999, thanks to the leadership of the Interamerican Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) and with financial support of the Kellogg Foundation, and it constitutes today one of the most important knowledge windows of Latin America and the Caribbean. SIDALC, with a view to contributing to rural wellbeing and improving the competitiveness of the agricultural sector, aims at making available from a single point the technical and scientific information generated in the region; providing support to agricultural institutions; strengthening alliances with institutions, networks and national information systems; promoting training for reinforcing the competences of all members information chains; as well as raising awareness among countries on the responsible use of validated information and knowledge to contribute to economic and social growth.

According to the text of the proposal, the project aims at facilitating the processes of capture, organization, visibility, indexing, and search of digital and reference resources of the participating institutions, which would strengthen their position as the hemispheric reference in the capture of and access to technical and scientific agricultural digital information, for the benefit of the agricultural sector of Latin America and the Caribbean. As part of the modernization processes, it is proposed to transform the platform into a service that would allow, through standardized protocols, automatic capture of digital repositories of the agricultural sector’s institutions, encouraging them to share their digital production, and enabling users to benefit from access to quality and validated information.

Total cost of the project, to be implemented in one (1) year, is estimated at US$ 71,050 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US$ 34,550. Other inputs (US$ 36,500) will be provided by the Interamerican Institute for Agricultural Cooperation – IICA (US$ 26,500) and the participating institutions (US$ 10,000). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New platform in the Cloud</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9,500</td>
<td>9,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information-related tools</td>
<td>29,550</td>
<td>13,500</td>
<td>43,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>8,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>34,550</strong></td>
<td><strong>36,500</strong></td>
<td><strong>71,050</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 by related institutions (cf. paragraphs 50 and 51 of this report).

This proposal received a relatively higher priority compared to others from related institutions and was selected to be supported. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US$ 33,000** be allocated to this end.
Project proposal No.33- Homologation of the evaluation of permitted inputs in agricultural, livestock, aquaculture, and organic processing production for CIAO (Interamerican Commission of Organic Agriculture) countries

254. The Interamerican Commission of Organic Agriculture (CIAO), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina, directly submitted the proposal. Participating countries would be Bolivia (through the National Agricultural Health and Food Safety Service (SENASAG), based in Santisima Trinidad, Beni province), Brazil (through the Coordination of Organic Production under the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply, based in Brasilia), Ecuador (through the Agency for Plant and Animal Health Regulation and Control (AGROCALIDAD), based in Quito), and Mexico (through the Directorate-General for Agri-food Safety, Aquaculture and Fisheries (SENASICA), based in Mexico City).

255. Organic agriculture is a certified sustainable production, and utilization of commercial inputs in organic production requires previous evaluation and authorization, in accordance with the established norms. Availability of inputs for organic agriculture has become a bottleneck for expanding production, driven by the growing demand for healthy and sustainable food. Scientific advances and the need to provide greener solutions to productive systems have led to the generation of new inputs, as well as to the discovery of new substances and functions. The CIAO, with a view to contributing to the development of organic activities in the member countries and facilitating trade of their products, has among its objectives to support the development of a harmonized protocol for the evaluation and authorization of organic – ecological – biological production, that would provide uniformity in the evaluation processes.

256. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is the preparation of a document containing a series of recommendations for approval and evaluation of inputs allowed in organic agriculture, livestock, aquaculture, and processing, which would serve as guidelines for the member countries of the CIAO and the Interamerican Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA). These guidelines must meet the essential requirements for the evaluation and authorization of inputs, so that member countries may develop their own procedures. The foregoing will lead to future benefits such as (a) recognition of input authorizations among countries; (b) facilitation of harmonization and standardization processes, including the normative ones, as well as application of criteria to allow use of a certain substance or production and formulation process; and (c) facilitation of intraregional trade of organic products as well as trade with other international markets.

257. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in ten (10) months, is estimated at US$ 56,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US$ 27,000. Other inputs (US$ 29,000) will be provided by the submitting entity and the four participating institutions (US$ 5,800 each). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-contracts</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>27,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>29,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>56,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

258. 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 by related institutions (cf. paragraphs 50 and 51 of this report).

259. This proposal received a relatively higher priority compared to others from related institutions and was selected to be supported. The Committee therefore recommended that this proposal avail from the financing of PGTF and that **US$ 27,000** be allocated to this end.

**Project proposal No.34- Commercial schemes and mechanisms for the consolidation of community enterprises and social economy enterprises of rural and indigenous women**

260. The Interamerican Institute on Agricultural Cooperation (IICA), based in San Jose, Costa Rica, directly submitted the proposal. Participating countries would be Guatemala (through the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food, based in Guatemala City), Mexico (through the National Fund for Tourism Promotion (FONATUR) and the National Institute of Social Economy (INAES), both based in Mexico City), and Paraguay (through the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, based in Asuncion).

261. The world has undergone in 2020 one of the most radical changes in its modern history due to the crisis caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. Territories and rural areas have not been spared and there have been different impacts on the lives of rural women and men. Therefore, it becomes necessary to understand these effects and act according to proposals developed with the participation of players in the ground, especially rural women. In Latin America and the Caribbean, women represent more than half of the population and amount to some 500 million. Almost one fifth (100 million) live in rural areas and harbor a diversity of collective identities, namely female farmers, indigenous communities’ family members, workers related to non-agricultural rural activities, rural and urban salaried workers, and others, as well as social relations that mark and reproduce profiles and social trajectories, dynamics, interests, and demands. Yet they also are subject to various forms of subordination, exclusion processes and power asymmetries. Among the female population of the region, those living in rural territories are the most disadvantaged group. For indigenous women, who represent 20% of this population, and afro descendants, at 23%, the gaps are even greater, despite initiatives implemented by the countries aimed at gender equality and equity.

262. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to contribute to the generation of conditions, mechanisms, and commercial schemes for the consolidation of community enterprises and social economy companies of rural and indigenous women in the communities located in the selected areas of the participating countries. The project also seeks to identify socioeconomic and financial inclusion strategies geared at their economic autonomy, generate inputs for the incidence of the social sector on public policies of the selected economic activities, and advance on the establishment of an interregional social economy network.

263. Total cost of the project, to be carried out in one (1) year, is estimated at US$ 72,000 and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US$ 35,000. Other inputs (US$ 37,000) would be provided by the participating institutions. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total contribution (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PGTF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>12,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-contracts</td>
<td>8,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>8,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
264. 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 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 by related institutions (cf. paragraphs 50 and 51 of this report).

265. This proposal received a relatively lower priority compared to others from related institutions 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.

Project proposal No.35- Collection, distribution, and export of Madame Rose and Mogôdro aromatic rice and Karibo @ sezy table rice

266. The Société Lonjo, an enterprise based in Antsiranana, Madagascar directly submitted the proposal. No other participating countries are identified in the supporting documentation.

267. The aromatic rice sector is a priority in the economic development plan of the Diana region, Antsiranana province, in northeastern Madagascar. Its main production basin is in the center of several protected areas (PAs), and it utilizes water from these PAs. This rice variety is the subject of a rapidly growing market, its demand is confirmed in the domestic market and is highly likely internationally, with the possibility of increasing local value-added through the issuance of a quality label. A marketing network is already in place, and the good reputation of the product will facilitate its development. The main challenge for the development of a value chain is to adapt supply to the needs of the local and international markets. In this connection, supply to the economic operators is uncertain because of the inadequacy of production, caused by low yields in the field, unstable rice prices, and difficulty in obtaining quality seeds. As a result, producers lose interest in growing aromatic rice.

268. According to the text of the proposal, the objectives of the project are (a) to contribute to build a relationship of trust between rice producers and economic operators, that is win-win and sustainable; (b) to provide technical training in the field and processing facilities to increase yield and competitiveness of the product, with due regard to the impact of climate changes; (c) to identify and isolate seeds with the required characteristics to reestablish and preserve the quality of aromatic rice; and (d) to increase the producers’ value-added, and hence product prices and producers income, through certification (organic) and labelling (protected geographical indication).

269. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in two (2) years, is estimated at US$ 35,000, and the contribution requested from PGTF amounts to US$ 30,000. There is no indication of the source of other inputs (US$ 5,000). A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>PGTF</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-contract</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>30,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) No breakdown was provided in the supporting documentation.
270. The Committee noted that both the structure and activities of the proposal correspond to project of a national nature that is not eligible for funding according to the provisions of guideline A(f) for utilization of PGTF resources. Furthermore, inputs from other sources amount to only US$ 5,000 and, according to the provisions of guideline A(m), which requires that inputs from other sources should be of an amount at least equal to the resources requested from PGTF, the maximum support that could be provided to this project would be US$ 5,000, sum that is not meaningful to implement the project.

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

Project proposal No.36- **Feasibility study for the formulation of the food and nutritional security project through the strengthening of the agricultural production of small producers in the Gulf of Fonseca area with a productive chain approach**

272. The Government of Nicaragua submitted the proposal through the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations. Other participating countries would be El Salvador and Honduras, but no institutions from those countries were identified in the supporting documentation.

273. The Gulf of Fonseca region concentrates 80% of the Honduras national production of melon, 50% of watermelon production in El Salvador, and 50% of the sugarcane planted area in Nicaragua. Agriculture has historically supported the evolution of human settlements in the region and their economic, financial, and labor relations. In the communities located in the Gulf of Fonseca, the first and last production cycles have had lower than normal yields due to prolonged drought in the months of June and August, and excess humidity in the month of October of this year. It is therefore important to carry out the proposed study, aimed at contributing to mitigate the current food crisis in the coastal communities of the region and diversify their food intake. The proposal is consistent with the strategic approach of El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua, expressed in agreements signed by the Presidents of those countries in 2007.

274. According to the text of the proposal, the objective of the project is to obtain up-to-date and reliable information for the preparation of a project that would contribute to mitigate the existing food crisis in some coastal communities of the Gulf of Fonseca and diversify their food intake, as well as to identify the potential for chain production that might add value and link it to markets.

275. Total cost of the project, to be implemented in six (6) months, is estimated at US$ 35,000 the totality of which is the contribution requested from PGTF. A breakdown of the total cost is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total contribution (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PGTF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>21,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and per diems</td>
<td>2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-contracts</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment (expendable)</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

276. The Committee noted that this proposal does not comply with two of the guidelines for utilization of PGTF resources. Firstly, the proposal contains no inputs from other sources and thus does not comply 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. Secondly, in keeping with the provisions of guideline A(f), for nationally executed projects, the cooperative component of the project should be established through the identification and declared interest of and explicit participation by other developing countries as potential beneficiaries in the activities of the project, as appropriate. Accordingly, written evidence of endorsement or declared interest should be part of the proposal. The supporting documentation does not contain endorsement letters from the other participating countries.

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

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

278. 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.

279. 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.

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

281. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

287. 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 to make an allocation of US$ 15,000 for 2021, mainly to be used for the promotion of the Fund and a new resource-mobilization strategy.

288. 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. Should the 2022 meeting of the Committee be held in-person and entail travel expenses, these expenses and those related to the promotion of the Fund and a new resources-mobilization strategy will be funded from the unspent balance available by end 2021.

**SUMMARY OF PROJECT PROPOSALS RECOMMENDED FOR ADOPTION**

289. In summary, the Committee recommended that the following eleven (11) new project proposals avail from the financing of PGTF and resources allocated to this end amount to US$ 354,000. A breakdown of this total is provided in the table below:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Allocation ($US)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Rethinking climate change mitigation strategies by improving phenological adaptability and tolerance to abiotic stresses in temperate crops</td>
<td>31,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Incubation platform for entrepreneurship and collaborative networks of popular, social and solidarity economy with a territorial focus – INCUBEPPSS</td>
<td>32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Demonstration and promotion of high-efficiency rapid propagation technology of plant tissue culture in developing countries</td>
<td>34,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Beyond Covid-19: How digital health promotes health system development in Africa (Uganda, Angola and Ethiopia)</td>
<td>34,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>Quinoa production for food security under drought condition in Central Highland, Vietnam</td>
<td>32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>Obtaining derivatives of steroidal compounds for use in veterinary drugs</td>
<td>31,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(8)</td>
<td>Technical cooperation for research and development and implementation of railway inspection and monitoring technology</td>
<td>31,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>Production of isolated sugarcane buds as a strategy for the development of the seed chain in Cuba</td>
<td>34,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10)</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>33,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(11)</td>
<td>Homologation of the evaluation of permitted inputs in agricultural, livestock, aquaculture, and organic processing production for CIAO (Interamerican Commission of Organic Agriculture) countries</td>
<td>27,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>354,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

290. According to the information provided by UNOSSC, uncommitted resources in 2021 amount to US$ 353,896, including the projected interest earnings from 1 January to 31 December 2021. These uncommitted resources are the difference between total assets as of 30 June 2021 (US$ 8,358,947) and the core capital (US$ 7,000,000) plus liabilities (US$ 1,005,051), 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.

291. Total resources requested by the eligible proposals recommended for adoption in the table above are US$ 376,365. Resources available (US$ 353,896) were enough to meet 93 per cent of the amount requested. Actual allocations to the proposals were made based on priorities derived from the specific merits of the proposals, country and regional coverage, and equitable geographical distribution. In should be noted that the selected eligible proposals were the result of a two-round prioritization process. In the first round, fifteen proposals that complied with the guidelines were not funded at this time because of the application of the equitable geographical distribution principle established in the guidelines. In the second round, the prioritization was reflected in the respective allocations recommended for the selected eligible proposals (cf. paragraphs 50 and 51 of this report).
IV. **ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF APPROVED PROJECTS**

292. 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.

293. The following twenty-one (21) terminal, financial and progress reports on projects under implementation, received until 27 July 2021, were made available to the Committee of Experts:

1. Final report submitted by the Cocoa Research Unit of the University of West Indies from Trinidad and Tobago for project INT/11/K01 – “Establishing alternative sustainable livelihoods in agriculture through the development of a vibrant fine flavor Caribbean cocoa industry”

2. Final report submitted by the Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA) for project INT/18/K19 – “Use of plant growth promoting bacteria as biofertilizers to increase the productivity of sugarcane and other bioenergy crops”


4. 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”

5. Progress report submitted by the Asia Pacific Edible Mushroom Training Center from China for project INT/16/K05 – “Technology transfer on edible mushroom cultivation in Cuba and Nepal”

6. Progress report submitted by the Promotion Association for Mountain-River-Lake Regional Sustainable Development from Jiangxi, China for project INT/18/K04 – “Integrated solutions to Great Lake Basin sustainable development”

7. Progress report submitted by the International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP) form China for project INT/18/K05 – “Identify the new business model for African small hydropower development through technical assistance”

8. Progress report submitted by the International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP) from Hangzhou, China for project INT/19/K03 – “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”

9. Progress report submitted by CIFAL, Shanghai Training Center from China for project INT/19/K05 – “Informatization and urban development for developing countries”

10. Progress report submitted by the Experimental Agroindustry Station “Obispo Colombes” (EEAOC) from Tucuman, Argentina for project INT/19/K07 – “Energy utilization of citrus cultures residual biomass”

11. Progress report submitted by the National University of La Plata from La Plata, Argentina for project INT/19/K08 – “Digital terrestrial television applied to the improvement of developing countries peoples: Argentina, Brazil and Cuba”

12. Progress report submitted by the National University of Mar del Plata from Mar del Plata, Argentina for project INT/19/K09 – “Mujer(es): Social women entrepreneurs”

13. Progress 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”
14. Progress report submitted by the Experimental Agricultural Station (EEA) INTA from Lujan de Cuyo, Argentina for project INT/19/K12 – “Irrigation and energy savings in 30° South latitudes: solar energy for vineyards in Argentina, Chile and South Africa”

15. Progress report submitted by the South American Network on Applied Economics from Uruguay for project INT/19/K13 – “South-South cooperation opportunities towards green fiscal policies: emerging evidence and lessons learned from South America and developed countries”

16. Progress report submitted by the Jordan University of Science and Technology for project INT/19/K14 – “A proposal to enhance diagnostic capacities of a group of neurological diseases in animals with emphasis on their pathology and epidemiology in Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia and Turkey”

17. Progress report submitted by the Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA) from Havana, Cuba for project INT/19/K15 – “Use of inhibitors tolerant yeasts in agro-industrial wastes to produce microbial cells with high nutritional value”

18. Progress report submitted by the International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP) from Hangzhou, China for project INT/20/K03 – “Organizing a training on technical guidelines for development of international standards for small hydropower plants”

19. Progress report submitted by the Freshwater Fisheries Research Center, under the Academy of Fishery Sciences, from Jiangsu, China for project INT/20/K04 – “Capacity-Building for the Industry Chain Development of Tilapia in Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda”

20. Progress report submitted by the China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC) from Hangzhou, China 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”

21. Progress report submitted by the Jordan University of Science and Technology 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”

294. 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.

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

A. Projects under implementation

296. Fifty-three (53) approved projects were being implemented as of the date of the thirty-sixth meeting of the Committee of Experts. This total is the result of forty-four (44) projects that were under implementation during the period between the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth meetings of the Committee, plus twelve (12) that commenced implementation during this period, minus three (3) that were completed. Detailed information on the status of these projects is provided below:
Support to the Committee of Experts of PGTF (Contribution Agreement)

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

298. 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.

299. 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PGTF Committee of Experts Meeting</th>
<th>Amount (US$)</th>
<th>Date request for funds</th>
<th>Date funds received</th>
<th>Date submission financial report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>111,236</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

300. 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-raisings and dissemination of PGTF activities. A detail of budget increases and funds utilization from 2006 to 2013 is provided in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Ministerial Meeting approval</th>
<th>Budget increase (US$)</th>
<th>Committee of Experts Meeting</th>
<th>Amount requested (US$)</th>
<th>Date request for funds</th>
<th>Date funds received</th>
<th>Date submission financial report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>197,000</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>192,000</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

301. As indicated in the section regarding budget increase for project INT/00/K08, this instrument was replaced in 2014 by a one-year contribution agreement and in 2015 by a multi-year contribution agreement (2015-2020). Detailed information on budget increases, advances received, and actual expenditures is shown in the table below:
305. is coordinating with the new management. which led to a delay in completing the project. The final and financial reports are pending as the count in January 2016. The country office informed that the project.

304. This contribution should be disbursed in signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor informed that progress of implementation was 60 % and estimated completion date was mid-June 2014. On 7 July 2015, UNOSSC requested an update of the status of the project. On 30 June 2016, the country office informed that the sub-contractor submitted a progress report in January 2016. The country office informed that the management of the implementing partner was changed, which led to a delay in completing the project. The final and financial reports are pending as the country office is coordinating with the new management. As of 27 July 2021, the final reports are still awaited.

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

302. **Submitter:** Center for Research and Development in Industrial Biotechnology, under the National Institute for Industrial Technology (INTI), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina

**Subcontractor:** same as above

**Priority area:** Technology

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

**PGTF input:** US$ 34,000

**Other inputs:** US$ 86,310

**Number:** INT/11/K06

**Duration:** Twelve (12) months

**Approval:** 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010)

**Date of signature of relevant documents:** The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 15 September 2011 and by the UNDP on 19 September 2011

303. 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.

304. On 19 July 2013, the sub-contractor informed that progress of implementation was 60 % and estimated completion date was mid-June 2014. On 7 July 2015, UNOSSC requested an update of the status of the project. On 30 June 2016, the country office informed that the sub-contractor submitted a progress report in January 2016. The country office informed that the management of the implementing partner was changed, which led to a delay in completing the project. The final and financial reports are pending as the country office is coordinating with the new management. As of 27 July 2021, the final reports are still awaited.

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

305. **Submitter:** Faculty of Biochemistry, Chemistry and Pharmacy of the National University of Tucuman, Argentina

**Subcontractor:** same as above

**Priority area:** Technology

**Participating/beneficiary countries:** 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Mexico)
306. On 29 April 2014, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US$ 31,500 (90% of allocated resources). This contribution should be disbursed in two tranches.

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

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

309. On 19 July 2019, the country office in Argentina informed that the financial report of the project was under revision by the partners and that it would be forwarded to PGTF as soon as approved. As of 21 July 2021, the final reports are still awaited.

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

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

311. 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.

312. 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.
On three occasions in June and July 2017, UNOSSC requested the sub-contractor and the country office to provide an update of the status of the project, and as of 25 July 2017 they have not been responsive. While there is no indication on the estimated completion date of the project, it should be noted that no further complaints about procedural difficulties have been conveyed to UNOSSC.

On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that transfer of money from Pakistan to the other two participating countries was the main challenge and that the project coordinator was denied a visa to visit the Islamic Republic of Iran and Kyrgyzstan where project activities took place. The sub-contractor also informed that the estimated completion date for the project was August 2019 and that the final report would be submitted in September 2019. As of 27 July 2021, the final reports are still awaited.

Analytical evaluation of the effects of environmental factors on wine quality

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

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.

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

On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed 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 27 July 2021, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

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)
PGTF input: US$ 32,000
Other inputs: US$ 32,000
Number: INT/16/K05
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of
China (no date on the signed document) and by the UNOSSC on 11 April 2016. The implementing
institution signed the project document on 30 June 2016

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

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

322. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that the Nepalese part of the project was expected to be
carried out in 2019 or 2020. As previously indicated, the Cuban partner had requested to postpone
implementation in Cuba to 2019 or 2020. The expected completion date for the project was deferred to March
2020. On 3 August 2020, the sub-contractor reported that spawns of mushrooms prepared could not be used
due the Covid-19 pandemic and that they should be prepared again for the next phase of the project once the
pandemic situation was cleared. Activities to be carried out in Cuba and Nepal have been completed but the
field visits had to be postponed. The new estimated completion date for the project is December 2023.

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

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

324. On 12 October 2015, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of
the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursement of
funds from PGTF. On 4 March 2016, the sub-contractor submitted a revised project document that was
accepted by PGTF.
325. On 15 July 2017, the sub-contractor informed that the project was under implementation as planned and that estimated completion date was end-September 2018. Final reports would be submitted six months after completion of project activities. On 20 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that lack of availability of data on the bamboo sector rendered difficult to conduct research in the partner countries under the same framework. Research was advancing mindful of national contexts and field data collection proved to be challenging. The new estimated completion date for the project was December 2018. Since then, no further information has been received on the status of this project.

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

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

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

328. On 19 July 2019, the country office in Argentina informed that project activities have been completed and that the last payments were being management. Expected date for submission of the final reports was September 2019. As of 27 July 2021, submission of final reports is still pending.

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

329. **Submitter:** National Research Council of Argentina (CONICET), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina  
**Subcontractor:** same as above  
**Priority area:** Health  
**Participating/beneficiary countries:** 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay)  
**PGTF input:** US$ 27,000  
**Other inputs:** US$ 100,000  
**Number:** INT/17/K11  
**Duration:** Two (24) years  
**Approval:** 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016)  
**Date of signature of the relevant documents:** The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina (no date on the signed document) and by the UNDP on 24 August 2017. The implementing institution signed the project document on 22 June 2017.
330. On 6 April 2017, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US$ 24,300 (90% of allocated resources).

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

332. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that two majority proteins of the parasite’s body had been identified and that new markers are being designed based on the draft genome. Results have been presented at scientific congresses in 2018 and 2019. Expected submission date of the final reports is March 2020. On 3 August 2020, the sub-contractor reported on results that had been achieved so far regarding specific proteins that might be useful as diagnostic markers for their use in dogs and potentially in humans. The project was expected to be completed in early 2020, but because of the actual situation the project team was still waiting for sequencing and mass spectrometry results. The new estimated completion date was end-September 2020 and final reports would be submitted by end-2020. As of 27 July 2021, the final reports are still awaited.

(9) **Integrated solutions to Great Lake Basin sustainable development**

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

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

335. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that they were currently consulting experts to get ideas and suggestions and make a detail planning with the participating non-governmental organizations, with the framework of the general objective of the project, that is to enhance the institutional capacities on great lake sustainable development, with special emphasis on the exchange of appropriate technologies and management. On 3 August 2020, the sub-contractor informed that the estimated completion date of the project was December 2020 and that final reports would be submitted in early 2021. As of 27 July 2021, the final reports are still awaited.
(10) **Identify the new business model for African small hydropower development through technical assistance**

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

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

338. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that implementation of the project started in June 2018. The site investigation in Ethiopia was conducted in 2018 and a training course was organized in Hangzhou in November 2018. A consultation mission to Nigeria would be conducted in 2019. It was estimated that the project would be completed by June 2020 and the final reports would be submitted in July 2020. On 3 August 2020, the sub-contractor informed that project activities had been completed and that the final report would be submitted as soon as possible. As of 27 July 2021, the final reports are still awaited.

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

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

340. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 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).  

341. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that the kickoff meeting among participating institutions was held, and the international congress on whey and milk derivatives, to be held in Quito,
Ecuador, was being organized. Estimated completion date of the project was August 2020. As of 27 July 2021, no further information on progress of implementation of the project had been received.

(12) **Ecosystem services valuation network for the Gran Chaco region**

342. **Submitter:** National University of Formosa, based in Formosa, Argentina  
**Subcontractor:** same as above  
**Priority area:** Environment  
**Participating/beneficiary countries:** 3 countries (Argentina, Costa Rica and Paraguay)  
**PGTF input:** US$ 23,000  
**Other inputs:** US$ 27,000  
**Number:** INT/18/K10  
**Duration:** Twenty-four (24) months  
**Approval:** 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)  
**Date of signature of the relevant documents:** The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 16 January 2019 and by the UNDP on 10 December 2018. The sub-contractor signed the project document on 30 November 2018

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

344. On 19 July 2018, the sub-contractor informed that two professionals from Argentina traveled to Costa Rica for training on the economic bases for environmental services management and valuation at the Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center, and that a seminar at the National University of Formosa would be held in November 2019. Estimated completion date for the project was August 2020. As of 27 July 2021, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

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

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

346. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 5 March 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US$ 19,800 (90% of allocated resources).
347. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that the project is at its final stage. Two seminars/workshops were held in October 2018 and June 2019. Estimated completion date of the project was December 2019. As of 27 July 2021, the final reports are still awaited.

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

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

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

350. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that project activities have been completed and that the final substantive and financial reports would be submitted by November 2019. As of 27 July 2021, the final reports are still awaited.

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

351. 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)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 16 August 2018 and by the UNDP on 15 August 2018

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

353. On 19 July 2019, the country office in Argentina informed that project activities had been completed and that the final report was awaited. As of 27 July 2021, the final reports were still awaited.

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

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

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

356. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that a one-week training for 30 representatives of the participating countries was held, as well as three community awareness meetings. Scientific documents issued from the project were under peer review prior to publication. On 3 August 2020, the sub-contractor reported on further progress including a policy brief on the disease and strategies for its prevention and control that was uploaded into the submitting entity website. No submission dates for the final reports were indicated. As of 27 July 2021, no further information has been received on the status of the status of the project.

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

357. **Submitter:** Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tabriz, based in Tabriz, Islamic Republic of Iran  
**Subcontractor:** same as above  
**Priority area:**  
**Participating/beneficiary countries:** 3 countries (Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan and Turkey)  
**PGTF input:** US$ 24,000  
**Other inputs:** US$ 26,000
358. On 6 October 2017, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 17 January 2018, UNOSSC sent to the country office in the Islamic Republic of Iran the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US$ 21,600 (90% of allocated resources).

359. On 19 July 2019, the country office in the Islamic Republic of Iran informed that the situation had escalated to the United Nations Treasury since approved funds for the project could not be transferred to the country office due to prevailing sanctions, and therefore project implementation could not be launched. As of 27 July 2021, no further information on the status of this project has been received.

360. **International training course on sustainable community health development through community health volunteers: Monitoring, evaluation, and supervision**

- **Submitter:** 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
- **Approval:** 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)
- **Date of signature of the relevant documents:** The project document was signed by the Government of Thailand on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

361. 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).

362. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that allocated resources were disbursed in June 2019 and that project implementation was underway. As of 27 July 2021, no further information on progress of implementation of the project has been received.

363. **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
- **Subcontractor:** same as above
- **Priority area:** Food and Agriculture
- **Participating/beneficiary countries:** 3 countries (Islamic Republic of Iran, Turkey and Uzbekistan)
- **PGTF input:** US$ 25,000
Other inputs: US$ 63,000
Number: INT/19/K02
Duration: Twenty-four (24) months
Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

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

365. On 19 July 2019, the country office in the Islamic Republic of Iran informed that the situation had escalated to the United Nations Treasury since approved funds for the project could not be transferred to the country office due to prevailing sanctions, and therefore project implementation could not be launched. As of 27 July 2021, no further information on progress of implementation of the project has been received.

(20) 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

366. Submitter: International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Energy
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (China, Madagascar, Rwanda, Sudan and Zambia)
PGTF input: US$ 30,000
Other inputs: US$ 40,000
Number: INT/19/K03
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China on 14 May 2019 and by the UNDP on 18 April 2019. The sub-contractor signed the project document on 28 April 2019.

367. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 11 March 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in 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).

368. On 21 July 2021, the sub-contractor informed that project activities had been completed and that the final report had been submitted. The Committee understands that this report might have been submitted to the relevant authorities for further transmission to PGTF for review and acceptance but, as of 27 July 2021, the final report is still awaited.

(21) Informatization and urban development for developing countries

369. Submitter: CIFAL Shanghai Training Center, based in Shanghai, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Cambodia, China, Nigeria and Samoa)
PGTF input: US$ 27,000
Other inputs: US$ 57,000
Number: INT/19/K05
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of China on 14 May 2019 and by the UNDP on 18 April 2019. The sub-contractor signed the project document on 5 May 2019.

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

371. On 19 July 2019, the sub-contractor informed that it planned to hold the workshop in the last quarter of 2019, and to this end the resource persons had been hired. Expected completion date of the project is December 2019. On 3 August 2020, the sub-contractor reported that the project was still under implementation and that the estimated completion date was end-October 2020.

372. On 21 July 2021, the sub-contractor informed that project activities had been completed and that the final report had been submitted. The Committee understands that this report might have been submitted to the relevant authorities for further transmission to PGTF for review and acceptance but, as of 27 July 2021, the final report is still awaited.

(22) **Energy utilization of citrus cultures residual biomass**

373. 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)
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 18 June 2019 and by the UNDP on 30 May 2019

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

375. On 21 July 2021, the sub-contractor informed that project activities were underway, including the kickoff meeting, bibliographic research in the three participating courses, training courses, as well as procurement of equipment, tools, materials, and supplies for tests. Estimated completion date of the project and submission of reports is 31 December 2021.
(23) **Digital terrestrial television applied to the improvement of developing countries peoples: Argentina, Brazil and Cuba**

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

377. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 29 March 2019, UNOSSC sent to 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).

378. On 21 July 2021, the sub-contract informed that project activities already carried out included identification of software requirements and development, analyses of data service information of digital territorial television, integration of content services to improve data broadcasting digital terrestrial television, testing of software processes for products developed for digital television, development and testing of an interactive television application aimed at social services, and organization and participation in two Ibero-American conferences on application and usability of television (Brazil, October-November 2019, and on-line in December 2020). Participating institutions submitted various technical papers at both conferences and published a book with the Brazil conference proceedings. Estimated completion date of the project and submission of final reports is end-June 2022.

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

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

380. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 17 January 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Argentina the project
381. 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.

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

382. **Submitter:** Technology School of the National University of the Northeast of the Buenos Aires province (UNNOBA), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina  
**Subcontractor:** same as above  
**Priority area:** Technical cooperation among developing countries  
**Participating/beneficiary countries:** 4 countries (Argentina, Honduras, Paraguay and Spain, and members of the Latin American Virtual Campus – CAVILA – including Brazil, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Portugal and Panama)  
**PGTF input:** US$ 25,000  
**Other inputs:** US$ 28,000  
**Number:** INT/19/K10  
**Duration:** Two (2) years  
**Approval:** 42rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)  
**Date of signature of the relevant documents:** The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina and by the UNDP (no dates on the signed document)

383. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 9 April 2019, UNOSSC sent to country office in Argentina the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US$ 22,500 (90% of allocated resources). As of 27 July 2021, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

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

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

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

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

387. **Irrigation and energy savings in 30° South latitudes: solar energy for vineyards in Argentina, Chile and South Africa**

388. **Submitter:** Experimental Agricultural Station (EEA) INTA, based in Lujan de Cuyo, Argentina  
**Subcontractor:** same as above  
**Priority area:** Energy  
**Participating/beneficiary countries:** 3 countries (Argentina, Chile and South Africa)  
**PGTF input:** US$ 31,000  
**Other inputs:** US$ 40,300  
**Number:** INT/19/K12  
**Duration:** Eighteen (18) months  
**Approval:** 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)  
**Date of signature of the relevant documents:** The project document was signed by the Government of Argentina on 21 August 2019 and by the UNDP on (no date on the signed document). The sub-contractor signed the project document on 11 July 2019.

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

390. On 21 July 2021, the sub-contractor informed that information on 10 different cases of solar irrigation in the 3 participating countries was collected through online interviews with growers and the technology provider and included in a progress report on lessons learned. Three participative workshops were organized with grape growers, academic institutions, technology providers, and policy makers (still ongoing). Members of the project team attended graduate and postgraduate courses related to the use of photovoltaic energy and vine physiology, as well as helped the virtual congress “Agri-photovoltaics 2021” and the international
seminar “Photovoltaic Agriculture” on solar photovoltaics and irrigation. Estimated completion date of the project is end-March 2022 and the final reports are expected to be submitted in April and May 2022.

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

390. **Submitter:** South American Network on Applied Economics (Foundation Mercosur Network of Economic Research), based in Montevideo, Uruguay  
**Subcontractor:** same as above  
**Priority area:** Environment  
**Participating/beneficiary countries:** 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  
**Approval:** 42nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)  
**Date of signature of the relevant documents:** The project document was signed by the Government of Uruguay on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

391. 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 sub-contractor reported on results achieved, including working papers and concept notes, and discussions of these documents with representatives of South-South cooperation institutions.

392. On 21 July 2021, the sub-contractor informed 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.

(29) **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**

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

394. On 15 October 2018, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 17 January 2019, UNOSSC sent to the country office in 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).

395. 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.

396. 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.

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

397. Submitter: The Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Technology  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Cuba and Mexico)  
PGTF input: US$ 27,000  
Other inputs: US$ 75,000  
Number: INT/19/K15  
Duration: Two (2) years  
Approval: 42\textsuperscript{nd} Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2018)  
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Government of Cuba on 10 July 2019 and by the UNDP on (no date on the signed document)

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

399. On 21 July 2021. The sub-contractor informed that some project activities had been carried out, but the Covid-19 pandemic situation had caused delays in the determination of carotenoid products and optimization of bagasse pretreatment. Research results were presented at 6 international congresses and published in 7 scientific journals. Estimated completion date of the project is April 2022 and the final reports are expected to be submitted in April 2022 (financial) and July 2022 (substantive).
(31) **Reducing Arsenic Exposure from Food and Water in Developing Countries – A Roadmap for Technological Solutions for the Future**

400. **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  
**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 Center for Science and Technology of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries (NAM S&T Center) on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

401. On 23 October 2019, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 3 March 2020, UNOSSC sent to the country office in India the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US$ 27,200 (90% of allocated resources). As of 27 July 2021, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

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

402. **Submitter:** The Quality National Institute (INACAL), under the Ministry of Production, based in Lima, Peru  
**Subcontractor:** same as above  
**Priority area:** Technical cooperation among developing countries  
**Participating/beneficiary countries:** 3 countries (Bolivia, Colombia and Peru)  
**PGTF input:** US$ 20,000  
**Other inputs:** US$ 24,000  
**Number:** INT/20/K02  
**Duration:** Twelve (12) months  
**Approval:** 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 Peru on 16 November 2020 and by the UNDP on 26 November 2020

403. 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 27 July 2021, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.
(33) **Organizing a training on technical guidelines for development of international standards for small hydropower plants**

404. **Submitter**: International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China  
**Subcontractor**: same as above  
**Priority area**: Energy  
**Participating/beneficiary countries**: 4 countries (China, Federated States of Micronesia, Thailand, and Zambia)  
**PGTF input**: US$ 26,000  
**Other inputs**: US$ 54,000  
**Number**: INT/20/K03  
**Duration**: Twelve (12) months  
**Approval**: 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 China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

405. On 23 October 2019, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 28 December 2020, UNOSSC sent to the country office in China the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US$ 23,400 (90% of allocated resources).

406. On 21 July 2021, the sub-contractor informed that 90% of the allocated resources had been disbursed but the training activities planned to take place in China had to be postponed due to the Covid-19 pandemic limitations. In this connection, the sub-contractor requested a one-year extension of the project until end-2022. The Committee had no objection to this request.

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

407. **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)  
**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)

408. On 23 October 2019, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 28 December 2020, UNOSSC sent to the country office in China the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US$ 23,400 (90% of allocated resources).
409. On 21 July 2021, the sub-contractor informed that project activities had to be delayed due to the situation caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. Disbursement of 90% of total allocated resources is still pending.

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

410. **Submitter:** China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China  
**Subcontractor:** same as above  
**Priority area:** 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)  
**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)

411. 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).

412. 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.

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

413. **Submitter:** Faculty of Arts and Design of the National University of Cuyo, based in Mendoza, Argentina  
**Subcontractor:** same as above  
**Priority area:** 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)  
**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)

414. 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).
resources). As of 27 July 2021, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

(37) **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**

415. **Submitter:** National Council for Scientific and Technical Research (*Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas - CONICET*), based in Puerto Iguazu, 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

**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)

416. 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 27 July 2021, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

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

417. **Submitter:** Research Institute on Microbiology and Medical Parasitology – *Instituto de Investigaciones en Microbiología y Parasitología Médica -IMPAM* of the University of Buenos Aires, Argentina

**Subcontractor:** same as above

**Priority area:**

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

**PGTF input:** US$ 20,000

**Other inputs:** US$ 96,074

**Number:** INT/20/K08

**Duration:** Two (2) years

**Approval:** 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)

418. 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 27 July 2021, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.
(39) **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**

419. **Submitter:** National University of Hurlingham, based in Hurlingham, Buenos Aires province, Argentina.
**Subcontractor:** same as above.
**Priority area:** Environment-related.
**Participating/beneficiary countries:** 3 countries (Argentina, Mexico, and South Africa).
**PGTF input:** US$ 20,000.
**Other inputs:** US$ 40,000.
**Number:** INT/20/K09.
**Duration:** Eighteen (18) months.
**Approval:** 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).

420. 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 27 July 2021, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

(40) **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**

421. **Submitter:** 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).

422. 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 27 July 2021, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.
423. **Innovative mechanisms for South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) in Latin America and the Caribbean**

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

424. 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 estimated completion date for the project was September 2021 and that final reports would be submitted in October 2021. As of 27 July 2021, no further information on progress of implementation of the project has been received.

425. **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  
Subcontractor: 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)  
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)

426. On 23 October 2019, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 15 April 2020, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Jordan the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US$ 25,200 (90% of allocated resources).  

427. On 21 July 2021, the sub-contractor informed that disbursement of 90% of allocated resources was still pending and that a revised work plan and estimated completion of the project were still to be determined.
International congress « Biodiversity and sustainable development »

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 Vietnam) and seventeen (17) other developing countries members of the programme 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)

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).

On 24 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 27 July 2021, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

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
Subcontractor: 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
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 Peru on 20 December 2020 and by the UNDP on 12 January 2021

On 23 October 2019, the Chair of the Group of 77 informed the submitting entity of the approval of the project and provided instructions on the procedures that should be followed to secure the disbursements of funds from PGTF. On 2 September 2020, UNOSSC sent to the country office in Peru the project document for signature as well as an authorization for disbursement to the sub-contractor of US$ 18,000 (90% of allocated resources). As of 27 July 2021, no further information on progress of implementation of the project has been received.
Bioactive molecules applied to sugarcane and microorganisms associated to its cultivation

Submitter: Sugarcane Research Institute (Instituto de Investigaciones de la Caña de Azúcar – INICA), based in Havana, Cuba
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba, and Mexico)
PGTF input: US$ 20,000
Other inputs: US$ 45,000 (estimated)
Number: INT/20/K16
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 Cuba on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

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 27 July 2021, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

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

Submitter: 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
Approval: 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 Uruguay on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

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 27 July 2021, no further information has been received on progress of implementation of the project.

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

Submitter: 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)  
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)

438. 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).

(48) **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**

439. **Submitter:** National Mar del Plata University, based in Mar del Plata, Argentina  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 8 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Honduras, Paraguay and Uruguay)  
PGTF input: US$ 23,000  
Other inputs: US$ 23,000  
Number: INT/21/K08  
Duration: Twenty-four (24) months  
Approval: 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)

440. 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).

(49) **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**

441. **Submitter:** Research Institute of Microbiology and Medical Parasitology, National Council of Scientific and Technical Research, Buenos Aires University (IMPAM-UBA-CONICET), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Health  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay)  
PGTF input: US$ 25,000  
Other inputs: US$ 100,000 (estimated)
Number: INT/21/K09  
Duration: Two (2) years  
Approval: 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)

442. 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).

(50) Exchange and generation of actions aimed at improving and strengthening the pig farming sub- 
Colombia and Ecuador

443. Submitter: La Cocha Municipality, Tucuman province, Argentina  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: 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  
Approval: 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)

444. 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).

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

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)  
Date of signature of the relevant documents: The project document was signed by the Permanent Secretary of SELA on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)
446. 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).

(52) **Capacity building on bioinformatic and genomic tools for biodiversity studies in Latin America**

447. **Submitter:** Center of Technological, Biomedical and Environmental Research (CITBM) of the San Marcos National Mayor University, based in Cullao, 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  
**Approval:** 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 Peru on 18 December 2020 and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed). The sub-contractor signed the project document on 14 December 2020

448. 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 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).

(53) **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**

449. **Submitter:** Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), based in San Jose, Costa Rica  
**Subcontractor:** same as above  
**Priority area:** 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  
**Approval:** 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 IICA on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

450. 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).
B. Projects under preparation still to be implemented

451. There were twelve (12) projects under preparation at the thirty-sixth meeting of the Committee. They include three (3) projects approved in September 2019 and nine (9) projects approved in September 2020 by respectively the 43rd and 44th.

(1) Contribution of the microbial diversity of the soil to the efficiency of fertilization of sugarcane in a scenario of climate change

452. Submitter: Agricultural Producers Service Directorate (Dirección de atención a productores agropecuarios) of the AZCUBA Group, based in Havana, Cuba
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Chile, Cuba, and Mexico)
PGTF input: US$ 20,000
Other inputs: US$ 62,000 (estimated)
Number: INT/20/K15
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 Cuba on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

453. 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.

(2) Cooperation and inter American integration for the development of management alternatives for the citrus huanglongbing (greening) disease

454. Submitter: Research Institute on Tropical Fruticulture (IIFT), based in Havana, Cuba
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: 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)
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)

455. 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.

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

456. Submitter: Al-Huson College of the Al-Balqa Applied University, based in Irbid, Jordan
Subcontractor: 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$ 38,000 (estimated)
Number: INT/20/K18
Duration: 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 Jordan on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

457. 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.

(4) **International youth leadership training for promotion of South-South cooperation – 3rd study session and training**

458. Submitter: Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN), based in Bridgetown, Barbados
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 15 countries (Argentina, Barbados, Cameroon, Chile, Ghana, Indonesia, Liberia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Palestine, Philippines, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, and Zimbabwe)
PGTF input: US$ 25,000
Other inputs: US$ 129,562 (estimated)
Number: INT/21/K01
Duration: Six (6) months
Approval: 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 on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

459. 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.

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

460. Submitter: 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 (estimated)
Number: INT/21/K03
Duration: Three (3) weeks
Approval: 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 Thailand on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)
461. 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.

(6) **Seminar on the application of solar power technology for Asian countries**

462. **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:** 5 countries (China, Indonesia, Pakistan, Philippines and Vietnam)  
**PGTF input:** US$ 24,000  
**Other inputs:** US$ 38,760 (estimated)  
**Number:** INT/21/K04  
**Duration:** One (1) year  
**Approval:** 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 China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

463. 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.

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

464. **Submitter:** Center for Mountain Futures (CMF) of the Kunming Institute of Botany, based in Kunming, China  
**Subcontractor:** same as above  
**Priority area:** Food and agriculture  
**Participating/beneficiary countries:** 4 countries (China, India, Myanmar, and Nepal)  
**PGTF input:** US$ 23,000  
**Other inputs:** US$ 35,000 (estimated)  
**Number:** INT/21/K05  
**Duration:** Six (6) months  
**Approval:** 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 China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

465. 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.

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

466. **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$ 65,000 (estimated)
Number: INT/21/K06
Duration: Twenty-four (24) months
Approval: 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 China on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

467. 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.

(9) Prospecting of biofertilizers from Latin America rural and peri-urban areas for strengthening family farming

468. Submitter: Multidisciplinary Center for Technological Research of the Asuncion National University. based in San Lorenzo, Paraguay
Subcontractor: 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 (estimated)
Number: INT/21/K11
Duration: Twenty-four (24) months
Approval: 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 Paraguay on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

469. 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.

(10) 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

470. 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$ 35,000 (estimated)
Number: INT/21/K13
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 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 Jordan on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)
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.

(11) **Implementation of participatory methods which guarantee the prompt insertion of abiotic stress-tolerant genotypes and appropriate fertilization technologies in productive areas**

472. **Submitter:** National Institute of Agricultural Sciences (INCA), based in Havana, Cuba  
**Subcontractor:** same as above  
**Priority area:** Technology  
**Participating/beneficiary countries:** 3 countries (Cuba, Panama and Paraguay)  
**PGTF input:** US$ 22,000  
**Other inputs:** US$ 45,000 (estimated)  
**Number:** INT/21/K15  
**Duration:** Two (2) years  
**Approval:** 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 Cuba on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

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.

(12) **Development of markers for tests of endurance to sugarcane plagues**

474. **Submitter:** Sugarcane Research Institute (ICA), based in Havana, Cuba  
**Subcontractor:** same as above  
**Priority area:** Food and agriculture  
**Participating/beneficiary countries:** 3 countries (Argentina, Chile and Cuba)  
**PGTF input:** US$ 22,000  
**Other inputs:** US$ 50,000 (estimated)  
**Number:** INT/21/K16  
**Duration:** Twenty-four (24) months  
**Approval:** 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 Cuba on (date being confirmed) and by the UNDP on (date being confirmed)

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.

C. **Projects under query**

476. The Committee noted with satisfaction that there were no projects under query as of 27 July 2021.

V. **OTHER MATTERS**

477. 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 2022, in accordance with the guidelines for utilization of PGTF. It is understood that the date of submission of proposals is the date when the Executive Secretariat of the Group of 77 officially receives them.
Eduardo Prselj (Chair)  Cedrick C. Crowley

Abdelhakim Mihoubi  Paisan Rupanichkij

Marcelo Suárez Salvia
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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

Mr. Cedrick C. Crowley
Director – Economic Development
Department of International Relations and Cooperation
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H.E. Abdelhakim Mihoubi
Ambassador of Algeria to Angola
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Dr. Eduardo Praselj (Chair)
Former Vice-President Petróleos de Venezuela
Former President Petroquímica de Venezuela
Former Deputy Minister of Energy and Mines
Caracas, Venezuela

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

H.E. Mr. Marcelo Suárez Salvia
Ambassador of Argentina to Trinidad and Tobago
Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago
INACTIVE PROJECTS

A. PROJECTS COMPLETED

Three (3) projects were completed since the previous meeting of the Committee of Experts, bringing the total of completed projects to two-hundred-sixty (260). The main features of these projects are provided below:

(1) **Group of 77 Information Bulletin**

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

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

Submitter: International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE) and International Association of State Trading Organizations of Developing Countries (ASTRO), based in former Yugoslavia (Slovenia)  
Subcontractor: Not required  
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries  
Participating/beneficiary countries: All member countries of the Group of 77  
PGTF input: US$70,000  
Other inputs: Nil.  
Number: INT/88/K03  
Duration: Six (6) months  
Approval: IFCC-VI (Havana, 7-12 September 1987)  

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

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

(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)  

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

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

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

Submitter: Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) based in Montevideo, Uruguay  
Subcontractor: Same as above  
Priority area: Trade  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Bolivia, Ecuador and Paraguay)  
PGTF input: US$120,000  
Other inputs: US$107,971  
Number: INT/89/K05  
Duration: Twelve (12) months  
Approval: IFCC-VII (Kuala Lumpur, 31 July-5 August 1989)  
Completion: Final Report submitted on 7 April 1993
(8) **Establishment of a Maghreb Unit in the National Center for Information and Economic Documentation (CNIDE) of Algeria**

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

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

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

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

**Submitter:** Caribbean Center for Development Administration (CARICAD) of Barbados  
**Subcontractor:** Same as above  
**Priority area:** Technical cooperation among developing countries  
**Participating/beneficiary countries:** 12 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. 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  
**Priority area:** Food and Agriculture  
**Participating/beneficiary countries:** 12 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Uruguay, and Venezuela)  
**PGTF input:** US$58,000  
**Other inputs:** US$309,200  
**Number:** INT/89/K12  
**Duration:** Two (2) years  
**Approval:** 13th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 1989)

(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  

(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)  

(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
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

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

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

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

Organic rice farming system

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(23)  
**Economic Integration in the Southern Cone Common Market**
Submitter: Government of Argentina  
Subcontractor: Centro de Investigaciones para la Transformación (CENIT)  
Priority area: Trade  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay)  
PGTF input: US$88,000  
Other inputs: Nil  
Number: INT/92/K01  
Duration: One (1) year  
Approval: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 1 October 1992)  
Completion: Final Report submitted on 6 April 1994

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(28)  
**African Agency for Biotechnology (Phase II)**

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

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

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

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

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

- **Submitter:** Government of Brazil  
- **Subcontractor:** Fundação Centro de Estudos do Comercio Exterior (FUNCEX) of Brazil  
- **Priority area:** Industrialization  
- **Participating/beneficiary countries:** 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay)  
- **PGTF input:** US$120,000  
- **Other inputs:** US$36,000  
- **Number:** INT/93/K05  
- **Duration:** Eight (8) months  
- **Approval:** IFCC-VIII (Panama City, 30 August-3 September 1993)  
- **Completion:** Final Report submitted on 10 December 1995

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

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

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

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

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

- **Submitter:** Chairperson of the Group of 77 in Geneva  
- **Subcontractor:** UNCTAD  
- **Priority area:** Trade  
- **Participating/beneficiary countries:** 44 countries (Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka,
Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, and Zimbabwe

**PGTF input: US$72,363**

**Other inputs: Nil.**

**Number: INT/94/K02**

**Duration: One (1) year**

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

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

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

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

**Subcontractor: Private Sector Development Programme, UNDP**

**Priority area: Trade**

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

**PGTF input: US $60,000**

**Other inputs: US$105,000**

**Number: INT/94/K03**

**Duration: One (1) year**

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

**Completion: Final Report submitted on 6 August 1997.**

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

**Submitter: Government of Indonesia**

**Subcontractor: Ministry of Agriculture of Indonesia**

**Priority area: Food and Agriculture**

**Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Bangladesh, Gambia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Nigeria, Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe)**

**PGTF input: US $70,000**

**Other inputs: US$67,000**

**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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Submitter: International Cooperative Alliance, a non-governmental organization, through its American Regional Bureau based in San José, Costa Rica
Priority area: Industrialization
**Caribbean Regional Technical Support Programme to Promote the Equalization of Training and Employment Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities**

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

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

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

PGTF input: US$90,000

Other inputs: US$90,000

Number: INT/96/K02

Duration: Two (2) years


Completion: Final report submitted on 8 December 2005

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**Training of Personnel in the Field of Standardization and Metrology for the Conformity Assessment among Developing Countries**

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

Subcontractor: Same as above

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries

Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Cambodia, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Pakistan, and Zimbabwe)

PGTF input: US$76,500

Other inputs: US$160,000

Number: INT/96/K03

Duration: One (1) year


Completion: The final report was submitted on 13 October 1998

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**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

Completion: Financial report submitted on 29 August 2000. The project was closed in July 2008. Unspent balance of US$ 2,965 reverted to PGTF

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

Submitter: Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) based in Guyana.  
Subcontractor: Same as above  
Priority area: Food and Agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: All member countries of the Group of 77  
PGTF input: US$84,000  
Other inputs: US$93,000  
Number: INT/96/K05  
Duration: One (1) year  
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**

Subcontractor: Same as above  
Priority area: Food and Agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Algeria, Burkina Faso, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, and Niger)  
PGTF input: US$85,000  
Other inputs: US$659,340  
Number: INT/96/K06  
Duration: One (1) year  
Completion: Project closed on 28 September 2010. (Para. 180 of 2010 PGTF Committee of Experts report)

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

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

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

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

(50) Integrated Planning and New Technologies for Sustainable Development

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

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

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

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

Submitter: Iraqi General Body for Agricultural Research  
Subcontractor: Not required  
Priority area: Food and Agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, and Syrian Arab Republic)  
PGTF input: US$50,000  
Other inputs: US$380,000  
Number: INT/98/K02  
Duration: Two (2) years  
Completion: The project was closed in 2005

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

Submitter: Academy of Agricultural Science of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea  
Subcontractor: Same as above  
Priority area: Food and Agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Mali, and Nigeria)
PGTF input: US$100,000
Other inputs: US$146,500
Number: INT/98/K03
Duration: Thirteen (13) months
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
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, and Togo)
PGTF input: US$30,000
Other inputs: US$224,280
Number: INT/98/K04
Duration: Two (2) years.
Completion: The final report was submitted on 17 April 2003.

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

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

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

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

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

Submitter: Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) based in Montevideo, Uruguay
Sub-contractor: Not required
Priority area: Industrialization
Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 member countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US$50,000
Other inputs: US$413,000
Number: INT/98/K08
Duration: One (1) year
Completion: Final budget revision submitted on 8 March 2001

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

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
Completion: Final report submitted on 18 March 2003

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

Submitter: Asian Alliance of Appropriate Technology Practitioners (Approtech), based in Manila, Philippines
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Bangladesh, Chile, Ecuador, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Kiribati, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand)
PGTF input: US$100,000
Other inputs: US$150,000
Number: INT/98/K10
Duration: 3 years
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
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

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Subcontractor: Not required  
Priority area: Food and Agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 14 member countries (Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe)  
PGTF input: US$50,000  
Other inputs: US$400,000  
Number: INT/98/K12  
Duration: 2 years  
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  
Completion: Project closed on 28 September 2010

(63) Macro-economic and sectoral cooperation programme

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

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

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

Submitter: National Drug Directorate from Colombia  
Subcontractor: Same as above  
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Colombia, Ecuador, and Venezuela)  
PGTF input: US$15,000  
Other inputs: US$26,076  
Number: INT/98/K17  
Duration: Four (4) months  

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

Submitter: University of Los Andes from Venezuela  
Subcontractor: Same as above  
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Mexico, and Venezuela)  
PGTF input: US$35,000  
Other inputs: US$705,000  
Number: INT/98/K18  
Duration: Thirteen (13) months.  
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)  
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)

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)

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

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

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

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

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

Submitter: Instituto de Investigaciones de Citricos 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(80) **Training of Irrigation and Drainage Designers for Undertaking Development of Water Resources in Developing Countries in Asia**
Submitter: Agricultural Ministry of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea
Subcontractor: Irrigation Designing Institute from the Agricultural Ministry of DPR of Korea
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, and Nepal)
PGTF input: US$40,000
Other inputs: US$100,000
Number: INT/00/K04
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000)
Completion: Final report and final budget revision submitted respectively on 10 January 2002 and 6 October 2003.
(81) **Cooperation for Development and Application of Biological Farming Method among Developing Countries in Asia**

Submitter: Biological Branch of the Academy of Science of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea  
Subcontractor: Same as above  
Priority area: Food and Agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Cambodia, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Nepal, and Viet Nam)  
PGTF input: US$40,000  
Other inputs: US$112,500  
Number: INT/00/K05  
Duration: One (1) year  

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

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

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

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

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

Submitter: National University of Colombia  
Subcontractor: Same as above  
Priority area: Food and Agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, and Guatemala)  
PGTF input: US$35,000  
Other inputs: US$354,085  
Number: INT/00/K09  
Duration: Three years.  
Completion: Final report submitted on 24 June 2004

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

Submitter: National Agricultural Health Service (SENASA) from Peru  
Subcontractor: Same as above  
Priority area: Food and Agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru)  
PGTF input: US$30,000  
Other inputs: US$43,268  
Number: INT/00/K10  
Duration: One year  
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  
Subcontractor: NGOs “ABC Ecologie” in Niger and “ACAS” in Mali  
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Burkina Faso, Ghana, and Togo)  
PGTF input: US$10,000  
Other inputs: US$20,300  
Number: INT/00/K12  
Duration: Two (2) years  
Approval: 24th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 September 2000)  
Completion: Final report submitted on 12 August 2003

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

Submitter: Governments of Mali, Mauritania and Senegal  
Subcontractor: Local NGOs  
Priority area: Food and Agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Mali, Mauritania, and Senegal)  
PGTF input: US$33,000  
Other inputs: US$224,000  
Number: INT/00/K13  
Duration: Three (3) years  
Completion: Final report submitted in November 2004
(89) **Quinoa, a multipurpose crop for agro-industrial uses in the Andean countries**

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

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

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

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

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

(92) **Distributed Modeling of Pipeline Networks**

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

(93) **Technical Assistance and Support to the relatively less advanced stage of economic development countries in business missions**
Submitter: Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) Secretariat, based in Montevideo, Uruguay
Subcontractor: Not required
Priority area: Trade
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Bolivia, Ecuador, and Paraguay)
PGTF input: US$17,500
Other inputs: US$75,300
Number: INT/01/K06
Duration: Three months
Approval: 25th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 15 November 2001)
Completion: Final report submitted on 29 June 2005

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(98) *Indicators System on Information and Communications Technology*

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

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

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

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

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

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

Submitter: The Latin American School for Social Sciences (FLACSO), based in Buenos Aires, Argentina
Subcontractor: Same as above
Priority area: Trade
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 member countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela)
Territorial imbalances and university education: impact of territorial imbalances on university student’s performance

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

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

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

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

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

Caribbean Postgraduate Center

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

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

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

(108) Strengthening South-South Africa/Asia/Latin America and the Caribbean Cooperation for Economic and Social Integration
Submitter: The Latin American Economic System (SELA) Permanent Secretariat, based in Caracas, Venezuela
Subcontractor: Not required
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 9 countries (Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Kenya, Peru, South Africa, Uruguay, and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US$40,000
Other inputs: US$92,000
Number: INT/03/K14
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 26th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 19 September 2002)

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

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

Submitter: Research Center of the *Universidad Católica de Santa María* (St. Mary’s Catholic University) from Arequipa, Peru  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Information exchange  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru)  
PGTF input: US$25,000  
Other inputs: US$44,200  
Number: INT/04/K01  
Duration: One year  
Completion: Final report and financial statement submitted on 30 October 2006

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

Submitter: National Agricultural Health Service (SENASA) from Peru  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru)  
PGTF input: US$25,000  
Other inputs: US$25,000  
Number: INT/04/K03  
Duration: One year  
Completion: Final report and financial statement submitted on 20 December 2006

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

Submitter: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA) from Cuba  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Food and Agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Mexico)  
PGTF input: US$25,000
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
Subcontract: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Chile and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US$25,000
Other inputs: US$40,000
Number: INT/04/K04
Duration: One year
Completion: Final report submitted on 28 July 2005

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/K05
Duration: One year
Completion: Final report submitted in August 2007

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/K06
Duration: Four (4) months
Completion: Final report submitted on 1 August 2007

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

Submitter: UNCCD Secretariat on behalf of the governments of Kenya, Sudan and Uganda, as participating countries
Subcontractor: African Union – IBAR (Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources), based in Nairobi, Kenya
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Kenya, Sudan and Uganda)
PGTF input: US$25,000
Other inputs: US$25,000 (in-kind)
Number: INT/04/K08
Duration: One year
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
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 13 countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Sudan, and Togo)
PGTF input: US$24,700
Other inputs: US$24,900
Number: INT/05/K01
Duration: Six (6) days
Approval: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004)

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

(120) **Training of Groundnut Breeding Experts for the Effective Use of Groundnut Genetic Resources in the Developing Countries**
Submitter: Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Guinea, Mali, Nigeria, and Senegal)
PGTF input: US$45,000
Other inputs: US$67,500
Number: INT/05/K03
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004)
Completion: Final report submitted on 13 June 2005

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

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

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

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

Submitter: Finlay Institute - Center for Research-Production of Vaccines, based in Havana, Cuba
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador and El Salvador)
PGTF input: US$35,000
Other inputs: US$303,958
Number: INT/05/K10
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004)
Completion: Final report submitted on 3 June 2011

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

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

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

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

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

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

(127) **Yeast and yeast derivative production from cheese whey (YEWEHY)**

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

(128) **Support to the MERCOSUR regional integration process**

Submitter: Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet) based in Montevideo, Uruguay
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US$25,000
Other inputs: US$41,000
Number: INT/06/K05
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)
Completion: Final report was submitted on 29 June 2007

(129) **Training programme for staff of national chambers of commerce of Middle Eastern countries**

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

(130) **International youth leadership training for promotion of South-South cooperation – 2nd Study session and training**

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

(131) **Creation of a rainwater-harvesting model**

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

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

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

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

Submitter: International Center on Small Hydropower (IC-SHP), based in Hangzhou, China
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$78,000
Number: INT/06/K11
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 29th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2005)
Completion: Final report submitted on 25 September 2008
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Rwanda, United Republic of Tanzania)
PGTF input: US$ 34,000
Other inputs: US$ 42,000
Number: INT/07/K04
Duration: Six (6) months
Approval: 30th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2006)
Completion: Final report submitted on 1 August 2014

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(142) Appropriate construction technologies, basic environmental drainage and alternative energies: 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
Participating/beneficiary countries: 18 countries (Botswana, Cambodia, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Viet Nam and Zambia)
PGTF input: US$ 42,309
Other inputs: US$ 46,300
Number: INT/08/K02
Duration: Thirty-six (36) months
Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)
Completion: Final report submitted on 30 August 2011. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006

(145) Capacity building in plant genomics in Latin America
Submitter: Cayetano Heredia Peruvian University (Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia), based in Lima, Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Brazil, Chile and Peru)
PGTF input: US$ 38,000
Other inputs: US$ 135,600
Number: INT/08/K03
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)
Completion: Final report submitted on 12 August 2009

(146) Harmonization of norms and procedures for value-added timber products in South America
Submitter: The Wood Technology Innovation Center (CITE Madera) from Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Chile, Peru and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US$ 36,000
Other inputs: US$ 53,930
Number: INT/08/K04
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)
Completion: Final report submitted on 2 December 2009

(147) Strengthening of capacities of private sector agencies and NGOs in selected African countries through regional networking and ECDC/TCDC supporting Women and Youth Entrepreneurship (WED/YED)
Submitter: United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), based in Vienna, Austria
Subcontractor: Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO) from Tanzania
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Eritrea, Kenya, Malawi, United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe)
PGTF input: US$ 42,330
Other inputs: US$ 83,000
Number: INT/08/K05
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)
Completion: Final report submitted on 23 December 2009. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006.

(148) Increased sugar production through microbial inhibition of Leuconostoc sp. and other bacteria (Phase II)
Submitter: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Industrialization
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Cuba and Mexico)
PGTF input: US$ 38,000
Other inputs: US$ 55,000
Number: INT/08/K06
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)
Completion: Final report submitted on 17 February 2011

(149) Interactive CD-ROMs on Climate Change for public education among Caribbean audiences

Submitter: Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST), based in Trinidad and Tobago
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 12 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines)
PGTF input: US$ 36,000
Other inputs: US$ 42,000
Number: INT/08/K07
Duration: Fifteen (15) months
Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)
Completion: Final report submitted on 4 April 2013

(150) International cooperation of higher education popularization and reformation study for developing countries

Submitter: The Tongji University, based in Shanghai, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Bangladesh, Cameroon, China, Gabon, Haiti, Morocco and Sudan)
PGTF input: US$ 35,000
Other inputs: US$ 55,000
Number: INT/08/K08
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)
Completion: Final report submitted on 18 October 2013

(151) Training of agriculture administrators, technicians and farmers on sustainable development in the mountainous upland areas of the Greater Mekong sub region

Submitter: Lancang-Mekong Sub-regional Economic Cooperation & Trade Development Center (LMEC), based in Yunnan, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Cambodia, China, Lao People’s Democratic Republic and Vietnam)
PGTF input: US$ 42,000
Other inputs: US$ 66,000
Number: INT/08/K09
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)
Completion: Final report submitted on 13 April 2009. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006

(152) Community based sustainable alternative livelihood development for lake protection

Submitter: Office of Mountain-River-Lake Development Committee (MRLDO) of the province of Jiangxi, China
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Indonesia and Sri Lanka)  
PGTF input: US$ 38,000  
Other inputs: US$ 40,000  
Number: INT/08/K10  
Duration: Twelve (12) months  
Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)  
Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(153)  
**Fee-for-service pico hydro: model for providing power to remote, low-income households**

Submitter: International Center on Small Hydropower (ICSHP), based in Hangzhou, China  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Energy  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, India and Sri Lanka)  
PGTF input: US$ 38,000  
Other inputs: US$ 59,500  
Number: INT/08/K11  
Duration: Twelve (12) months  
Approval: 31st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 27 September 2007)  
Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(154)  
**Training programme on microfinance sector development**

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 15 countries (Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Sudan, Uganda and Yemen)  
PGTF input: US$ 32,955  
Other inputs: US$ 62,050  
Number: INT/09/K02  
Duration: Four (4) days  
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)  
Completion: Final report submitted on 12 September 2009. Unspent balance of US$7,726 reverted to PGTF

(155)  
**Support to the Mercosur regional integration process**

Submitter: Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet), based in Montevideo, Uruguay  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay)  
PGTF input: US$ 21,000  
Other inputs: US$ 49,000  
Number: INT/09/K03  
Duration: Six (6) months  
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)  
Completion: Final report submitted on 6 April 2010

(156)  
**South American inter-laboratories network for standardization and accreditation of value-added textile products made with fibers from South American camelids in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru**

Submitter: Technical Office of the Technological Innovation Centers, based in Lima, Peru  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Bolivia and Peru)
PGTF input: US$ 33,000
Other inputs: US$ 48,480
Number: INT/09/K04
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
Completion: Final report submitted on 4 March 2011
(157) Implementation of the electronic vote observatory in Latin America
Submitter: Oficina Nacional de Procesos Electorales (National Bureau of Electoral Processes), based in Lima, Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Colombia, Costa Rica and Peru)
PGTF input: US$ 34,000
Other inputs: US$ 34,575
Number: INT/09/K05
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
Completion: Final report submitted on 7 April 2011
(158) Exchange of experiences on assistance services for exporters and utilization of technological tools for supporting export-promotion organizations in the Andean region
Submitter: PROMPERU, the Trade Promotion Agency of Peru, based in Lima, Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Trade
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Ecuador and Peru)
PGTF input: US$ 33,000
Other inputs: US$ 36,700
Number: INT/09/K06
Duration: Two (2) months
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
Completion: Final report submitted on 11 April 2011
(159) Training plan for popularizing the clean burning technology of environment protection boiler
Submitter: Jiangxi Association for International Economic Cooperation, based in China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Indonesia and Thailand)
PGTF input: US$ 35,000
Other inputs: US$ 100,000
Number: INT/09/K08
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013
(160) Promotion dairy technical and economic cooperation between China and Africa through value-added functional dairy products
Submitter: South-South Biological Technology Center, based in Beijing, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, Kenya, South Africa and United Republic of Tanzania)
(161) **Regional cooperation on edible mushroom technology**

Submitter: Asia Pacific Edible Mushroom Training Center (APEMTC), based in Fuzhou, Fujian province, China  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Food and agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Philippines and Viet Nam)  
PGTF input: US$ 34,000  
Other inputs: US$ 56,000  
Number: INT/09/K10  
Duration: Twelve (12) months  
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)  
Completion: Final report submitted in August 2014

(162) **TCDC/ECDC facilitation e-center of bamboo**

Submitter: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Food and agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 8 countries (China, Colombia, Fiji, Ghana, India, Nigeria, Philippines, and Uganda)  
PGTF input: US$ 37,000  
Other inputs: US$ 62,000  
Number: INT/09/K11  
Duration: Twelve (12) months  
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)  
Completion: Final report submitted on 1 April 2013

(163) **SIM EMWG Training and Development**

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

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

Submitter: Jordan University of Science and Technology, based in Irbid, Jordan  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine and Yemen)  
PGTF input: US$ 33,000
Cooperation and coordination of institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and Africa for disaster risk reduction

Submitter: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 27 member countries of SELA
PGTF input: US$ 33,000
Other inputs: US$ 47,000
Number: INT/10/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

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/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

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/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

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
Priority area: 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

Training in legal metrology

Submitter: Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Regional Organization for Standards and Quality (CROSQ), based in St. Michael, Barbados
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 14 countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago)
PGTF input: US$ 27,000
Other inputs: US$ 27,000
Number: INT/10/K06
Duration: Six (6) months
Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)
Completion: Final report submitted on 1 March 2012

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

Submitter: “Instituto Nacional de Estadística 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
Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)
Completion: Final report submitted on 26 June 2012

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  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Industrialization  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Nicaragua)  
PGTF input: US$ 22,000  
Other inputs: US$ 56,000  
Number: INT/10/K10  
Duration: Two (2) years  
Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)  
Completion: Final report submitted on 10 August 2012

(174) **Fifth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries**

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 17 member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC)  
(Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, Comoros, Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kenya, 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)  
Completion: Final report submitted on 30 June 2010. Unspent balance of US$ 5,525 reverted to PGTF. This project received funds from IFAD under the IFAD-PGTF Grant Agreement signed in November 2006

(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  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Food and Agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Grenada, Jamaica, St. Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago)  
PGTF input: US$ 34,000  
Other inputs: US$ 116,490  
Number: INT/11/K01  
Duration: Ten (10) months
(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 17 August 2020

(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 1 April 2013

(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  
**Subcontractor:** same as above  
**Priority area:** Food and Agriculture  
**Participating/beneficiary countries:** 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Cuba and Mexico)  
**PGTF input:** US$ 34,000  
**Other inputs:** US$ 90,000  
**Number:** INT/11/K04  
**Duration:** Two (2) years  
**Approval:** 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010)  
**Completion:** Final report submitted on 13 April 2015

(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  
**Participating/beneficiary countries:** 14 countries (Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Indonesia, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mauritania, Pakistan, United Arab Emirates, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan y Togo)  
**PGTF input:** US$ 36,000  
**Other inputs:** US$ 141,500  
**Number:** INT/11/K05  
**Duration:** Three (3) days  
**Approval:** 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010)
Completion: Final report submitted on 5 April 2013. Unspent balance of US$ 11,293 reverted to PGTF

(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
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine)
PGTF input: US$ 36,000
Other inputs: US$ 45,000
Number: INT/11/K07
Duration: Ten (10) months
Approval: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2010)
Completion: Final report submitted on 10 July 2013

(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
Subcontractor: not required
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 28 member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US$ 26,000
Other inputs: US$ 40,000
Number: INT/12/K01
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Completion: Final report submitted 6 December 2012. Unspent balance of US$ 736 reverted to PGTF.

(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
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Industrialization
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Chile, Peru and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US$ 21,994
Other inputs: US$ 37,405
Programme for the development of mechanisms for exports of services in the free zones of Colombia, Brazil and Peru

Submitter: Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism of Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Trade
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Brazil, Colombia and Peru)
PGTF input: US$ 21,000
Other inputs: US$ 39,000
Number: INT/12/K04
Duration: Two (2) months
Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Completion: Final report submitted on 8 January 2015

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

Submitter: Argentina, as Chair country of the Group of 77
Subcontractor: not required
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: All member countries of the Group of 77
PGTF input: US$ 27,000
Other inputs: US$ 61,000
Number: INT/12/K05
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Completion: Final report submitted on 16 July 2018

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

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
(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)  

(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  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Technology  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Brazil, China and Colombia)  
PGTF input: US$ 23,000  
Other inputs: US$ 87,900  
Number: INT/12/K09  
Duration: Twelve (12) months  
Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)  

(190) **Assessment of bamboo shoot development for food in Africa and Latin America**

Submitter: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Zhejiang, China  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Food and agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 6 countries (Argentina, Brazil, China, Mexico, Rwanda and Uganda)  
PGTF input: US$ 24,000  
Other inputs: US$ 62,000  
Number: INT/12/K10  
Duration: Twelve (12) months  
Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)  
Completion: Final report submitted on 22 June 2017.

(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  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Technology  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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

Submitter: Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biology under the Faculty of Biochemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences of the National University of Rosario, based in Rosario, Argentina
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Health
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Colombia and Cuba)
PGTF input: US$ 22,000
Other inputs: US$ 65,000
Number: INT/12/K12
Duration: Twenty-four (24) months
Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Completion: Final report submitted on 5 June 2017

(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
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 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

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

Training programme for microfinance sector development for OIC countries

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), based in Karachi, Pakistan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Finance
Participating/beneficiary countries: 14 countries (Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan and Yemen)
PGTF input: US$ 26,000
Other inputs: US$ 28,700
Number: INT/12/K18
Duration: Three (3) days
Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Completion: Final report submitted on 28 August 2013. Unspent amount of US$ 2,762 reverted to PGTF.

Training programme on entrepreneurship development of OIC countries

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 16 countries (Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tajikistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates and Yemen)
PGTF input: US$ 33,000
Other inputs: US$ 33,000
Number: INT/13/K01
Duration: Three (3) days
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted on 28 August 2013. Unspent amount of US$ 3,204 reverted to PGTF

A proposal to improve the diagnostics capacities of Brucellosis disease, enhance the vaccination and control strategies with special emphasis on farmers’ awareness in Algeria, Egypt, Palestine and Jordan

Submitter: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), based in Irbid, Jordan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and Agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 5 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine)
PGTF input: US$ 33,000
Other inputs: US$ 35,000
Number: INT/13/K02
Duration: Ten (10) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted on 5 February 2015

(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
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 10 countries (Cameroon, Djibouti, Indonesia, Maldives, Palestine, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Thailand and Uganda)
PGTF input: US$ 34,400
Other inputs: US$ 111,846
Number: INT/13/K03
Duration: Three (3) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted on 28 January 2016

(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

(203) **Regional integration and infrastructure for development on Latin America**
Submitter: Mercosur Economic Research Network (MercoNet), based in Montevideo, Uruguay
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US$ 31,000
Other inputs: US$ 40,000
Number: INT/13/K07
Duration: Eight (8) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted on 27 October 2016

(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)
PGTF input: US$ 32,000
Other inputs: US$ 95,000
Number: INT/13/K08
Duration: Twenty-four (24) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted on 25 June 2017

(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
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted in August 2014

(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
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Health
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, India and Sri Lanka)
PGTF input: US$ 32,000
Other inputs: US$ 32,000
Number: INT/13/K10
Duration: Eighteen (18) months
Approval: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Completion: Final report submitted on 28 October 2015

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

(210) **Workshop on Capacity Building on Value Chain Analysis for Agribusiness**

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Food and agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 16 member countries of the OIC (Bangladesh, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Libya, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey and Uganda)  
PGTF input: US$ 35,000  
Other inputs: US$ 35,000  
Number: INT/14/K03  
Duration: Three (3) days  
Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 28 September 2013)  
Completion: Final report submitted in February 2015. Unspent balance of US$ 3,400 reverted to PGTF

(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),
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

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

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
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Cook Islands, Fiji and Niue)
PGTF input: US$ 35,000
Other inputs: US$ 100,000
Number: INT/14/K09
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013)
Completion: Final report submitted on 8 February 2018
(215) **Protein Enrichment of Lignocellulose Residues for Animal Feed from Sugar Industry Effluents**

Submitter: Cuban Research Institute for Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Food and agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Mexico)  
PGTF input: US$ 35,000  
Other inputs: US$ 78,000  
Number: INT/14/K10  
Duration: Two (2) years  
Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013)  
Completion: Final report submitted on 7 September 2016

(216) **Promoting bamboo industrialization through value chain study in China, Nepal and Viet Nam**

Submitter: China National Bamboo Research Center (CBRC), based in Hangzhou, China  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Industrialization  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Nepal and Viet Nam)  
PGTF input: US$ 35,000  
Other inputs: US$ 35,000  
Number: INT/15/K01  
Duration: Twelve (12) months  
Approval: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014)  
Completion: Final report submitted on 30 March 2018

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

Submitter: Freshwater Fisheries Research Center under the Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences, based in Jiangsu, China  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Food and Agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (China, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam)  
PGTF input: US$ 35,000  
Other inputs: US$ 46,000  
Number: INT/15/K02  
Duration: Twelve (12) months  
Approval: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014)  
Completion: Final report submitted on 2 January 2019

(218) **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


(219) **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

(220) **Port cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, Digital Ports: Situation and prospects**

Submitter: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 28 member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US$ 35,000
Other inputs: US$ 40,000
Number: INT/15/K05
Duration: Ten (10) months
Approval: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014)
Completion: Final report submitted on 19 June 2015

(221) **Development of a mechanism for joint ventures and partnership among women-led enterprises through South-South Cooperation**

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 11-member countries of the OIC (Bangladesh, Benin, Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mauritania, Pakistan, Sudan, Tajikistan and Uganda)
PGTF input: US$ 35,000
Other inputs: US$ 35,000
Number: INT/15/K06
Duration: Three (3) days
Approval: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014)
Completion: Final report submitted on 19 November 2015

(222) **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
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US$ 32,100
Other inputs: US$ 42,000
Number: INT/15/K08  
Duration: Ten (10) months  
Approval: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2014)  
Completion: Final report submitted on 30 July 2019

(223) **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

(224) **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  
Duration: 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

(225) **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  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Food and Agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine)  
PGTF input: US$ 32,000  
Other inputs: US$ 32,000  
Number: INT/16/K01  
Duration: One (1) year  
Completion: Final report submitted on 20 September 2017

(226) **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  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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)
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
Completion: Final report submitted on 2 January 2019

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
Completion: Final report submitted on 22 June 2017

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
Completion: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

International network of ethnography with children and teenagers

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
Completion: Final report submitted on 8 August 2017

(231)  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
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Industrialization
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Brazil, Cuba and Mexico)
PGTF input: US$ 32,000
Other inputs: US$ 74,000
Number: INT/16/K10
Duration: Twenty-four (24) months
Completion: Final report submitted on 18 July 2019

(232)  Cooperation in science, technology and innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean

Submitter: Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), based in Caracas, Venezuela
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 27 member countries of SELA (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela)
PGTF input: US$ 27,000
Other inputs: US$ 40,000
Number: INT/16/K11
Duration: Eight (8) months
Completion: Final report submitted on 6 March 2017. Unspent balance of US$ 2,700 reverted to PGTF

(233)  Relevance of competition and regulatory reforms in the Post-2015 Development Agenda in developing countries

Submitter: Consumer Unity and Trust Society – Center for International Trade, Economics and Environment (CUTS-CITEE), a non-governmental organization based in Nairobi, Kenya
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 10 countries (Botswana, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Senegal, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zambia)
PGTF input: US$ 30,000
Other inputs: US$ 47,000
Number: INT/16/K12
Duration: Five (5) months
Completion: Final report submitted on 25 January 2016

(234)  Workshop on key infrastructure development for rural growth for OIC countries
Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA) based in Karachi, Pakistan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 14 member countries of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)
(Afghanistan, Côte d’Ivoire, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Malaysia, Niger, Pakistan, Palestine, Sudan, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey and Uganda)
PGTF input: US$ 30,000
Other inputs: US$ 35,000
Number: INT/16/K13
Duration: Three (3) days
Completion: Final report submitted on 23 May 2017. Unspent balance of US$ 4,003 reverted to PGTF

(235) *Journal of the Group of 77*

Submitter: Inter Press Service (IPS) North America, News Agency
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Information exchange
Participating/beneficiary countries: All member countries of the Group of 77
PGTF input: US$ 30,000
Other inputs: US$ 30,000
Number: INT/16/K14
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Completion: Final report submitted on 27 June 2017

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

Submitter: CIFAL – Shanghai International Training Center, based in Shanghai, China
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (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

(237) **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
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Energy
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, India, Philippines and Sri Lanka)
PGTF input: US$ 32,000
Other inputs: US$ 35,000
Number: INT/17/K02
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016)
Completion: Final report submitted on 6 August 2019

(238) **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
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (China, India, Kenya and Thailand)
PGTF input: US$ 33,000
Other inputs: US$ 185,100
Number: INT/17/K03
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

(239) 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

(240) 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

(241) 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

(242) 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

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

Submitter: Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA), based in Karachi, Pakistan
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 17 member countries of the OIC (Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Djibouti, Egypt, Guinea, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mali, Niger, Pakistan, Palestine, Sudan, Turkey, Uganda, and United Arab Emirates)
PGTF input: US$ 28,000
Other inputs: US$ 35,000
Number: INT/17/K08
Duration: Three (3) days
Approval: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016)
Completion: Final report submitted on 14 September 2017. Unspent balance of US$ 451 reverted to PGTF

(244) **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
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 4 countries (Bhutan, Mongolia, Nepal, and Paraguay)
PGTF input: US$ 35,000
Other inputs: US$ 40,000
Number: INT/17/K09
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016)
Completion: Final report submitted on 5 December 2018

(245) **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
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, Tunisia, and Turkey)
PGTF input: US$ 35,000
(246) **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

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

Submitter: Cuban Research Institute on Sugarcane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Food and agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Mexico)  
PGTF input: US$ 27,000  
Other inputs: US$ 38,000  
Number: INT/17/K13  
Duration: Two (2) years  
Approval: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 23 September 2016)  
Completion: Final report submitted on 30 May 2019

(248) **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  
Subcontractor: same as above  
Priority area: Food and agriculture  
Participating/beneficiary countries: 7 countries (Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, Tunisia and Turkey)  
PGTF input: US$ 30,000  
Other inputs: US$ 30,000  
Number: INT/18/K01  
Duration: Twelve (12) months  
Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)  
Completion: Final report submitted on 10 December 2019

(249) **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: same as above  
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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

(250) Microcredit and Sufficiency Economy Development

Submitter: Community Development Department, Ministry of Interior of Thailand
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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

(251) 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 on 15 April 2020

(252) 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

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

Submitter: Biogas Institute (BIOMA), Ministry of Agriculture, based on Chengdu, China
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
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay)
PGTF input: US$ 23,000
Other inputs: US$ 35,613
Number: INT/18/K11
Duration: One (1) year
Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)
Completion: Final report submitted on 9 March 2020

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
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technology
Participating/beneficiary countries: 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

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
(257) 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
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
Participating/beneficiary countries: 3 countries (Argentina, Cuba and Ecuador)
PGTF input: US$ 23,000
Other inputs: US$ 76,000
Number: INT/18/K19
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 41st Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 22 September 2017)
Completion: Final report submitted on 29 March 2019

(258) 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 16 June 2021

(259) 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.

(260) 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
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: 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

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
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
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
Number: INT/89/K02
Reason: No matching contribution were received from project sponsors by the established deadline of 31 December 1989

(4) *Monetary Cooperation Fund of the Non-Aligned and other Developing Countries*

Submitter: Government of Madagascar
Priority area: Finance
PGTF input: US$30,000
Duration: To be determined
Number: INT/89/K08
Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of June 1994

(5) *The Caribbean into the Twenty-first Century*

Submitter: The Nation Organization of Barbados/Eastern Caribbean Research Center
(ECRC) of Saint Lucia

Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US$50,000
Duration: Four days
Number: INT/89/K11
Reason: Implementing organization failed to deliver substantive and financial reports on the implementation of the project. The Government of Saint Lucia refunded disbursed resources in 1997

(6) Upgrading of veterinary field health services through development of an animal disease information center

Submitter: Government of Malaysia
Priority area: Food and agriculture
PGTF input: US$140,000
Number: INT/90/K09
Duration: 18 months
Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 1994

(7) Public Enterprises Rationalization Project

Submitter: Government of Saint Lucia
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US$60,800
Duration: Six months
Number: INT/91/K02
Reason: Implementing organization failed to deliver substantive and financial reports on the implementation of the project. The Government of Saint Lucia refunded disbursed resources in 1997

(8) Study of Production and Distribution of Pasture Seeds and Legumes to Smallholder Dairy Farmers

Submitter: Southern African Development Community (SADC), based in Gaborone, Botswana
Priority area: Food and agriculture
PGTF input: US$90,000
Number: INT/92/K07
Duration: 16 months
Approval: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1992)
Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 1996.

(9) Development of Agriculture Database for ASEAN

Submitter: Government of Malaysia
Priority area: Food and agriculture
PGTF input: US$94,000
Number: INT/93/K04
Duration: Two years
Approval: 16th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 1 October 1992)
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)  
Reason: The project was not implemented by the sub-contracting agency. The Government of Panama refunded disbursed funds in 2000.

(11) **Network of advisory centers for small and medium-sized enterprises in Mercosur**

Submitter: Fundación Banco Mayo from Argentina  
Priority area: Industrialization  
PGTF input: US$25,000  
Number: INT/98/K01  
Duration: 6 months  
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  
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  
Cancellation decision: Not required.  
Reason: ASEAN withdrew the project in December 2000, since because of a decision by the Economic Affairs Ministers; a similar activity was carried out by ASEAN in the context of a wider project.

(14) **Setting up a common framework for managing shared island fisheries resources in the COMESA region**

Submitter: Secretariat of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), based in Lusaka, Zambia  
Priority area: Food and Agriculture  
PGTF input: US$38,000  
Number: INT/99/K04  
Duration: Two years.  
Approval: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999)  
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)  
Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2001.

(16)  
Human resource development and training in international trade for the member states of the Communauté Economique et Monétaire de l’Afrique Centrale (CEMAC)

Submitter: Executive Secretariat of the Communauté Economique et Monétaire de L’Afrique Centrale (CEMAC) based in Bangui, Central African Republic  
Priority area: Trade  
PGTF input: US$22,000  
Number: INT/99/K08  
Duration: Two years.  
Approval: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999)  
Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2002.

(17)  
Support to the implementation of the Bali Plan of Action of the Group of 77

Submitter: Office of the Chairman of the Group of 77 in New York  
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries  
PGTF input: US$30,000  
Number: INT/99/K11  
Duration: One year.  
Approval: 23rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 24 September 1999)  
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)  
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  
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$35,000
Number: INT/05/K04
Duration: Two (2) years
Cancellation decision: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Reason: The project was only partially implemented (30% progress). The project was terminated in 2012 following expiration of the agreement between the Government of Peru and the sub-contractor and suspension of project activities for more than two years. Unspent balance of US$ 25,302 reverted to PGTF

(21) Technical studies for the improvement of the In-Guezam (Algeria)-Arlit (Niger) section of the trans-Saharan road

Submitter: Ministry of Public Works of Algeria
Subcontractor: SAETI, an engineering company SAETI from Algeria in association with the company Art et Genie from Niger
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US$35,000
Number: INT/05/K07
Duration: One year
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
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
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
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
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) months
Cancellation decision: 34th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 2010)
Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 30 June 2011

(27) **Research capacity building in higher education institutions in Southern Africa**

Submitter: National University of Science and Technology (NUST), based in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US$ 35,000
Number: INT/09/K01
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
Cancellation decision: 38th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2014)
Reason: Approved allocation had been available since 2011 but no funds were withdrawn. On 18 July 2014, the UNDP country office in Zimbabwe informed that the sub-contractor indicated that it was no longer pursuing the project.

(28) **Decontamination of distillery slops by microbial protein propagation (DDS/MPP)**
Submitter: Cuban Institute for Research on Sugar Cane By-Products (ICIDCA), based in Havana, Cuba
Subcontractor: same as above
PGTF input: US$ 34,000
Number: INT/09/K07
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
Cancellation decision: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 December 2011

(29) Improvement in the quality of postal network of the Andean countries

Submitter: Postal Union of the Americas, Spain and Portugal (PUASP), based in Montevideo, Uruguay
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US$ 19,000
Number: INT/09/K12
Duration: Four (4) months
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
Cancellation decision: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Reason: The country office in Uruguay confirmed on 13 July 2012 that the project had been inactive for more than two years and was financially closed. Funds disbursed in 2009 were reimbursed in 2010

(30) Market analysis and feasibility of establishing a competitive anthurium industry in the Caribbean

Submitter: Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat, based in Georgetown, Guyana
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
PGTF input: US$ 34,000
Number: INT/09/K13
Duration: Eight (8) months
Approval: 32nd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2008)
Cancellation decision: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Reason: The project was not implemented by the established deadline of 31 July 2011

(31) Capacity building on utilization of satellite remote sensing and modeling climate change in developing countries

Submitter: Mariano Marcos State University, based in Ilocos Norte, Philippines
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US$ 25,000
Number: INT/10/K12
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 33rd Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 25 September 2009)
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
Cancellation decision: 36th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 28 September 2012)
Reason: In April 2012 a regional accreditation mechanism was established in CARICOM, which would have the responsibility of developing capacities in accreditation of laboratories in lieu of the national institutions.

(33) **Vector-borne disease control by community participation and natural products in rural environments: one tool, three cultures**

Submitter: National Institute of Tropical Medicine, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Health
PGTF input: US$ 24,000
Number: INT/12/K14
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 35th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2011)
Cancellation decision: 40th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 23 September 2016)
Reason: On 18 July 2016, the country office in Argentina informed that the subcontractor had not been able to open an institutional bank account to receive PGTF contribution and, in consultation with the Government of Argentina, requested that the project be cancelled

(34) **Technical cooperation project among Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru for the eradication of child labor in garbage dumps**

Submitter: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ecuador
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Technical cooperation among developing countries
PGTF input: US$ 28,000
Number: INT/13/K06
Duration: Six (6) months
Approval: 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
Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 26 September 2013)
Reason: Five (5) years elapsed since the approval of the project and that there were no prospects that the project would be implemented

(36) **Capacity strengthening in the field of llama production in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru**

Submitter: La Molina National Agrarian University, based in Lima, Peru
Subcontractor: same as above
Priority area: Food and agriculture
PGTF input: US$ 34,690
Number: INT/14/K08
Duration: Twelve (12) months
Approval: 37th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the G-77 (New York, 26 September 2013)
Reason: Project implementation had not started almost four years after approval. Country office confirmed that the implementing institution was not able or willing to implement the project
SURVEY OF THE IMPACT OF PGTF

The Committee recommended at its twelfth meeting in 1997 to carry out a survey of the impact and benefits of the projects funded by the PGTF with a view to supporting the promotion of the Fund. So far, the Executive Secretariat of the Group of 77 has received information on 209 of the 260 PGTF-supported projects that have been completed. Further reports are expected so as to be able to prepare a comprehensive assessment of the impact of PGTF since the launching of its operations in 1986. A brief summary for each completed project is provided below:

(1-3)  Group of 77 Information Bulletin; and ECDC/TCDC Information support to the Group of 77 Chapters

- **Number:** INT/88/K01; INT/93/K02 and INT/95/K03
- **PGTF input (US$):** 109,520; 51,120; and 75,120 respectively
- **Other inputs (US$):** 68,400; 45,600; and 45,600 respectively
- **Date of implementation:** 1988-1991; 1993-1994; and 1995-2007 respectively
- **Impact:** Established an important communication link between the various G-77 chapters. It also helped to disseminate the views of the G-77 to a wider audience.

(4)  Technical Co-operation among SELA member States in artificial insemination and embryo transplants

- **Number:** INT/89/K03
- **PGTF input (US$):** 83,700
- **Other inputs (US$):** 202,000
- **Date of implementation:** 1989-1993
- **Impact:** The project created a network of institutions that introduced or improved artificial insemination and embryo transplant procedures. Outstanding results have been achieved in Cuba, Chile, Uruguay and Brazil. Development of these biotechnologies in the region is significant and their use is an everyday occurrence today.

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

- **Number:** INT/89/K05
- **PGTF input (US$):** 120,000
- **Other inputs (US$):** 107,971
- **Date of implementation:** 1991-1992
- **Impact:** Additional exports of US$3 million through support to 80 small and medium size enterprises and implementation of 33 export promotion activities, benefiting directly and indirectly over 4,200 workers

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

- **Number:** INT/89/K06
- **PGTF input (US$):** US$65,450
- **Other inputs (US$):** Nil
- **Date of implementation:** 1990-1993
- **Impact:** Between 1993 and 1996 certain databases were established. However, their impact was limited due to obsolescence of acquired material and difficulties in collecting data and bringing together the heads of information centers of Maghreb countries. In 1996 the implementing agency was dissolved and its assets transferred to the Algerian Bureau for Foreign Trade Promotion (PROMEX).

(7)  Regional program for cooperation and concerted action in the area of plant germ plasm

- **Number:** INT/89/K12
PGTF input (US$): 58,000
Other inputs (US$): 309,200
Date of implementation: 1991-1997
Impact: Publication of a book on biodiversity containing all the findings and innovative elements related to the germ plasm issue.

(8-9) South-North Development Monitor (SUNS); and Information Support to the Group of 77 Chapters (SUNS)

Number: INT/89/K13 and INT/93/K03
PGTF input (US$): 120,000 and 59,881 respectively
Other inputs (US$): 164,000 and 158,517 respectively
Impact: Supported publication of SUNS during 24 months (over 400 issues). SUNS issues have since been made available by fax to the G-77 missions in New York.

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

Number: INT/89/K14
PGTF input (US$): 25,000
Other inputs (US$): Nil
Date of implementation: 1990-1992
Impact: Following a decision by the Group of 77 to fund the participation of the members of the Committee of Experts at its meetings, this project ensured participation of Committee members by covering travel, subsistence and terminal expenses for the Fifth Meeting (1990), Sixth Meeting (1991) and partially the Seventh Meeting in 1992.

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

Number: INT/90/K03
PGTF input (US$): 95,000
Other inputs (US$): 23,800
Date of implementation: 1991-1995
Impact: Inventory of a large number of studies and projects served as a basis for recommending a coordinated action. In particular it is recommended that a high level office be created with a view to coordinating joint efforts of the land-locked 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
Impact: Publication of a book containing the conclusions of the symposium which aimed mainly at an integrated approach to the problem including both producing and consumer countries, with solutions ranging from eradication to crop substitution.

(13) Organic rice farming

Number: INT/90/K06
PGTF input (US$): 85,000
Other inputs (US$): nil
Date of implementation: 1991-1997
Impact: The study has provided information on the characteristics of various organic matter sources when used for organic rice farming. It also provided information for both up scaling the project to the pilot level, and enabling farmers to further exploit these techniques.

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
Impact: First round led to launching of the agreement, with 43 member countries and negotiations on 1,700 tariff lines. Second round enabled accession of 8 additional member countries and a sub-regional grouping, with consolidated list of concessions covering 700 tariff lines.

Establishment of the Regional Bureau and Trade Information Network for Chamber of Commerce & Industry (CCI) of Developing Countries Members of the Group of 77

Number: INT/91/K01
PGTF input (US$): 150,000
Other inputs (US$): 270,000
Date of implementation: 1991-1994
Impact: Sixty chambers of commerce participated in the pilot project. They were assisted in formulating a plan of action for their respective centers. In addition, Web pages were created for this pilot group.

Economic Integration in the Southern Cone Common Market

Number: INT/92/K01
PGTF input (US$): 88,000
Other inputs (US$): Nil
Date of implementation: 1992-1994
Impact: Greatly facilitated the negotiations of the sub-regional integration scheme that led to the emergence of a customs union known as Mercosur. The studies were widely circulated in the region and a large number of experts, academics and policy makers benefited from them.

Development and use of a computer simulation model for supply, demand and prices of agricultural commodities in ASEAN countries

Number: INT/92/K04
PGTF input (US$): 81,600
Other inputs (US$): Nil
Date of implementation: 1993-1994
Impact: Improved the skills of the participants in forecasting trends in export agricultural commodities. Some of the participants were able to set-up national training programs on computer simulation models.

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 areas for training. Four training programmes completed as of end April 2002.

(30) **Integrated Planning and New Technologies for Sustainable Development**

Number: INT/97/K03  
PGTF input (US$): US$37,560  
Other inputs (US$): US$41,720  
Date of implementation: 1999-2001  
**Impact:** Substantial progress in adopting an integrated approach in water resources planning, in particular in Barbados, Jamaica, St. Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago. Obstacles encountered in integrating science and technology into overall national development plans, some progress in Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago, not seen as a priority in the least developed Caribbean countries.

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

Number: INT/98/K03  
PGTF input (US$): US$100,000  
Other inputs (US$): US$146,500  
Date of implementation: 1999-2000  
**Impact:** On the basis of the findings of a mission from DPR Korea to the participating countries (Ethiopia, Guinea, Mali and Nigeria), 14 experts from these countries were trained on rice breeding. Main results were country-specific guidelines for evaluation, selection and seed production of rice genetic resources; improved
rice breeding systems suited to the various agro-ecological zones; and rice breeding with enhanced disease resistance.

(32)  
*Training, consultation, awareness building for small hydropower in developing countries*

Number: INT/98/K06  
PGTF input (US$): 150,000  
Other inputs (US$): 330,300  
Date of implementation: 1999-2001  
Impact: Five training seminars in four developing countries. Consultation missions to seven countries to carry out feasibility studies. Publication of two training texts. Research and compilation of three surveys and a standards study. Initial funding for an international center for small hydropower through a trust fund administered by UNIDO

(33)  
*International Youth Leadership Training for Promotion of South-South Cooperation*

Number: INT/98/K07  
PGTF input (US$): 20,000  
Other inputs (US$): 171,695  
Date of implementation: 1999-2000  
Impact: Holding of a study and training conference for 70 youth leaders from 16 countries.

(34)  
*Master Plan for the sustainable development of transportation and related infrastructure in South America*

Number: INT/98/K08  
PGTF input: US$50,000  
Other inputs: US$413,000  
Date of implementation: 1999-2001  
Impact: It identified the main trade flows and the supply of transportation services in the region. This will facilitate the enhancement of these services and their infrastructure, as well as their regional production competitiveness.

(35)  
*Technology linkage through sharing and cooperation among developing countries*

Number: INT/98/K10  
PGTF input: US$100,000  
Other inputs: US$150,000  
Date of implementation: 1999-2003  
Impact: A network was established for technology sharing and cooperation among technology developers, innovators, R&D institutions and technology enablers in government and non-government organizations as well as the private sector. Participants in an interregional workshop defined the most effective mechanism for technology transfer and information and evaluating the effectiveness of the technologies transferred and the methodology employed.

(36)  
*Establishment of a kit for the diagnosis of the Chagas disease*

Number: INT/98/K18  
PGTF input (US$): 35,000  
Other inputs (US$): 705,000  
Date of implementation: 1999-2000  
Impact: Development of two new highly selective and specific antigens for the diagnosis of the disease that would be the basis for preparing very low-cost kits, which could compete favorably in the market.

(37)  
*Technical assistance based on the regional approach in the field of standardization, metrology and quality control among developing countries*
Number: INT/99/K02
PGTF input (US$): 25,000
Other inputs (US$): 73,667
Date of implementation: 2000
Impact: Training of officers from Lao, Cambodia, Nepal and Bangladesh in the establishment of their own national systems of standards and metrology.

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

Number: INT/99/K03
PGTF input (US$): US$37,000
Other inputs (US$): US$113,800
Date of implementation: 2000-2001
Impact: Information system (SIT-A) installed in the Web page of ALADI. Contains information on regulatory and operating issues, as well as on physical infrastructure and related services. Covers air, road, rail, river and maritime transportation. Design is modular and user friendly and meets a sustained demand from the public, private and academic sectors of the region. ALADI is further developing the system.

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

Number: INT/99/K05
PGTF input (US$): US$34,000
Other inputs (US$): US$166,000
Date of implementation: 2001-2004
Impact: Country nationals from the six Pacific Island Countries (Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu) were trained in biomass assessment techniques and methodologies with a focus on identifying and quantifying the biomass energy resources in each of those countries, resulting in greater awareness of and a renewed interest in biomass as a potential energy source.

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

Number: INT/00/K01
PGTF input: US$40,000
Other inputs: US$54,000
Duration: One year
Date of implementation: 2001
Impact: Publication of a book with experts’ views and research on assessment and perspectives of Mercosur in its first decade. Dissemination activities for policy-makers aimed at reinforcing integration and cooperation within Mercosur.

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

Number: INT/00/K03
PGTF input: US$45,000
Other inputs: US$75,000
Duration: One year
Date of implementation: 2001-2004
Impact: Identified opportunities for cooperation in the Amazon border areas aimed at facilitating the rational and sustainable utilization of shared forest resources through research, promotion and development of agroforest systems in the Amazon border areas.

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

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**

Impact: Field sampling studies were conducted and samples collection taken in representative areas in Colombia to assess pesticide residues in crop products to evaluate the food quality and safety and environmental impact. In most of the samples (96.4%) residues were below the Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs). Three samples (4.6%) were contaminated with pesticides residues that exceeded the MRLs, which were attributed to the inappropriate or excessive use of pesticides.

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

Impact: An information network among Colombia, Ecuador and Peru was established to monitor and exchange information about the potato Guatemalan moth. International workshops were held with the participation of national specialists concerned with this pest, which facilitated contacts and the integrated development of sub regional initiatives against the Guatemalan moth. Success was reported in Peru continuing to maintain its status as a country free of this pest.

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

Impact: 30 varieties of Quinoa seeds were cultivated under different crop conditions in Bolivia, Colombia and Peru. The most adaptable and productive seeds were identified and their respective profitability in the areas of production, agro industrial processing and marketing was assessed.
(47)  
**Improving Awassi Sheep Productivity by using frozen semen in Jordan and the Palestinian Authority**

Number: INT/01/K02  
PGTF input: US$110,000  
Other inputs: US$260,000  
Date of implementation: 2002-2006  
Impact: Increased the productive potential of genetically improved Awassi sheep in the region through the use of frozen and fresh semen obtained from disease-free proven sires.

(48)  
**Watershed Management in the Northern Badia Region as an example for desert regions**

Number: INT/01/K03  
PGTF input: US$75,000  
Other inputs: US$142,720  
Date of implementation: 2002-2007  
Impact: Improved management of the surface water resources of the Badia region could be achieved through the use of modern and advanced modeling techniques.

(49)  
**Distributed Modeling of Pipeline Networks**

Number: INT/01/K05  
PGTF input (US$): US$80,000  
Other inputs (US$): US$80,000  
Date of implementation: 2002-2003  
Impact: Initial work was performed on the design and evaluation of a concurrent system for modeling pipe networks using linear algebraic methods based on cluster computing that could offer a low-cost and high-speed alternative to traditional and expensive solutions based on massively parallel processing systems. The modeling of complex and large dynamic pipe networks poses a major challenge to be addressed.

(50)  
**Technical assistance and support to the relative less advanced stage of economic development countries in business missions**

Number: INT/01/K06  
PGTF input (US$): US$17,500  
Other inputs (US$): US$75,300  
Date of implementation: 2002-2005  
Impact: Three business missions of businessmen from Bolivia, Ecuador and Paraguay to other Latin American countries were conducted and market studies were published on business opportunities aimed at improving exports of products from these countries.

(51)  
**Training of Maize breeding experts for effective use of maize germplasm in Africa**

Number: INT/02/K01  
PGTF input (US$): US$81,200  
Other inputs (US$): US$159,100  
Date of implementation: 2002-2003  
Impact: A training course was successfully completed by 11 trainees on the breeding of high-yield maize varieties resistant to unfavorable climate conditions through which information was exchanged on maize breeding and seed selection work done in the participating countries, namely Ethiopia, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea and Mali.

(52)  
**Support to the Coordinating Secretariat of the Zambia-Malawi-Mozambique Growth Triangle for the Implementation of the ZMM-GT**
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: $32,750  
Date of implementation: 2003-2004  
Impact: Establishment of a portal promoted the sharing of information and experiences in the cattle-leather-footwear and manufactures production chain among Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, which strengthened their efforts to combat unfair competition practices.

(54) **Indicators System on Information and Communication Technology**

Number: INT/03/K03  
PGTF input (US$): $25,000  
Other inputs (US$): $50,000  
Date of implementation: 2003  
Impact: A framework to facilitate the identification and formulation of indicators and statistics on information and communication technologies (ICT) was proposed, which member countries of the Statistics Conference of the Americas (SCA) could incorporate in their national statistics plans.

(55) **Prevention in Peru and Control Programme in Bolivia and Brazil against Anthonomus Grandis Boheman “The Mexican Cotton Boll Weevil”**

Number: INT/03/K04  
PGTF input (US$): 25,000  
Other inputs (US$): 25,000  
Date of implementation: 2004-2008  
Impact: Preventive monitoring of the Mexican cotton boll weevil was strengthened through the establishment and maintenance of a trapping network on strategic points within the national territories of Bolivia, Brazil and Peru.

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

Number: INT/03/K05  
PGTF input: US$25,000  
Other inputs: US$369,000  
Date of implementation: 2003-2004  
Impact: A two-day regional forum was organized, attended by more than 300 participants (government officials, leading negotiators, scholars, experts, businessmen and civil society representatives). The forum provided a venue for presentation and discussion of results of the latest studies completed during 2001-2003 on regional macroeconomic cooperation and creation of a monetary institute; common trade policies and enhancement of the regional market; competitiveness, foreign investment and productive complementarities. As a result of the forum, proposals and recommendations were prepared and addressed to governments and civil society for furthering the process of regional integration.

(57) **Negotiating Trade in Services: Implications for the Andean Community of Nations**
**Territorial imbalances and university education: impact of territorial imbalances on university students’ performance**

Number: INT/03/K07  
PGTF input (US$): US$20,000  
Other inputs (US$): 144,400  
Date of implementation: 2003-2004  
Impact: Three country studies carried out in Argentina, Brazil and Peru proved that the proclaimed goal of equality of opportunities is far from being achieved. University education results, in terms of both qualitative and quantitative indicators are heavily dependent on personal and regional characteristics of students (socio-economic background, family income, and level of economic resources where they live). Results were published in a book widely distributed to public and private libraries, policy-makers in central and local governments, congress members, and authorities and researchers in public and private universities and other institutions. Administrative and academic institutions in the three countries now have the data, analyses and recommendations to make the right decisions regarding university education policies.

**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.

**Increase in sugar production by microbiological inhibition of the Leuconostoc spp. and other bacteria**

Number: INT/03/K09  
PGTF input (US$): 25,000  
Other inputs (US$): 30,000  
Date of implementation: 2003-2004  
Impact: An inhibitor was found to have superior effects over commercial disinfection products commonly used for microbial inhibition of sugar cane losses in the sugar production process.

**Caribbean Postgraduate Centers**

Number: INT/03/K10  
PGTF input (US$): 25,000  
Other inputs (US$): 202,000  
Date of implementation: 2005-2010  
Impact: Developed programme aimed to guarantee access to postgraduate education for Cuban and Caribbean Basin students. Participants comprised 156 students and professionals also including from Cape Verde, Ecuador and Venezuela. The programme provided course-work, capacity building and training of
participants, teaching of Spanish language to non-Spanish speaking participants, and setting up a virtual laboratory to permit distance learning via information and communication technologies.

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

Number: INT/03/K14  
PGTF input (US$): 40,000  
Other inputs (US$): 92,000  
Date of implementation: 2007  
Impact: Officials in charge of international cooperation from participating developing countries exchanged experiences on coordination and cooperative actions, with emphasis in the area of natural disaster risk reduction, and participated in a workshop that examined the needs and challenges facing international cooperation from a Latin American and Caribbean perspective.

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

Number: INT/04/K02  
PGTF input: US$25,000  
Other inputs: US$44,200  
Date of implementation: 2004-2006  
Impact: Identified and linked up 315 institutions from Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru involved in the management of South American camelids (SACs) (llamas, alpacas and similar species) with a view to sharing and disseminating national and regional work and research experiences in production and commercialization, aiding in the institutionalization of the agents involved in the implementation of strategies of socio-economic development of SACs in the Andean countries.

(64) **Design of a system of management of used pesticide containers**

Number: INT/04/K03  
PGTF input: US$25,000  
Other inputs: US$25,000  
Date of implementation: 2004-2006  
Impact: Developed a framework for the design of a system to manage the disposal of pesticide containers, with an emphasis on conservation and recycling of a non-renewable resource into many other useful products, with a view to reducing damage caused by inadequate disposal of pesticide containers and providing an alternative to incineration or dumping of empty pesticide containers.

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

Number: INT/04/K04  
PGTF input: US$25,000  
Other inputs: US$245,000  
Date of implementation: 2004-2005  
Impact: Assessment at industrial scale of substitution of molasses by microbial growth enhancer (MGE) QZ-350 in yeast propagation. Two tons of molasses needed as medium enrichment per ton of yeast were fully substituted by 1 Kg of MGE, without significant variation of productive results and with lower yeast production costs.

(66) **Technology Transfer: Assessing Needs - Promoting Action**

Number: INT/04/K06  
PGTF input: US$45,000  
Other inputs: US$65,000
Date of implementation: 2005-2006
Impact: Contributed to the development of a concrete and efficient technology needs assessment methodology aimed at strengthening institutional capacity in assessing technological capabilities and needs at national, sectoral and enterprise levels.

(67) **Regional integration of postal transportation in the Andean Community**

Number: INT/04/K07
PGTF input (US$): 25,000
Other inputs (US$): 65,000
Date of implementation: 2005-2007
Impact: Proposed a regulatory and economic framework to facilitate the integration of multimode transportation in the Andean region with a view to improving the efficacy, quality, speed, reliability and safety of postal transportation.

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

Number: INT/05/K01
PGTF input (US$): 24,700
Other inputs (US$): 24,900
Date of implementation: 2005
Impact: A six-day training workshop held in Egypt offered training to staff from 12 African countries members of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry on the general functions of national chambers, computerized trade information systems; organization of national international exhibitions; and participation in industrial trade fairs.

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

Number: INT/05/K02
PGTF input (US$): 45,000
Other inputs (US$): 67,500
Date of implementation: 2005
Impact: 12 seed experts (from Ethiopia, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda and the Democratic Peoples’ Republic of Korea) received training in the production of first-generation hybrid seed, its processing and inspection. Application of learned methods of seed production could 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$): 45,000
Other inputs (US$): 67,500
Date of implementation: 2005
Impact: A one-week training course for 10 participants from Guinea, Mali, Nigeria and Senegal was conducted in Guinea, including theoretical training and lectures, field practice and visits. Participants were familiarized with the technologies for breeding and cultivation of groundnuts, as well as with the establishment of groundnut breeding systems fit for their own specific conditions, and capacity building for the self-training of more and competent groundnut breeders.

(71) **Exchange of experiences of export trade promotion organizations in the Andean Region**

Number: INT/05/K05
PGTF input (US$): 27,500
Other inputs (US$): 32,200
Date of implementation: 2005-2007
Impact: Trade promotion organizations from Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru hosted five workshops on various topics related to export trade promotion. Participants shared experiences on work done and lessons learned in trade promotion.

(72) **Strengthening development cooperation for poverty reduction between Viet Nam, Benin, Mozambique and the Republic of Congo**

Number: INT/05/K06
PGTF input (US$): 25,400
Other inputs (US$): 40,000
Date of implementation: 2005
Impact: Potential fields of cooperation between Benin, Mozambique and Viet Nam were identified along with recommendations to further enhance development cooperation for poverty reduction in the future.

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

Number: INT/05/K10
PGTF input: US$35,000
Other inputs: US$303,958
Duration: Two (2) years
Approval: 28th Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 (New York, 30 September 2004)
Date of implementation: 2005-2010
Impact: Developed an online regional data network specialized in scientific and technological information on vaccines accessible to hospitals, health professionals, researchers, medical universities, libraries and the general population to foster knowledge sharing and learning through a Vaccines Virtual Library and a Virtual Classroom on Vaccinology.

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

Number: INT/06/K01
PGTF input: US$34,827
Other inputs: US$43,173
Date of implementation: 2005-2006
Impact: Participants from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Sudan, and Uganda received training in the preparation of master plans of irrigation and drainage, and to guide construction in accordance with their specific features for effectively using water resources.

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

Number: INT/06/K02
PGTF input: US$30,000
Other inputs: US$42,066
Date of implementation: 2006
Impact: Participants from Bangladesh, Cambodia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao and Nepal received training in the construction and operation of small-size hydropower facilities to help achieve power self-sufficiency in rural and remote areas.

(76) **Training of experts on standardization and metrology of developing countries**

Number: INT/06/K03
PGTF input: US$34,827
Other inputs: US$43,173
Date of implementation: 2006
Impact: Participants from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Sudan and Uganda received training on developing standardization and metrology appropriate for the specific situation of the participating countries.

(77) Yeast and yeast derivative production from cheese-whey

Number: INT/06/K04
PGTF input: US$30,000
Other inputs: US$347,000
Date of implementation: 2008
Impact: Research studies were conducted in Argentina, Costa Rica, Cuba and Mexico on alternative technologies and procedures for the utilization and disposal of cheese-whey aimed at reducing its environmental impact and producing food and food additives from yeast biomass to enhance the profitability of dairy industries.

(78) Support to the MERCOSUR regional integration process

Number: INT/06/K05
PGTF input: US$25,000
Other inputs: US$41,000
Date of implementation: 2006
Impact: Experts, academicians and representatives of civil society participate in a regional forum that discussed proposals and recommendations to further the process of regional integration and analyzed the current situation and new challenges of MERCOSUR.

(79) Training programme for staff of national chambers of commerce of Middle Eastern countries

Number: INT/06/K06
PGTF input (US$): 27,400
Other inputs (US$): 33,000
Date of implementation: 2006
Impact: A six-day training workshop held in the State of Qatar offered training to staff from 12 Middle Eastern countries members of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry on the general functions of national chambers, computerized trade information systems; organization of national international exhibitions; and participation in industrial trade fairs.

(80) International youth leadership training for promotion of South-South cooperation – 2nd Study session and training

Number: INT/06/K07
PGTF input: US$30,000
Other inputs: US$70,786
Date of implementation: 2006
Impact: Sixty (60) youth leaders and members of youth organisations from 21 developing countries participated in a workshop and study session that produced a statement and an action plan aimed at engaging youth organizations from developing countries in promoting South-South cooperation.

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

Number: INT/06/K09
PGTF input: US$30,000
Other inputs: US$40,000
Date of implementation: 2008
**Impact:** Methodology was developed and tested to harmonize the agronomic evaluation and registry of 13 commercial crops with a view to facilitating the introduction and liberalization of new crop varieties for the benefit of agriculture in the three countries.

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

*Number:* INT/06/K10  
*PGTF input:* US$35,000  
*Other inputs:* US$40,840  
*Date of implementation:* 2007-2008  
*Impact:* Training workshops, seminars and field visits were successfully carried out to promote the development of small hydropower (SHP) sources for productive uses in selected countries in Africa through demonstration projects and pilot SHP stations.

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

*Number:* INT/06/K11  
*PGTF input:* US$30,000  
*Other inputs:* US$78,000  
*Date of implementation:* 2008  
*Impact:* Best practices and lessons learned in the area of prevention and control of HIV/AIDS, specifically mother-to-child transmission, were identified in the participating countries as well as a mechanism of exchange and technical cooperation among the participating countries.

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

*Number:* INT/07/K01  
*PGTF input:* US$ 35,000  
*Other inputs:* US$ 45,000  
*Date of implementation:* 2006  
*Impact:* Representatives of the biosphere reserves of arid and semi-arid regions located in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Morocco, Mexico, Paraguay and Peru participated in an international seminar that identified and made recommendations to tackle common challenges in the management of biosphere reserves of arid and semi-arid regions.

(85) **Training of experts on standardization and metrology of developing countries**

*Number:* INT/07/K03  
*PGTF input:* US$ 30,000  
*Other inputs:* US$ 41,000  
*Date of implementation:* 2013  
*Impact:* Three workshops were carried out for the training of 72 standardization and metrology experts from Nepal, Laos and Cambodia. Participants were familiarized with improved methods for developing and adopting national measurement standards, through lectures and the exchange of experiences and information, as well as guidance for improving and disseminating these activities in their respective countries.

(86) **Training of maize breeding experts for the effective use of maize genetic resources of developing countries**

*Number:* INT/07/K04  
*PGTF input (US$):* 34,000  
*Other inputs (US$):* 42,000  
*Date of implementation:* 2013
Impact: Training workshops contributed to capacity building of maize breeders in beneficiary countries. Workshops focused on the development of inbred lines, germplasm development and improvement, evaluation of hybrid and seed production.

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.

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

Number: INT/07/K06
PGTF input: US$ 33,000
Other inputs: US$ 50,360
Date of implementation: 2008
Impact: Increased knowledge and understanding of the challenges and implementation of small hydro power projects and their Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) potential under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change through consultation missions and training courses in the participating or beneficiary countries.

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

Number: INT/07/K07
PGTF input: US$ 30,000
Other inputs: US$ 50,000
Date of implementation: 2009
Impact: Explored application aspects of computational intelligence in the field of city informatization and a platform for research output dissemination mechanisms to stimulate the development of a city informatization strategy in developing countries. A forum on the subject was organized with participants from Cameroon, China, Jordan, Morocco, Nepal, Yemen and several developed countries.

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

Number: INT/07/K08
PGTF input: US$ 32,000
Other inputs: US$ 40,000
Date of implementation: 2007
Impact: Participants of course in advanced sea buckthorn technologies received training on sea buckthorn cultivation and harvesting, processing, product development, quality and management, as well as marketing and commercialization of sea buckthorn through specialized training materials compiled for course.

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)”
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)

Impact: 44 trainees from 12 countries members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference participated in a four-day workshop with a view to upgrading SME technical capacities and acquiring competitiveness, through the establishment of efficient distribution networks, speedy delivery systems and a deeper knowledge of technology supplies, competitors and their customers’ needs.

(93) Sustainable rainwater harvesting and ground water recharge in developing countries - Human resource development and technology transfer

Impact: Trainers from 18 developing countries participated in a workshop and training course on rainwater harvesting and artificial groundwater recharge systems for implementation in a variety of localities aimed at achieving cost-effective sustainable water resources in the participating countries.

(94) Capacity building in plant genomics in Latin America

Impact: Transfer of the latest technology developed by the International Potato Genome-Sequencing Consortium was facilitated through a workshop in which networking and training activities on bioinformatics and wet-lab procedures were undertaken by junior scientists from Brazil, Chile and Peru aimed at enhancing the flow of information among the scientific communities of the participating countries and the capacity to elucidate the DNA sequence of the potato genome in Latin America.

(95) Harmonization of norms and procedures for value-added timber products in South America

Impact: Fostered exchange of information and identified challenges as well as opportunities for the harmonization of the procedures and methodologies of tests and quality control in value-added timber
products in Argentina, Chile, Peru, and Uruguay through technical visits to quality centers of participating countries.

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

- **Number:** INT/08/K05
- **PGTF input (US$):** 42,330
- **Other inputs (US$):** 83,000
- **Date of implementation:** 2008
- **Impact:** Technical seminars were organized in the United Republic of Tanzania and Malawi in support of a regional network alliance of Business Support Organizations (BSOs) that provided training, business information and networking opportunities in agri-businesses to participants from private sector institutions for women and youth empowerment in Eritrea, Kenya, Malawi, United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe with the goal of identifying income generation and livelihood improvement opportunities.

(97) **Increased sugar production through microbial inhibition of Leuconostoc sp. and other bacteria (Phase II)**

- **Number:** INT/08/K06
- **PGTF input:** US$ 38,000
- **Other inputs:** US$ 55,000
- **Date of implementation:** 2008-2010
- **Impact:** Laboratory and field validation tests of effectiveness and safety of antimicrobial properties of a disinfectant and treatment agent developed for use in mill stations and sugar cane juice were conducted with a view to decreasing the effect of microorganisms on sugar losses and patenting of product for industrial use in sugar mills.

(98) **Interactive CD-ROMs on Climate Change for public education among Caribbean audiences**

- **Number:** INT/08/K07
- **PGTF input:** US$ 36,000
- **Other inputs:** US$ 42,000
- **Date of implementation:** 2008-2011
- **Impact:** An educational optical disk (DVD-ROM) was produced and distributed in schools, libraries, youth development centers and environmental bodies in the Caribbean region providing access to and dissemination of knowledge related to climate change through interactive virtual games, hands-on activities, lessons, videos and pictures with an emphasis on its causes, impacts and mitigation measures throughout the Caribbean region.

(99) **International cooperation of higher education popularization and reformation study for developing countries**

- **Number:** INT/08/K08
- **PGTF input (US$):** 35,000
- **Other inputs (US$):** 55,000
- **Date of implementation:** 2012-2013
- **Impact:** Held a one-day conference where knowledge and ideas 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  
**Impact:** Participants from countries in the Greater Mekong Sub-region attended workshops, demonstrations and testing of agricultural methods, especially in rice production, to advance issues of food security, poverty alleviation and environmental sustainability that affect the area. The project facilitated cooperation in developing government strategies and training on agricultural development through the dissemination of various approaches, science and technologies throughout the region.

(101) **Community based sustainable alternative livelihood development for lake protection**

Number: INT/08/K10  
**PGTF input:** US$ 38,000  
**Other inputs:** US$ 40,000  
**Date of implementation:** 2011-2012  
**Impact:** Training courses and seminars were conducted, with the participation of members from China, Germany, Indonesia and Sri Lanka, to enhance the institutional capacities of sustainable alternative livelihood development and lake protection through greater cooperation, experience-sharing and increased knowledge of methods. Proposals for a lake protection network in Asia were initiated, as well as two projects on alternative livelihood development.

(102) **Fee-for-service pico hydro: model for providing power to remote, low-income households**

Number: INT/08/K11  
**PGTF input:** US$ 38,000  
**Other inputs:** US$ 59,500  
**Date of implementation:** 2011-2012  
**Impact:** Multi-faceted activities were carried out aimed at establishing a sustainable financing model to provide Pico hydro units in India and Sri Lanka to low-income household communities. The project included, through meetings of various field experts and community members, the selection and establishment of suitable sites, purchasing of equipment, and training of staff and the community in hydropower technologies for proper cooperation, implementation and future use.

(103) **Training programme on micro finance sector development**

Number: INT/09/K02  
**PGTF input (US$):** 32,955  
**Other inputs (US$):** 62,050  
**Date of implementation:** 2009  
**Impact:** 61 participants from member chambers of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry and stakeholder institutions took part in a four-day training programme in Khartoum, Sudan to share information, experiences, best practices, develop skills and identify challenges and opportunities in the microfinance sector in member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in support of poverty reduction and capacity development, and agreed on recommendations for the further development of the microfinance sector.

(104) **Support to the Mercosur Regional Integration Process**

Number: INT/09/K03  
**PGTF input (US$):** 21,000  
**Other inputs (US$):** 49,000  
**Date of implementation:** 2009  
**Impact:** A workshop on climate change, trade and cooperation in Latin America was organized in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil to analyze and discuss the central climate change challenges facing Latin America ahead of the climate change summit in Copenhagen, Denmark, in December 2009. The main issues discussed
included Latin America’s trade agenda, international financing of regional adaptation and mitigation strategies for climate change and the challenges and opportunities for regional and international technological cooperation.

(105) **South American inter-laboratories network for standardization and accreditation of value-added textile products made with fibers from South American camelids in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru**

Number: INT/09/K04  
PGTF input: US$ 33,000  
Other inputs: US$ 48,480  
Date of implementation: 2010  
Impact: An inter-laboratory network of textile products made of South American natural fibers from camelids was set up and a series of missions, round tables and related events among stakeholders were held to exchange information and experiences with a view to increasing the market competitiveness of the camelidae fiber and achieving international accreditation (ISO 17025) of network laboratories through improved and harmonized technical standards, procedures and quality certification.

(106) **Implementation of the electronic vote observatory in Latin America**

Number: INT/09/K05  
PGTF input: US$ 34,000  
Other inputs: US$ 34,575  
Date of implementation: 2010  
Impact: Initiated work to design, organize and launch a Web-based electronic vote observatory service center on electronic voting systems and their implementation by countries in the region, with the aim of disseminating and sharing information on best practices, electoral experiences and electronic voting issues among relevant stakeholders.

(107) **Exchange of experiences on assistance services for exporters and utilization of technological tools for supporting export-promotion organizations in the Andean region**

Number: INT/09/K06  
PGTF input: US$ 33,000  
Other inputs: US$ 36,700  
Date of implementation: 2010  
Impact: Representatives of trade promotion agencies from Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru participated in a three-day workshop to share knowledge, expertise and experience in the use of the latest information technology and relational marketing tools for trade promotion, with a view to identifying best practices and delivering more efficient customer services of higher quality.

(108) **Training plan for popularizing the clean burning technology of environment protection boiler**

Number: INT/09/K08  
PGTF input: US$ 35,000  
Other inputs: US$ 100,000  
Date of implementation: 2011-2012  
Impact: 8-week training courses were imparted in Thailand and Indonesia in the proper use and popularization of new clean burning boiler systems in power plants that reduce pollution, are energy efficient and reduce costs.

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

Number: INT/09/K09  
PGTF input: US$ 35,000  
Other inputs: US$ 92,460
Date of implementation: 2011-2012
Impact: The promotion of the dairy industry in China and Africa was facilitated by understanding the situation the dairy industry faces in Kenya, Tanzania and South Africa through a study group of experts and government officials; the creation of a forum to enhance technical cooperation in dairy technology and equipment, with a compiled technical manual; and, training industry stakeholders on dairy technologies to understand and develop bioactive peptide products to improve the level of milk processing for value-added production.

(110) **Regional Cooperation on Edible Mushroom Technology**

Number: INT/09/K10
PGTF input: US$ 34,000
Other inputs: US$ 56,000
Date of implementation: 2011-2014
Impact: Organized two training courses in the Philippines and Viet Nam to improve trainees’ cultivation methods and awareness of developments of the edible mushroom industry. The training courses covered theories, practical inspection and field guides. Through the collection of data on mushroom field species from China, the Philippines and Viet Nam, the project also established an open consultant network on edible mushrooms, covering scientific research, commercial production and trade.

(111) **TCDC/ECDC facilitation e-center of bamboo**

Number: INT/09/K11
PGTF input: US$ 37,000
Other inputs: US$ 62,000
Date of implementation: 2011-2012
Impact: Supported strengthening and dissemination of bamboo technology and development knowledge among stakeholders in China and developing countries through the production of five training e-books; the establishment of regional technology training E-Centers; and the formation of cooperation networks between institutions in bamboo-growing countries to enhance bamboo development.

(112) **SIM EMWG Training and Development**

Number: INT/09/K14
PGTF input: US$ 31,000
Other inputs: US$ 60,040
Date of implementation: 2009-2011
Impact: A series of tutorials and lectures on electrical metrology were imparted to fifteen representatives from national metrology institutes of the Americas aimed at promoting the development of electrical metrology activities within the region and increasing the recognition and reliability of calibration and measurement services that support international trade.

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

Number: INT/10/K01
PGTF input: US$ 33,000
Other inputs: US$ 55,000 (estimated)
Date of implementation: 2011
Impact: Representatives from the public, private and education and research sector of Egypt, Jordan, Palestine and Yemen participated in a workshop in which awareness was raised and recommendations made on global trade issues and the recent financial and economic crisis as they impact animal and public health and farmers in the Middle East and North African region, stressing the need to promote effective and sustainable integration and coordination mechanisms among all sectors in animal health.

(114) **Cooperation and coordination of institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and Africa for disaster risk reduction**
Number: INT/10/K02
PGTF input: US$ 33,000
Other inputs: US$ 47,000
Date of implementation: 2010
Impact: Representatives from the 27 Member States of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) and sub-regional, regional and international organizations specializing in disaster risk reduction participated in a meeting where experiences and information on disaster prevention and assistance were shared and agreed on practical recommendations including, inter alia, strengthening the exchange of inter-regional experiences on disaster risk reduction and South-South cooperation actions on disaster risk reduction.

(115) Efficiency improving and energy saving scale-up of existing small hydropower (SHP) plants in rural areas

Number: INT/10/K03
PGTF input (US$): 29,000
Other inputs (US$): 66,000
Date of implementation: 2011-2013
Impact: Enacted a multi-faceted project that sought to educate participants in how to increase the efficiency of existing and future SHP (Small Hydro Power) installations. Through demonstrations, site surveys and analysis of potential policies, financing, and technologies, participants will be able to overcome existing barriers in SHP in their countries, while attaining social, environmental and economic benefits.

(116) 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 hands-on training to local technicians and officials in agriculture and environment sectors in the Philippines and Bangladesh in the installation and operation of biogas digesters.

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

Number: INT/10/K05
PGTF input (US$): 25,000
Other inputs (US$): 75,000
Date of implementation: 2011-2017
Impact: Four workshops were held in several cities in China attended by 127 trainees from 38 developing countries on how to apply and integrate IT to government service enterprise management, public services, commercial operation and other areas of e-Government.

(118) Training in legal metrology in CARICOM

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
Impact: Common ICT indicators were developed/harmonized for collecting data/statistics on ICT residential and business usage in Andean Community member countries and a web portal of the ICT observatory was launched for their update, promotion and dissemination.

(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

Number: INT/10/K09
PGTF input (US$): 24,940
Other inputs (US$): 27,740
Date of implementation: 2014-2015
Impact: Compared results of measurements of mass, length and pressure performed by laboratories of participant countries, namely Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay to promote understanding and improve the measurement capacities in the region.

(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*

**Number:** INT/11/K01  
**PGTF input:** US$ 34,000  
**Other inputs:** 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  
**Impact:** Research collaboration among institutions in Argentina, Brazil, Cuba and Mexico which used natural compounds and bio-products to discover ecologically and environmentally safer products for plant protection in agricultural production. Through its findings, this project seeks to reinforce the viability of small farmers by increasing incomes through the achievement of higher productivity, with the added benefit of enlarging organic productions and decrease or eliminate agro-chemicals for environmentally friendly agriculture.

(128) *Sixth Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries*

**Number:** INT/11/K05
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.

Strengthening and promotion of Latin American and the Caribbean cooperation in the area of agriculture and food security

Number: INT/12/K01
PGTF input: US$ 26,000
Other inputs: US$ 40,000
Date of implementation: 2011-2012
Impact: A meeting attended by representatives from Latin America and Caribbean countries; as well as regional development organizations and banks; various UN programmes, funds and organizations; stressed the importance of improving food security in the region. Opportunities for cooperation were identified aimed at promoting food security through the exchange of information and experiences, as well as by enhancing coordination, synergy and facilitating the systematization of cooperation for food security.

Search of new markets for fruits and vegetables

Number: INT/12/K02
PGTF input (US$): 22,000
Other inputs (US$): 33,820
Date of implementation: 2012-2013
Impact: The trade promotion agencies of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru collaborated in a joint undertaking to develop synergies and improving the competitiveness of their respective private companies through a market study and a field trip for market prospecting, sharing lessons learned with focus on the Australian market for fruits and vegetables.

Quality control system for added-value products of South America

Number: INT/12/K03
PGTF input: US$ 21,994
Other inputs: US$ 37,405
Date of implementation: 2012-2014
Impact: Analysis and study, in Chile and Peru, of best possible procedures and methodologies of control tests of timber materials suitable for replication in other participating countries, namely Argentina and...
Uruguay. A regional workshop was convened to exchange experiences, teachings, as well as present pilot project and the selected quality control tests of timber products.

(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  
Impact: Information and experiences were shared on the export of services from free zones in Brazil, Colombia and Peru with the participation of international experts aimed at strengthening the free zones through the development of strategies for attracting investments and a legal framework for exports of services that would improve existing regulations.

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

Number: INT/12/K05  
PGTF input (US$): 27,000  
Other inputs (US$): 61,000  
Date of implementation: 2013-2018  
Impact: 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  
Impact: Thirty-three scientists from universities, governments and private sectors of Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and the State of Palestine gathered in a three-day regional workshop to present and discuss various aspects of rabies diagnosis, surveillance and control. Using scientific presentations, laboratory and targeted discussion sessions, participants shared perspectives and gained valuable information on the control of this disease.

(136) **Made in the Caribbean**

Number: INT/12/K07  
PGTF input: US$ 21,000  
Other inputs: US$ 28,450  
Date of implementation: 2013-2018  
Impact: 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  
Impact: Five aquaculture experts from the People’s Republic of China carried out on-site technical extension, training and consultation in Mozambique and Namibia. The project included lectures, case studies, simple lab work, demonstrations, outdoor practices, a workshop on future cooperation and the
distribution of 7 reference books to facilitate training. Contributions were made to local aquaculture development by understanding the real needs of the participating countries, improved knowledge of local fish farmers and technicians on scientific fish farming, increased confidence of the managerial authorities to strengthen support on aquaculture, and enabled modes of future cooperation in fishery research, business and trading.

(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:**  
**Impact:** 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  
**Impact:** Facilitated collaboration among educational institutions of the 3 participating countries (Argentina, Colombia and Cuba) in conducting bibliographic research and lessons learned from a study of the antimicrobial potential of Actinomycetes isolated from soil and plant material collected in various locations of Cuba.

(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 (VaCyT)**

**Number**: INT/12/K15  
**PGTF input**: US$ 25,000  
**Other inputs**: US$ 437,867  
**Date of implementation**: 2014-2017  
**Impact**: 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  
**Impact**: Contributed to a feasibility study with the collaboration of the 3 participating countries (Brazil, Cuba and Mexico) for designing a production process aimed at obtaining second-generation ethanol for large-scale use from crop residues comparable to bio-ethanol from cane juice as a renewable fuel and shared lessons learned.

(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  
**Impact**: Research study evaluated the performance of regional mechanisms to manage and provide international liquidity as a way to reduce the cost of self-insurance strategies based on the accumulation of reserves and policy recommendations to develop domestic financial markets in the 4 participating countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay), with special focus on strategies for a better management of international liquidity.

(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
Impact: Organized Training Program on Entrepreneurship Development for OIC member states with the purpose of creating a professional network, focused on learning and mutual opportunity. Participants shared knowledge and ideas, explored and learned successful business fundamentals with a view to developing strengths and demystifying entrepreneurship.

(148) **A proposal to improve the diagnostics capacities of Brucellosis disease, enhance the vaccination and control strategies with special emphasis on farmers’ awareness in Algeria, Egypt, Palestine and Jordan**

Number: INT/13/K02
PGTF input (US$): 33,000
Other inputs (US$): 35,000
Date of implementation: 2014
Impact: 44 scientists from universities and governments of Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan and the State of Palestine discussed various aspects of brucellosis control in the region. Through scientific presentations, laboratory and targeted discussion sessions, they gained valuable information, which aided in the compilation of a list of specific changes or approaches in their brucellosis control programs, as well as the development of a consensus plan on the greatest needs for the region.

(149) **OIC-LDC Youth entrepreneurship development – Education seminar and training YED**

Number: INT/13/K03
PGTF input (US$): 34,400
Other inputs (US$): 106,840
Date of implementation: 2014
Impact: A 3-day training programme attended by over 40 participants comprising young entrepreneurs from Asia and Africa and youth entrepreneurship associations of least developed countries received entrepreneurship training through lectures on business development projects, research and workshops on entrepreneur activities, education and sustainable financing in various sectors aimed at creating opportunities for youth employment.

(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
Impact: Held a meeting that discussed the policies and initiatives being advanced by Latin American and Caribbean countries in the field of border integration. The regional meeting led to the collection and sharing of information and best practices on border integration, and reviewed adequate mechanisms to increase cooperation in this area with conclusions and recommendations.

(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
Impact: Promoted the adoption of international standards for fine natural hair of South American camelids at the International Wool Textile Organization (IWTO) and facilitated the sharing of laboratory good practices as well as transfer of knowledge among stakeholders from the participating countries as well as lessons learned.

(152) **Regional integration and infrastructure for development on Latin America**
Decontamination of distillery slops by microbial protein propagation

Impact: Participating countries (Brazil, Cuba and Nicaragua) shared experiences in the use of biological treatment methods aimed at reducing pollutants in distillery wastewater through microbial protein propagation as a way of converting a polluting waste into a highly demanded commodity protein.

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

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.

Integrated solution to drinking water safety issues in rural areas

Impact: Conducted research and investigations on the technologies of wastewater treatment, including a training course and seminar through which Chinese experts shared knowledge and experiences with managers and technicians from India and Sri Lanka on techniques and self-management about drinking water safety and wastewater treatment and in developing proposals to local governments or international donors.

Technical training on small hydropower among ASEAN countries

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
- **Impact:** 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
- **Impact:** 24 four scientists from universities and governments in 6 countries gathered in Irbid, Jordan to present and discuss various aspects of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Epidemiology, Pathology and its control in the region. Through scientific presentations, different videos, and targeted discussion sessions, they gained valuable information on the prevention and control of this important animal health problem.

(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
- **Impact:** 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) **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.

(163) **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  
Impact: 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.

(164) **Protein Enrichment of Lignocellulose Residues for Animal Feed from Sugar Industry Effluents**

Number: INT/14/K10  
PGTF input: US$ 35,000  
Other inputs: US$ 330,000  
Date of implementation: 2014-2016  
Impact: The 3 participating countries (Argentina, Cuba and Mexico) shared findings and experiences on the use of bioconversion process of lignocellulosic residues to increase their nutritional value and transforming them into animal feed.

(165) **Promoting bamboo industrialization through value chain study in China, Nepal and Viet Nam**

Number: INT/15/K01  
PGTF input: US$ 35,000  
Other inputs: US$ 35,000  
Date of implementation: 2015-2018  
Impact: Promoted bamboo industrialization through a value chain study in the three participating countries which included technical know-how and experience sharing of bamboo cultivation and related processes. Participating farmers learned about the wide range of bamboo design and products and cultivation technology from experts. Through experience sharing among three countries, researchers, farmers and governmental officials involved in the project enhanced their awareness and skills in Nepal and Vietnam.

(166) **Improving of recirculating aquaculture system (RAS) performance in Viet Nam and Sri Lanka**

Number: INT/15/K02  
PGTF input: US$ 35,000.  
Other inputs: US$ 46,000.  
Date of implementation: 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.

**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  
Impact: 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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

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

Number: INT/15/K10
PGTF input (US$): 35,000
Other inputs (US$): 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.

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

Number: INT/15/K11
PGTF input (US$): 35,000
Other inputs (US$): 45,000
Date of implementation: 2016-2018
Impact: 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.

(174)  **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.

(175)  **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
Impact: 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.

(176) 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  
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.

(177) 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.

(178) 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 importance 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.

(179) 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  
Impact: 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.

(180) 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.

(181) 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.

(182) 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.

(183) workshop on key infrastructure development for rural growth for OIC countries

Number: INT/16/K13
PGTF input: US$ 30,000
Other inputs: US$ 35,000
Date of implementation: 2016-2017
Impact: Workshop participants shared experiences and identified key recommendations from presentations made on the need for OIC countries to develop an appropriate infrastructure for the most vulnerable segments and the rural populations in the OIC region.

(184) 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

(185) 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
Impact: 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.

(186)  
**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.

(187)  
**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
Impact: 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.

(188)  
**Seminar on Renewable Energy and Off-grid Power System for East African Countries**

Number: INT/17/K04
PGTF input: US$ 35,000
Other inputs: US$ 37,000
Date of implementation: 2017
Impact: A seminar was organized in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on 12-14 May 2017 with participants from Burundi, China, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania, consisting of lectures, study tours, technical discussions and sharing of expertise on the role of renewable energy exploitation in socio-economic development and promotion of off-grid hybrid power (hydro-solar) generating technology.

(189)  
**Application and Promotion of Plastic Functional Materials in Developing Countries**

Number: INT/17/K05
PGTF input: US$ 32,000
Other inputs: US$ 68,000
Date of implementation: 2016-2019
Impact: The application of an efficient and sustainable eco-functional plastic materials industry development model based on the needs of developing countries was explored in collaboration with the participating countries (China, Indonesia and Malaysia) and others through research findings, training seminars, industry exhibitions and missions to participating countries.

(190)  
**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.

(191)  **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  
Impact: 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.

(192)  **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.

(193)  **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.

(194)  **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  
Impact: A forum on Biogas Value Chain was held on 16-19 April 2018 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia with more than 200 participants from the Asia-Pacific region to promote inter-regional biogas cooperation and capacity building and exchange information related to exploiting the biogas value chain, biogas production and utilization, financing of biogas projects and programs, technical and safety matters, and competency building through training and development and the latest research and development and technologies on biogas.

(195)  **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
Impact: 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.

(196) 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
Impact: 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.

(197) 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.

(198) 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
Impact: 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.

(199) 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
Impact: 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.
(200)  **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.

(201)  **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.

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

Number: INT/18/K07  
PGTF input: US$ 30,000  
Other inputs: US$ 42,150  
Date of implementation: 2019  
Impact: A 3-day seminar on small hydropower was organized in China on 18-20 March 2019 with the participation of officials from 10 Asian developing countries to improve concept awareness and capacity building regarding the operation and management of small hydropower in the Asian region.

(203)  **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.

(204)  **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  
Impact: 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).

(205) **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.

(206) **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.

(207) **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  
Impact: 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.

(208) **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  
Impact: 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 in-depth focus on PPP projects in three selected African countries: Kenya, Rwanda and South Africa.

(209) **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.
## 2021 PGTF RESOURCES OVERVIEW

*Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund*

**As of June 30, 2021**

### Assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A- Official Opening Balance as of 01 January 2021</td>
<td>8,159,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B- Estimated Interest income for 2021 (*** redirected)</td>
<td>203,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C- Total of contributions received (2021 year to date)</td>
<td>31,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D- Disbursements (2021 year to date)</td>
<td>(36,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E- Adjusted Total Assets (A+B+C)-D</td>
<td>8,358,947</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Liabilities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F- Capital</td>
<td>7,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G- New and On-going projects (updated reserve for commitments to projects approved before July 2020 for which programmatic activities are expected)</td>
<td>1,005,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I- Total Liabilities (F+G+H)</td>
<td>8,005,051</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**J- Balance of resources for allocation to 2021 programme (E-I)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributions received in 2020</th>
<th>Contributions received in 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Vietnam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad &amp; Tobago</td>
<td>Mauritius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Guinea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillipines</td>
<td>South Africa (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>Philippines (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong> 89,079</td>
<td><strong>Total:</strong> 31,948</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**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
## UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

### PEREZ-GUERRERO TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION (PGTF)

**Fund ID: 59020**

### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

**FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**(in United States dollars)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>PGTF Ref</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Implementing Agent</th>
<th>Business Unit</th>
<th>USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00037191</td>
<td>INT/00/K08</td>
<td>Support to the Committee of Experts of PGTF, Phase III</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>7,380.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00085822</td>
<td>INT/14/K03</td>
<td>Workshop on Capacity Building on Value Chain Analysis for Agribusiness</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>PAK</td>
<td>(5,011.62)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00106153</td>
<td>INT/15/K03</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>CICETE</td>
<td>CHN</td>
<td>26,741.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00106153</td>
<td>INT/19/K04</td>
<td>Public-private partnership livelihood projects in Africa: policy and performance</td>
<td>CICETE</td>
<td>CHN</td>
<td>20,502.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00106153</td>
<td>INT/19/K05</td>
<td>Information and urban development for developing countries</td>
<td>CICETE</td>
<td>CHN</td>
<td>24,067.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00108851</td>
<td>INT/18/K02</td>
<td>Development of sustainable methodologies for sugarcane phytosanitary management and biofertilization</td>
<td>CICETE</td>
<td>CUB</td>
<td>1,641.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00111472</td>
<td>INT/18/K01</td>
<td>Transfer of recent knowledge and skills related to the pathology, epidemiology and molecular diagnostics of RVF in different animal species in the world and in the participating countries</td>
<td>JOR-JORDAN</td>
<td>UNIV.OF SCIENCE&amp;TEC</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00111580</td>
<td>INT/18/K11</td>
<td>FLACSO: Sistematizacion de experiencias que impulsan la permanencia, reingreso y finalizacion de la educacion secundaria en Argentina, Uruguay y Brasil</td>
<td>FLACSO Argentina</td>
<td>ARG</td>
<td>2,301.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00116505</td>
<td>INT/19/K15</td>
<td>Use of inhibitors tolerant yeasts in agro-industrial wastes to produce microbial cells with high nutritional value</td>
<td>ICIDCA-CUB</td>
<td>CUB</td>
<td>5,671.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total expenses**

86,296.36

**Closing net assets as at 31 December 2020**

(8,159,459.96)

*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 2020 to 31 December 2020 are in accordance with UNDP’s financial records.

Andrew Rizk  
Chief Financial Officer  
Bureau for Management Services