



**Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures**  
**Committee on Agriculture**  
**Committee on Trade and Environment**  
**Committee on Trade and Development**

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**INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL COOPERATION ON GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY  
PROVIDED BY THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC IN 2012-2022**

COMMUNICATION FROM ARGENTINA\*

The following communication, received on 5 June 2023, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Argentina.

1. In response to the Secretariat's request in document [G/SPS/W/101](#), the Argentine Republic hereby submits, via this communication, examples of the technical cooperation it provided to third countries during the period 2012-2022, directed to achieving global food security, in accordance with technical assistance provisions following from the WTO Agreements, including Article 9 of the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS). Moreover, Argentina considers that cooperation in this area plays a key role in promoting achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and is in line with the principles and values governing South-South cooperation in general, and Argentine cooperation in particular.
2. Within this framework, Argentina is a developing country providing international cooperation in agriculture, steering initiatives towards building capacity that will contribute to achieving the SDGs of the countries with which it cooperates, including the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and the Net Food-importing Developing Countries (NFIDCs), through the sustainable and efficient transformation and modernization of their food systems.
3. Generally speaking, Argentine agricultural cooperation has prioritized the development, dissemination and application of agricultural measures – including sanitary and phytosanitary measures – in developing country partners in order to enhance their capacities to improve agricultural production, quality and productivity. This also helps to improve their ability to meet sanitary and phytosanitary standards based on scientific evidence in their export markets and to leverage the opportunities that world trade in agricultural goods offers. Such cooperation has focused on capacity building by promoting the adoption of best practices and the incorporation of new technologies - including modern biotechnology and new breeding techniques (NBTs) – and the improvement of regulatory frameworks and compliance with international norms and standards, as necessary steps to achieve global food security, to alleviate poverty and to improve livelihoods, while at the same time promoting international trade as a vector for sustainable development.
4. The list set out below is not an exhaustive compilation of all the international technical cooperation provided by Argentina in the aforementioned period, but represents an indicative sample of the cooperation offered by Argentina in respect of global food security between 2012 and 2022. Similarly, the percentage figures mentioned in this communication are illustrative and relate to the sample presented.

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5. Through its cooperative efforts, Argentina seeks to create synergies between actors in different sectors. With the public sector in the forefront, the sample includes some measures involving the participation of producers' associations and tertiary sector organizations that have the shared purpose of promoting the adoption of good practices and new technologies, in order to foster the expansion of sustainable agriculture. Private-sector actors have also undertaken independent actions for the same purposes.

6. The technical cooperation activities outlined were carried out by the National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA), the National Agricultural Food Quality and Health Service (SENASA), the National Institute of Industrial Technology (INTI), the Secretariat for Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (SAGyP); the National Seeds Institute (INASE), the National Institute for Fisheries Research and Development (INIDEP), the National Drugs, Food and Medical Technology Administration (ANMAT), the National Scientific and Technical Research Council (CONICET), the National Administration of Health Laboratories and Institutes (ANLIS-MALBRAN), Argentine universities, the Argentine Association of Direct Seeding Producers (AAPRESID) and the Argentine Council for Biotechnology Information and Development (ARGENBIO), among other actors, with the support of Argentine embassies, missions and representative offices.

7. Many of the initiatives were funded through the Argentine Fund for International Cooperation (FO.AR) established in 1992 under the aegis of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship. Since 2022, the ACIAH has been administered by the National Directorate of International Cooperation under the Argentine Agency for International Cooperation and Humanitarian Assistance – White Helmets (ACIAH) of the above-mentioned Ministry. The ACIAH was established in the same year, inter alia to hierarchize the country's work of international technical cooperation. In the case of triangular cooperation, some funding also came from foreign cooperation agencies and/or international organizations.

8. During the period 2012-2022, Argentina provided technical cooperation on issues of global food security, including SPS-related matters, to more than 65 countries and groups of countries, in the context of more than 240 initiatives, including activities, projects and programmes. A wide range of both specific and multi-year actions were covered, including inter alia the secondment of experts to provide technical assistance, advisory services by means of workshops and training seminars, capacity building and provision of technical expertise, abroad and in Argentina, and technology transfer, in order to promote food security and contribute to the facilitation of international trade, among other objectives defined jointly with each partner country. The support was continued in virtual mode, whenever possible, even during the most acute phase of the COVID-19 pandemic.

9. In geographical terms, Argentina's cooperation activities were located primarily in Latin America and the Caribbean (65%), followed by Asia (16%), Africa (16%) and Europe (2%). It should be noted that 38% of the initiatives targeted the least developed countries (LDCs) and net food-importing developing countries (NFIDCs), while 62% were directed to developing countries in general.

10. Regarding the type of cooperation, South-South cooperation is seen to predominate (88%), followed by triangular cooperation (12%).

11. The primary mode of Argentine cooperation is one characterized by a focus on capacity building (95%), followed by technology transfer (2%), and other mixed forms of cooperation (3%).

12. In sectoral terms, Argentine cooperation was focused on the following areas: agriculture (34%), biotechnology and genetics (19%), livestock breeding (17%), nutrition (8%), dairy farming (7%), fruit growing and horticulture (4%), fisheries (3%), apiculture (3%), grape growing and wine production (2%), environment (1%), floriculture (1%) and forestry (1%).

13. With regard to the purpose of the initiatives, Argentine cooperation was aimed at strengthening the capacities of developing countries in the following fields: implementation of good practices and mechanization of production processes (54%); development or adaptation of regulatory frameworks, including risk assessment, for the adoption and implementation of new technologies (16%); pest prevention (10%); development of new plant varieties and animal breeds (8%); promotion of food security and nutrition in emergency situations (7%); sanitary and food quality certification (3%); and food preservation (2%).

14. Argentina confirms its commitment to continue exploring possibilities of technical cooperation with the WTO member countries, and more particularly with developing countries that are interested in issues concerning the sustainable enhancement of agricultural production and productivity – including sanitary and phytosanitary issues – through diplomatic channels and bilateral arrangements established for that purpose.

## ANNEX I

### INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL COOPERATION ON GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY PROVIDED BY ARGENTINA IN 2012-2022

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
1	Angola	2014	<u>Strengthening of the quality certification system</u> : INTI contributed to strengthening the activities of the Angolan Standardization and Quality Institute.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Sanitary and/or food quality certification
2	Antigua and Barbuda	2017	<u>Regulatory exchange activity</u> : Training lectures by Argentine technicians from SAGyP and on-site visits in Argentina were organized with the aim of improving and increasing agricultural output, reducing production costs, promoting resilience to climate change while preserving a productive environment, and increasing the quantity of safe and better-quality food.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
3	Antigua and Barbuda	2013	<u>Animal health cooperation</u> : SENASA contributed to the building of capacity to obtain a tuberculosis-free area certification for Antigua and Barbuda for the period 2013-2015.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
4	Algeria	2012	<u>Creation and selection of varieties of forage species resistant to salt stress in the region of Baschellief</u> : INTA contributed to increasing milk production through the creation and selection of forage varieties, with special emphasis on species resistant to soil salinity and with fodder and food value.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	New varieties
5	Algeria	2012	<u>Use of biotechnology for the development of new varieties of rust-resistant wheat</u> : Exchanges took place between Algerian wheat growers and INTA professionals. They worked together to develop new varieties of rust-resistant wheat.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	New varieties

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
6	Armenia	2014	<u>Strengthening of the agricultural extension system by improving agricultural mechanization methods:</u> Strengthen the technical capacities of Armenian agricultural professionals for rural extension and the improvement of production performance. Within the framework of the initiative, workshops were held for Armenian producers, extension workers and officials on experience of transfer and extension services for rural development in Argentina. Meetings were also held on the use of agricultural machinery for family farming, and visits were organized to INTA's agricultural experimental stations in several Argentine provinces, where classes were given on the Argentine cooperative system as a model of sustainable agricultural production, and practices were exchanged among small products.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Good agricultural practices (GAP) and mechanization
7	Armenia	2018	<u>Rural development in Armenia through the establishment of a demonstration unit for fruit and horticultural production:</u> INTA contributed to strengthening the technical/productive, associative and marketing capacities of Armenian farmers, as well as the capacities of the Armavir Agricultural Support Centre; and the training of students and teaching staff at the National Agrarian University of Armenia, through the creation of a demonstration unit for fruit and horticultural production on the premises of the National Agrarian University in the town of Voskehat (Armavir).	South-South	Capacity building	Fruit growing and horticulture	GAP and mechanization
8	Azerbaijan	2021	<u>Talk/presentation on the direct seeding production system:</u> AAPRESID transferred the basic concepts of the direct seeding system of production and its organizational model to a group of local producers.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
9	Barbados	2014	<u>Improvement of small-scale fishing techniques:</u> INIDEP helped improve small-scale fishing techniques in order to adapt and introduce different capture methods. Under the initiative, technicians and fishers were trained in the construction of collapsible fish traps and bottom longlines, contributing to the sustainability of fishing and tourism activity and the conservation of the natural resource.	South-South	Capacity building	Fisheries	GAP and mechanization
10	Barbados	2015	<u>Barbados milk production:</u> INTA contributed to evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the dairy sector and proposed a dairy strengthening plan for the country.	South-South	Capacity building	Dairy farming	GAP and mechanization
11	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2011	<u>Improving the quality of camelid fibre and meat:</u> INTA and INTI provided training in the area of improving the quality of camelid fibre and meat.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
12	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2015	<u>Technified wheat production</u> : INTA helped optimize wheat production in Bolivia on the basis of integrated crop management, with the expectation of developing a system to partially cover domestic demand and contribute to the population's food security, guaranteeing sustainable production, access to and availability of healthy food at a fair price for the entire population, with special emphasis on the most vulnerable groups.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Food security and nutrition
13	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2016	<u>Strengthening food production in sustainable agri-food systems and exchange of experiences in implementing alternative guarantee schemes for organic certification purposes</u> : INTA and the Popular Culture Institute (INCUPO) assisted in the strengthening of organic food production, promoting and implementing the Participatory Guarantee System. Under this initiative, Argentine specialists shared knowledge about agroecology, exchanged experiences on the application of alternative guarantee systems for organic production, and progress was made in preparing a Bolivian organic production strategy document.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Sanitary and/or food quality certification
14	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2016	<u>Identification and control of citrus crop pests and diseases in the municipality de Bermejo</u> : INTA and INCUPO contributed to strengthening the citrus crop pest and disease control capabilities of citrus producers in the municipality of Bermejo.	South-South	Capacity building	Fruit growing and horticulture	Pest prevention
15	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2016	<u>Training of technicians and farmers to promote the production under pressurized irrigation of rice, soya and maize, in the departments of Santa Cruz, Pando, Beni and Tarija</u> : INTA helped strengthen the technical irrigation capabilities of professionals, technicians of the Bolivian National Irrigation Service (SENARI), teachers and irrigators through conversion processes on technified irrigation in order to improve production rates.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
16	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2016	<u>Plan to make use of agricultural residues of sugar cane</u> : INTA, with co-financing from FOAR and AECID, implemented mechanized green harvesting in order to reduce sugar-cane burning in the community of Bermejo and promote the use of agricultural crop residues in allied productive economic activities.	Triangular	Capacity building	Environment	GAP and mechanization

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
17	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2014	<u>Capacity building in the technification of fruit and vegetable production systems:</u> INTA contributed to developing the capabilities of technicians from Bolivia's Ministry of Rural Development and Land and producer organizations, improving knowledge and practical skills in the technification of fruit and vegetable production systems.	South-South	Capacity building	Fruit growing and horticulture	GAP and mechanization
18	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2014	<u>Strengthening of the livestock sector:</u> SAGyP contributed to strengthening technical expertise in forage management and conservation for promoters and leaders of dairy farmers and cattle ranchers to improve milk production.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
19	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2017	<u>Technical cooperation for the regional management of South American locusts in Argentina and Bolivia:</u> SENASA helped devise strategic guidelines for the establishment of a Regional South American Locust Management Programme and a National Locust Control Programme in Bolivia. In the context of this initiative, technical advice was also provided to producers and local authorities on action to combat locust infestation.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Pest prevention
20	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2011	<u>Strengthening of sustainable aquaculture and fisheries production in bodies of water in the Yungas y Amazonas eco-regions of the department of La Paz:</u> As part of this initiative, Bolivian experts visited the National Centre for Aquaculture Development (CENADAC) in Corrientes province (Argentina). SAGyP and INTA trained local producers in the productive management of fish species; knowledge was shared on establishing a spawning and fingerling production system; work was carried out on a natural habitat stocking plan, as well as on the installation of fish farms with native species.	South-South	Capacity building	Fisheries	GAP and mechanization
21	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2016	<u>Strengthening the technification of table grape cultivation in the foothill area, municipality of Villa Montes:</u> INTA contributed to the development of an intensive, comprehensive programme of vine cultivation accompanied by technological innovation with a system of water and soil conservation targeting table grape producers in foothill areas. Under this initiative, training was also provided to Bolivian technicians and producers. The project contributed to enhancing the quality and yield of table grape production in the region.	South-South	Capacity building	Grape growing and wine production	GAP and mechanization

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
22	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2017	<u>Capacity building in the grape growing and wine production sector for the sustainable management of water and energy resources:</u> INTA and the General Department of Irrigation of Mendoza, with co-financing from FOAR and GIZ, contributed to improving the technical and institutional capacities for water and energy management in the grape growing and wine production complex.	Triangular	Capacity building	Grape growing and wine production	GAP and mechanization
23	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2018	<u>Strengthening Tarija's wine sector:</u> INTA, COVIAR and the General Department of Irrigation of Mendoza, with co-financing from FOAR and GIZ, contributed to improving the capacities of the wine complex through strategic planning and sustainable management of water and energy resources.	Triangular	Capacity building	Grape growing and wine production	GAP and mechanization
24	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2021	<u>Training on agricultural biotechnology:</u> ARGENBIO provided training on agricultural biotechnology issues.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	GAP and mechanization
25	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2022	<u>Training on agricultural biotechnology:</u> ARGENBIO provided training on agricultural biotechnology issues.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	GAP and mechanization
26	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2017	<u>Training on silverside farming in the Bolivian Altiplano Basin:</u> INTECH contributed to analysing the situation of silverside fisheries in the Bolivian Altiplano Basin and proposing a strategy for their development.	South-South	Capacity building	Fisheries	GAP and mechanization
27	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2017	<u>Identification of heat-stress-resistant bovine germplasms:</u> The Faculty of Veterinary Sciences of UNLP and IGEVET contributed to improving the productivity and efficiency of Cebuino and Criollo cattle in Bolivia through the evaluation and diagnosis of indicators of adaptation to the tropics.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
28	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2018	<u>Enhancement of regional economies and local development of cheese-making MSMEs:</u> INTI, the Faculty of Veterinary Sciences of UNLP and IGEVET contributed to improving the economy of micro and small cheese companies in the border regions of Villazón, Yacuiba and Bermejo.	South-South	Capacity building	Dairy farming	GAP and mechanization
29	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	XXXX	<u>Agro-technologies for agricultural innovation in Bolivia:</u> SAGyP and INTA contribute to the promotion of strategic planning of agro-technologies in agricultural production systems in Bolivia.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization



No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
30	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2021	<u>Sustainable use of floristic diversity through the development and strengthening of the bee-keeping production complex in the Azero-Chuquisaca and Guadalquivir-Tarija river basins in Bolivia:</u> INTA, with co-financing from FOAR and GIZ, contributed to the conservation, protection and sustainable management of native forests and the sustainable use of biodiversity, generating adequate conditions for the availability of flora in both basins for bee-keeping and the technification and specialization of apicultural producers in Chuquisaca and Tarija in terms of production. In addition, the project seeks to improve the autonomy of families in order to diversify their income and address the economic, social and environmental crisis.	Triangular	Capacity building	Apiculture	GAP and mechanization
31	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2014	<u>Improvement of innovation processes in integrated crop management and irrigation of potato and maize:</u> INTA contributed to improving potato and maize production through integrated crop management. As a component of the project, technical exchanges were held, focusing on productive aspects.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
32	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2015	<u>Technical assistance in the design and implementation of a traceability system for the production and marketing of agricultural products:</u> SENASA contributed to strengthening the analytical and technical capacities of Bolivian technical personnel in relation to the beef marketing chain, from the cattle ranch through wholesalers and the final consumer.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
33	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2012	<u>Technical assistance to develop the irrigation component of the Rio Grande Rositas multi-project:</u> INA contributed to the definition of strategies, the preparation of guidelines for the technical-economic-administrative-social-environmental management of the Irrigation Project and the definition of proposals for the exploitation, production and commercialization systems of the Irrigation Project, agro-industrial development policies and water management.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
34	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2011	<u>Training in the formulation of balanced rations for dairy cattle and technical assistance in devising Bolivia's national dairy production policy:</u> SAGyP contributed to training for producers and technicians interested in learning about the theoretical fundamentals, practical procedures, inputs and methods of calculation relevant to dairy cattle feeding for medium- and high-volume production, and in developing the national dairy production policy in Bolivia, in a participatory manner and in the framework of the National Development Plan 2006-2010, initiating an ongoing relationship with the dairy sector.	South-South	Capacity building	Dairy farming	GAP and mechanization

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
35	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2011	<u>Training on prevention of harvest and post-harvest losses of maize y potato</u> : INTA contributed to the promotion of rural agro-industry through the improvement of traditional technologies and the incorporation of modern and appropriate technologies developed by the National Agricultural and Forestry Innovation Institute for the circumstances of small agricultural producers.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
36	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2011	<u>Strengthening of sugar-cane production capacity in San Buenaventura</u> : INTA contributed to training in the use of appropriate technologies for monitoring the production process, harvest and post-harvest in the north of the city of La Paz.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
37	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2013	<u>Strengthening of technical capacities in the area of animal health</u> : SENASA contributed to the training de Bolivian professionals in good practices for the control and prevention of diseases of national priority.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
38	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2013	<u>Strengthening of the primary fruit and vegetable sector (banana y tomato) in Bolivia</u> : SAGyP contributed to training in good practices and the initiation of tests, on demonstration plots, of technical equipment for fruit and vegetables in Bolivia.	South-South	Capacity building	Fruit growing and horticulture	GAP and mechanization
39	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2011	<u>Strengthening and integration of the Food Safety System</u> : ANMAT contributed to the establishment of an effective and efficient system of registration, inspection and easily accessible information for the sanitary control of food establishments, school centres and community or group food facilities.	South-South	Capacity building	Nutrition	Sanitary and/or food quality certification
40	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2015	<u>National strengthening of wheat production (second phase)</u> : INTA contributed to the strengthening of the wheat production complex to cover domestic demand and boost food security.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
41	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2014	<u>Strengthening of technology for the improvement of dairy chain productivity</u> : INTI contributed to training in analytical methodology (ISO 17025), good practices for the production of cheese and yogurt at artisanal and industrial scale and transfer of Argentine experience of the quality-based system of payment for milk.	South-South	Capacity building	Dairy farming	GAP and mechanization
42	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2014	<u>Improvement of meat production using ultrasound and molecular techniques</u> : UNLP contributed to training in new techniques for the measurement of meat quality and reproductive parameters based on ultrasound and genetic markers related to these production variables in bovine animals.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
43	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2013	Rural territory and land use planning: SAGyP contributed to training in methods and techniques for the conduct of soil surveys and soil classification, identification and taxonomic interpretation of soils, fertility diagnosis and determination of the capacity for use, structuring of information and mapping of soils. Development of an extension methodology for agricultural producers on soil use and management.	South-South	Capacity building	Environment	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
44	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2011	Project for classification and conservation of Yacumeño Criollo cattle: UNLP contributed to training in the molecular genetics of bovine animals and the implementation of molecular diagnostic methodologies, with the aim of disseminating and implementing these technologies in the academic system and in production circles.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	New varieties
45	Botswana	2016	<u>Development of pilot fields in sustainable agriculture with Argentine technology:</u> SAGyP and INTA contributed to the establishment of experimental fields for the demonstration of Argentine direct seeding technology in comparison to the conventional farming system with soil tillage. Likewise, discussions were held on possible collaboration in livestock management and training in horticulture, fruit growing and extension strategies for rural development.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
46	Brazil	2017	<u>Impact of climate change on crop diseases:</u> INTA contributed to establishing strategies to disseminate epidemic risk maps for crop diseases according to different scenarios predicted by global climate change.	South-South	Capacity building	Environment	New varieties
47	Brazil	XXXX	<u>Research management for the implementation of activities foreseen in the joint Memorandum of Understanding:</u> INTA and EMBRAPA contributed to strengthening agricultural, agri-food and agro-industrial technological development in both countries.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
48	Bhutan	2018	<u>Capacity building for GMO risk analysis and management in Bhutan:</u> As part of the initiative, SAGyP contributed to the development of the comprehensive communication strategy related to the safety assessment of GM foods; and the response plan for unauthorized GMO incidents.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Regulatory and institutional cooperation

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
49	Cambodia	2012	<u>Cooperation in genetics, management and improvement of irrigated rice production in Cambodia and Argentina</u> : INTA contributed to increasing irrigated rice productivity by training professionals and developing herbicide-resistant varieties with high yields and good quality, as well as improving water, nutrient and pest management.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	New varieties
50	Cambodia	2012	<u>Strengthening of analytical capacities in respect of sanitary and phytosanitary measures</u> : SENASA contributed to capacity building of competent Cambodian technical staff to meet international sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) standards.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Pest prevention
51	Cambodia	2014	Improvement of the livestock production system (2014-2016)	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
52	Chile	2017	<u>Transfer of knowledge and capacity building in the forestry-industrial chain</u> : SAGyP shared field-tested experiences to optimize the use of tools to support the development of the forestry-industrial chain.	South-South	Capacity building	Forestry	GAP and mechanization
53	Chile	2015	<u>Development of a mass consumption food with micro-encapsulated omega-3 rich oil</u> : INTI contributed to the development of a functional food for mass consumption containing micro and nano-encapsulated omega-3 fatty acids. A comparative study of the in vitro gastric and intestinal availability of the incorporated omega-3 acids was carried out to evaluate their release in the organism.	South-South	Capacity building	Nutrition	GAP and mechanization
54	China	2016	<u>Workshop on "Precision Breeding"</u> : SAGyP shared knowledge and experiences on new breeding techniques with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of China	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
55	Colombia	2020	<u>Strengthening sustainable cotton production in Tolima, Ibagué and Espinal</u> : INTA contributed to the implementation of good agricultural practices in the cotton chain by means of production protocols, mechanized harvesting and integrated management of industrial-quality fibres in the Tolima region of Colombia.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
56	Colombia	2020	<u>Development and technological exchange to improve the competitiveness and sustainability of the maize/soya-bean system</u> : INTA transferred knowledge and productive technological innovation tools to optimize the sustainable management of soya-bean and maize crops in Colombia.	South-South	Capacity building; Transfer of technology	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization

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57	Colombia	2011	<u>Implementation of narrow-row cotton technology</u> : INTA contributed to improving the competitiveness of the cotton chain in Colombia through the implementation of narrow-row technology. As part of the initiative, a diagnostic study was conducted on the feasibility of implementing narrow-row and stripper cotton harvesting technology in different regions of Colombia.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
58	Colombia	2016	<u>Implementation and adjustment of narrow-row technology in cotton cultivation</u> : INTA contributed to generating knowledge to improve the competitiveness of the cotton chain in the humid Caribbean region of Colombia through the implementation of narrow-row and stripper harvesting technology in cotton cultivation.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
59	Colombia	2016	<u>Production and evaluation of silvopastoral and tropical forage systems</u> : INTA contributed to the generation of easily accessible information and recommendations for the use of silvopastoral and forage systems for various environments in the subtropics, which will improve the productive and economic response of producers in a sustainable manner.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
60	Colombia	2019	<u>Methodological tools for wildfire analysis through remote sensing in Colombia and Argentina</u> : INTA contributed to the development of methodologies and technological tools to support the identification, monitoring, specialization and availability of wildfire information in both countries.	South-South	Capacity building	Environment	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
61	Colombia	2017	<u>Technical cooperation on foot-and-mouth disease control strategies</u> : In view of the resolution of the sanitary emergency due to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, SENASA provided technical assistance to strengthen the Colombian national foot-and-mouth disease control plan.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	Pest prevention
62	Colombia	2014	<u>Strengthening of the inspection, surveillance and control model with a risk management approach for the surveillance of beef and poultry production in Colombia</u> : INTA contributed to training in chemical and microbiological risk control and inspection systems for the raw beef and poultry product category.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	Sanitary and/or quality certification
63	Colombia		<u>Improvement of milk quality and dairy SMEs as a contribution to the productivity and safety of the dairy chain in Colombia and Argentina</u> : INTI contributed to improving productivity and safety in Colombia's dairy chain, particularly in the cheese sector.	South-South	Capacity building	Dairy farming	GAP and mechanization

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
64	Côte d'Ivoire	2013	<u>Food packaging and wrapping</u> : INTA transferred technological know-how to train the technical staff of the Ivorian Society of Tropical Technology (I2T) and advise it on the establishment of a Centre for Packaging and Wrapping Studies at that institution.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Food preservation
65	Costa Rica	2016	<u>Consolidation of bee-keeping as a tool for development</u> : INTA contributed to the design and implementation of a management model for the development of a value chain based on associative models, with quality management, adequate market linkage and framed within a long-term national strategy.	South-South	Capacity building	Apiculture	GAP and mechanization
66	Costa Rica	2014	<u>Training in the area of chemical testing for veterinarians</u> : SENASA contributed to strengthening capacities in physico-chemical laboratory techniques aimed at controlling the quality of veterinary drugs, as well as the analysis of residues and contaminants in products of animal origin to ensure the safety of products for local and international consumption.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
67	Costa Rica	2017	<u>Laboratory test validation for the diagnosis of bovine brucellosis</u> : SENASA and UNLP contributed to the development of the validation of Rose Bengal, competitive ELISA, indirect ELISA and Fluorescence Polarization Assay (FPA) laboratory methods for the <i>in vitro</i> diagnosis of bovine brucellosis in Costa Rica.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	Sanitary and/or quality certification
68	Cuba	2018	<u>Strengthening of regulatory capacities for GMO activities</u> : SAGyP contributed to strengthening the institutional capacities of Cuba's agro-biotechnology regulatory system	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
69	Cuba	2013	<u>Potato mechanization</u> : INTA contributed to capacity building of potato growers to increase production through modern mechanized techniques.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
70	Cuba	2014	<u>Capacity Building for the Plant Health Service, with emphasis on integrated management and biocontrol of pests</u> : SENASA contributed to implementing a specific surveillance and monitoring system for molluscs (snails and slugs) of quarantine and agricultural importance in Cuba, with special emphasis on <i>Lissachatina fulica</i> ; and obtaining a biological control product based on the entomopathogenic fungus <i>Metarhizium</i> for the control of agricultural pests.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Pest prevention
71	Cuba	2011	<u>Huanglongbing, citrus health</u> : INTA collaborated with the Tropical Fruit Research Institute (IIFT) to enable its specialists to recognize the symptomatology of Huanglongbing (HLB) in different citrus species (grapefruit, oranges and mandarins).	South-South	Capacity building	Fruit growing and horticulture	Pest prevention

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
72	Cuba	2014	<u>Capacity building for pest management in vegetable crops:</u> INTA contributed to improving capacities in both countries on integrated pest management (IPM) in protected vegetable crops with sustainability approaches.	South-South	Capacity building	Fruit growing and horticulture	Pest prevention
73	Cuba	2019	<u>Strengthening the implementation of project cycle management at the National Agricultural Health Centre (CENSA):</u> the MRECIC contributed to strengthening the implementation of the Project Cycle Management (PCM) methodology at the National Agricultural Health Centre (CENSA).	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
74	Cuba	XXXX	<u>Secondary metabolites and bacterial inoculants as bio-inputs for phytosanitary management:</u> ITANOA recommended biological products to help control major sugar cane diseases.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Pest prevention
75	Cuba	2018	<u>Sustainable management of <i>solera</i> casks for quality assurance and productivity of Cuban rum:</u> the NC designed a sustainable management model, incorporating good manufacturing practices, to minimize the cellar's environmental impacts, minimize losses due to the influence of temperature and humidity in the <i>soleras</i> and manage biosafety in the <i>soleras</i> .	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
76	Cuba	2018	<u>Improvement of cheese production in the Sancti Spiritus and Villa Clara provinces of Cuba:</u> INTI contributed to improving cheese production in Cuba by developing models that standardize production processes and the implementation of good manufacturing practices.	South-South	Capacity building	Dairy farming	GAP and mechanization
77	Cuba	2019	<u>Natural fibres: Artisanal value chain development:</u> INTI contributed to generating knowledge to optimize agricultural production systems, with an interdisciplinary approach, based on the principles of agroecology, to contribute to the introduction of new alternatives that promote the sustainable development of the players in the sector.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
78	Cuba	2019	<u>Design of a genomic selection programme for dairy cattle in Cuba:</u> SAGyP and UNMDP, with co-financing from FOAR and AECID, designed a genomic selection strategy for dairy cattle, both female and male.	Triangular	Capacity building	Dairy farming	New varieties
79	Cuba	2018	<u>Boosting the development of sugar-cane genetics:</u> ITANOA contributed to the creation of biological products that help control major sugar-cane diseases	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization



No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
80	Cuba	2015	<u>Microbiological risk assessment in an artisanal cheese production chain</u> : INTI contributed to the evaluation of microbiological hazards in an artisanal fresh cheese production chain at selected points in Mayabeque province (Cuba) and to the establishment of a programme of hazard analysis and critical control points aimed at minimizing microbiological risks in the artisanal fresh cheese production chain.	South-South	Capacity building	Dairy farming	GAP and mechanization
81	Ecuador	2016	<u>Strengthening the capacities of the Technical Secretariat of the National Biosafety Commission</u> : SAGyP contributed to strengthening CONABIO's capacity for GMO risk analysis and management in Ecuador.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
82	Ecuador	2011	<u>Technology and machinery for handling, marketing and storage of grains</u> : SAGyP, INTA, INTI and CAFMA contributed to strengthening grain storage capacities in the rice and maize production process.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
83	Ecuador	2018	<u>Promotion and development of organic agriculture and soil testing</u> : INTA contributed to reducing the use of agrochemicals and soil toxicity levels by training small and medium farmers in the use and management of organic inputs and soil interpretation, thus strengthening Ecuador's National Plan for Associative Agriculture.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
84	Ecuador	2020	<u>Training on agricultural biotechnology</u> : ARGENBIO provided training on agricultural biotechnology issues.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	GAP and mechanization
85	Ecuador	2022	<u>Training on agricultural biotechnology</u> : Provision of training on agricultural biotechnology issues.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	GAP and mechanization
86	Ecuador	2018	<u>Development of a National Centre for Genetic Improvement for small dairy farmers</u> : UNLP contributed to the development of a National Centre for Genetic Improvement for small dairy farmers on the premises of the Yachay Knowledge City.	South-South	Capacity building	Dairy farming	New varieties
87	Ecuador	2018	<u>Strengthening of the Agri-food Economic Solidarity Circuits</u> : the MDS contributed to strengthening the production process of the Agri-food Economic Solidarity Circuits through technical cooperation from experts.	South-South	Capacity building	Nutrition	Food security and nutrition
88	Ecuador	2018	<u>Technical and productive development of the dairy chain in Ecuador</u> : INTI contributed to strengthening local consumption and the technical and specialized capabilities of MSMEs in Ecuador's dairy sector.	South-South	Capacity building	Dairy farming	GAP and mechanization
89	Ecuador	2012	<u>Meat and By-Products Sector Development</u> : INTI contributed to strengthening Ecuador's Ministry of Industries and Productivity for the implementation of the Plan to Strengthen the meat value chain by reviewing and designing different management models and evaluating systems.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	Regulatory and institutional cooperation



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90	Egypt	2022	<u>Training cycle and exchange of experiences on modern biotechnology applied to the agricultural bioindustry:</u> SAGyP contributed to the training on the regulatory framework for GMOs and New Breeding Techniques (NBTs) and shared Argentina's specific regulatory policies on the subject.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	GAP and mechanization
91	Egypt	2015	<u>Quinoa crop development:</u> INTA contributed to the introduction of quinoa cultivation to marginal areas with low rainfall unsuitable for conventional crops.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
92	Egypt	2023	<u>Webinar on pillars of conservation agriculture and the direct seeding system:</u> AAPRESID shared the main guidelines of conservation agriculture and how it is implemented in Argentina, showing the environmental and productive advantages of the model.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
93	El Salvador	2017	<u>Rural extension exchanges:</u> INTA contributed to the development of the institutional capacities of El Salvador's Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock to strengthen the agricultural extension model.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
94	El Salvador	2017	<u>Strengthening of women's leadership in the rural sector of El Salvador, establishment of vegetable gardens:</u> INTA contributed to strengthening the technical capacities of women leaders of the National Round Table of Rural Women of El Salvador and the staff of the National Centre for Agricultural and Forestry Technology of El Salvador (CENTA) in the implementation of vegetable gardens, based on Argentine experience with the Pro Huerta programme.	South-South	Capacity building	Nutrition	Food security and nutrition
95	El Salvador	2017	<u>Guidelines for wastewater management from agro-industrial activities:</u> INA contributed to improving production practices in priority agro-industrial activities through the application of eco-efficiency guidelines.	South-South	Capacity building	Environment	GAP and mechanization
96	El Salvador	2023	<u>Innovation in family-scale dairy production systems:</u> INTA, with co-financing from FOAR and IICA, contributed to capacity building for the improvement of bovine milk production in family systems (low-scale).	Triangular	Capacity building	Dairy farming	GAP and mechanization
97	El Salvador	2012	<u>Strengthening of technical know-how in regard to the functioning, operation and administration of municipal slaughterhouses in El Salvador:</u> INTI contributed to the training of meat sector personnel in the improvement and enhancement of production processes and the implementation of technical improvements in selected slaughterhouses in the wake of the training and transfer provided. INTI collaborated in the comprehensive design, modernization and proper functioning of meat processing plants.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
98	Ethiopia	2017	<u>Regulatory cooperation activity in the field of GMO biosafety:</u> SAGyP contributed to the training of regulators on different models of the regulatory approach to agricultural biotechnology. Training talks were given by Argentine technicians and visits were made to fields in Argentina.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
99	Ethiopia	2018	<u>Development of bio-inoculant technologies for sustainable agriculture:</u> INTA, SENASA and CONICET contributed to the development of bio-inoculant technologies for sustainable agriculture through scientific and training activities.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
100	Ethiopia	2018	<u>Improvement of meat and milk production of the Begait cattle breed:</u> INTA contributed to the improvement of meat and milk production of the Begait cattle breed through a profitable breeding scheme and feeding strategies.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
101	Philippines	2021	<u>Status of gene-editing research in Argentina and the Philippines:</u> SAGyP contributed to training on the regulatory framework for GMOs and New Breeding Techniques (NBTs), sharing Argentina's specific regulatory policies in this area.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
102	Philippines	2014	<u>Establishment of an organic vegetable garden for the National Seed Industry Council in the city of Los Baños:</u> INTA and SENASA contributed to establishing lines of exchange, experiences and knowledge of organic production between the two countries.	South-South	Capacity building	Nutrition	Food security and nutrition
103	Philippines	2019	<u>Development of a sustainable and added-value rice programme:</u> INTA and SENASA contributed to the exchange of experiences in sustainable production techniques, technology development, promotion of quality systems and process certification.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
104	Philippines	2017	<u>Livestock production for dairy farming purposes:</u> SAGyP contributed to the development of a technical assistance, training and extension programme to strengthen milk production in the Philippines, involving producers, cooperatives, industries, universities and other institutions linked to the sector.	South-South	Capacity building	Dairy farming	GAP and mechanization
105	Philippines	2013	<u>Capacity building and knowledge sharing on pest and pesticide management to ensure food security and food safety in the Philippines:</u> SENASA and INTA contributed to the development of technical capacities to generate best practices and technologies with low environmental impact based on integrated pest management strategies within the framework of sustainable vegetable production, focused on crop protection to improve vegetable quality.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Pest prevention

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106	Philippines	2019	<u>Technology transfer to enhance aquaculture production</u> : SAGyP contributed to the exchange of good practices to boost aquaculture production.	South-South	Transfer of technology	Fisheries	GAP and mechanization
107	Philippines	2014	<u>Establishment of sustainable organic vegetable gardens for vegetable varieties approved by the National Seed Industry Council</u> : SENASA and INTA contributed to the technical survey and suggestions for the establishment of sustainable organic vegetable gardens for vegetable varieties approved by the National Seed Industry Council.	South-South	Capacity building	Nutrition	Food security and nutrition
108	Ghana	2017	<u>Regulatory exchange activity</u> : SAGyP contributed to the training of experts in biotechnology regulation via training workshops given by Argentine technicians and field visits in Argentina.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
109	Ghana	2018	<u>Transfer and technology exchange project for direct seeding systems (DSS)</u> : AAPRESID transferred skills, knowledge and technologies to adapt the DSS in countries interested in developing agricultural production under a conservation scheme.	South-South	Transfer of technology	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
110	Granada	2013	<u>Integrated pest management (Mediterranean fruit fly)</u> : SENASA contributed to capacity building of professionals in the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Grenada in the implementation of phytosanitary measures and sustainable control technologies in order to contribute to the preservation and sustainability of the country's agricultural production.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Pest prevention
111	Guatemala	2012	<u>Promotion of a pilot project on food security</u> : INTA evaluated the opportunities for implementing a project based on the Pro Huerta management model in Argentina.	South-South	Capacity building	Nutrition	Food security and nutrition
112	Guatemala	2015	<u>Promotion of a pilot project in food security</u> : INTA made progress in raising the awareness of groups of extension workers regarding the programmatic aspects of the Pro Huerta programme in Argentina.	South-South	Capacity building	Nutrition	Food security and nutrition
113	Guatemala	2017	<u>Capacity building for adaptation to climate change and resilience in Chiquimula</u> : INTA contributed to strengthening institutional capacities through technicians and leading local family farm producers in Guatemala's dry corridor.	South-South	Capacity building	Environment	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
114	Guatemala	2022	<u>Strengthening Guatemala's dairy sector</u> : INTA, with co-financing from FOAR and IICA, contributed to training in aspects of food, milk safety and business perspective to strengthen the capacities of producers in the country's organized dairy cattle sector.	Triangular	Capacity building	Dairy farming	GAP and mechanization

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
115	Guinea	2019	<u>Transfer and technology exchange project on direct seeding systems (DSS)</u> : AAPRESID transferred skills, knowledge and technologies to adapt the DSS in countries interested in developing agricultural production under a conservation scheme.	South-South	Transfer of technology	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
116	Haiti	2005	<u>Self-production of fresh foods – Pro Huerta</u> : INTA and the MDS, with co-financing from FOAR, AECID, IFAD, IICA, NDI, UNDP, UNASUR and CIDA, promoted family and community self-production of fresh food for consumption. It trained and provided technical assistance to identified promoters and final beneficiaries through the installation of demonstration vegetable gardens.	South-South and triangular	Capacity building	Nutrition	Food security and nutrition
117	Haiti	2011	<u>Strengthening apiculture in Haiti</u> : INTA contributed to strengthening the bee-keeping value chain in Haiti by training producers in new bee-keeping techniques.	South-South	Capacity building	Apiculture	GAP and mechanization
118	Honduras	2013	<u>Strengthening of agri-food chains</u> : INTA contributed to strengthening the potato chain, in production, marketing and processing, to meet national demand and ensure the sustainability of the sector.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	New varieties
119	Honduras	2017	<u>Honduras Dry Corridor</u> : INTA contributed to strengthening the capacities of the Directorate of Science and Agricultural Technology of Honduras (DICTA), through technical training and local leading family farm producers in the dry corridor of Honduras.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
120	Honduras	2017	<u>Establishment of a model for the generation and transfer of agricultural technology from the Directorate of Science and Agricultural Technology of Honduras (DICTA)</u> : INTA contributed to improving DICTA's technology generation and transfer and seed production services by developing and strengthening capacities to provide a better service to small and medium-sized agricultural producers.	South-South	Capacity building; Transfer of technology	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
121	Honduras	2022	<u>Innovation of production systems in dairy processing plants in Honduras</u> : INTA, with co-financing from FOAR and IICA, contributed to strengthening the production, manufacturing, quality and safety of dairy products produced in two plants in the department of Olancho and of small-scale systems.	Triangular	Capacity building	Dairy farming	GAP and mechanization
122	India	2017	<u>Development and production in India of a vaccine against bovine sadness syndrome</u> : Under the initiative, INTA intensified cooperation on animal health, in areas such as the development of a diagnostic kit for bovine sadness syndrome and the exchange of plant germplasm.	South-South	Capacity building and Transfer of technology	Livestock	Pest prevention

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123	India	2019	<u>Binational workshop on technical cooperation in agro-industry</u> : INTA organized a workshop that allowed the exchange of agricultural, agri-food and agro-industrial knowledge between Indian and Argentine representatives on topics such as: animal and plant health, agricultural production and the application of innovative technologies for food security, and the development of rural cooperatives.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
124	Indonesia	2015	<u>Human resources training for bovine dairy production</u> : SAGyP and INTA contributed to the training of human resources in order to share good practices, experiences and ideas for bovine dairy production.	South-South	Capacity building	Dairy farming	GAP and mechanization
125	Kenya	2017	<u>Improvement of livestock production (2017-2022)</u> : INTA contributed to the exchange of experiences in research and extension, technology transfer and training in grazing management and animal nutrition to improve livestock production in Kenya, thus contributing to food security and protecting available natural resources.	South-South	Capacity building y Transfer of technology	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
126	Lao People's Democratic Republic	2014	<u>Improvement of the livestock production system (2014-2016)</u>	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
127	North Macedonia	2022	<u>Webinar on direct seeding-based production system (2022)</u> : AAPRESID contributed to the promotion of the agro-productive-environmental benefits of direct seeding and conservation agriculture.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
128	Morocco	2019	<u>Quinoa against climate change and malnutrition in rural Morocco (2019-to date)</u> : INTA contributed to the introduction and development of quinoa cultivation in marginal areas of Morocco, promoting the use of drought- and salinity-resistant crops that represent a complementary food and cash crop for the marginal rural population.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	New varieties
129	Morocco	2019	<u>Improving sheep production in the Marrakesh Safi region</u> : The Ministry of Agro-industry of the Province of Buenos Aires and the Ministry of Production of the Province of Corrientes, Argentina, provided technical assistance to improve sheep production in the Marrakesh Safi region.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization

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130	Morocco	2016	<u>Production by fermentation of microbial strains usable in the agri-food industry</u> : INTI contributed to the diagnosis of the situation of laboratories and companies in Morocco. Work was done on the isolation, identification and classification of microorganisms useful for the development of the project. Technology was transferred through the consolidation of a support unit for the fermentation of microbial strains on a productive scale.	South-South	Capacity building and Transfer of technology	Nutrition	GAP and mechanization
131	Mexico	2017	<u>GMO Risk Assessment Capabilities (2017)</u> : SAGyP took part in the training and exchange of experiences on the challenges of building sustainable systems based on the use of new technologies to improve and increase agricultural production, reduce production costs, make more efficient use of resources and promote resilience to climate change.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
132	Mexico	2016	<u>Capacity building and exchange of experiences between Mexico and Argentina for the development of traceability systems for agricultural, aquaculture and fishery goods, as well as the mobilization and strengthening of the cattle certification process (2016-2018)</u> : SENASA contributed to strengthening the capacities of Mexican institutions in relation to the development of regulations, implementation and management of traceability systems for food and goods of animal, plant, aquaculture and fishery origin in accordance with their technical-administrative conditions.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock Fisheries	Sanitary and/or quality certification
133	Mexico	2016	<u>Strengthening cooperation on good animal husbandry and manufacturing practices, traceability, biosecurity, and active and passive surveillance for avian influenza (2016-2018)</u> : SENASA contributed to strengthening technical cooperation between the two countries on good animal husbandry and manufacturing practices, traceability, biosecurity and active and passive epidemiological surveillance for avian influenza.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
134	Mexico	2016	<u>Aquaculture health in the production of inland water organisms (2016)</u> : SENASA contributed to the exchange of information on the aquaculture sector in order to adapt it to Mexico's geographic and environmental conditions.	South-South	Capacity building	Fisheries	Pest prevention
135	Mexico	2011	<u>Strategies to control brucellosis (2011-2012)</u> : INTA shared experiences, techniques and strategies to control animal brucellosis and its transmission to humans.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	Pest prevention

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136	Mexico	2014	<u>Exchange of experiences on access to food for the population in socially vulnerable situations (2014)</u> : INTA and the MDS helped introduce improvements in garden management. Training workshops were held for technical promoters and advisers to peri-urban and backyard family farmers. Training was also provided on food and nutrition education, the agro-ecological approach in peri-urban agriculture, and the coordination of networks of voluntary promoters.	South-South	Capacity building	Nutrition	Food security and nutrition
137	Mexico	2017	<u>Implementation of strategies and methodologies focused on improving food production for the population with nutritional deficiencies (2017-2019)</u> : INTA and the MDS promoted the integration and development of promoters of the Pro Huerta programme. Within the framework of this project, encouragement was given to voluntary and cooperative forms of association, local trade and the recovery of indigenous foods and agro-ecological production systems, thereby promoting local production.	South-South	Capacity building	Nutrition	Food security and nutrition
138	Mexico	2022	<u>Exchange of biotechnological skills for the medium- and long-term preservation of potatoes and garlic</u> : SAGyP and INTA contributed to the exchange of existing skills and capacities, in respect of each country's techniques for the <i>in vitro</i> preservation of potatoes and garlic.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Food preservation
139	Mexico	2014	<u>Development of functional meat foods using microencapsulation of lactic bacteria</u> : INTI contributed to the development of microencapsulation capabilities.	South-South	Capacity building	Nutrition	Food security and nutrition
140	Mexico	2014	<u>Biopreservation strategies to improve the sanitary quality of meat and meat products</u> : CERELA and CONICET contributed to the development of biopreservation techniques.	South-South	Capacity building	Nutrition	Food preservation
141	Mexico	2014	<u>Innovation of technical, administrative and legal procedures related to the registration of plant varieties as a result of the exchange of experiences</u> : INASE contributed to the development of regulatory capacities in respect of the registration of new varieties.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
142	Mexico	2014	<u>Production of microcapsules and double emulsions with omega-3- and flavonoid-rich oil</u> : INTI contributed to the development of microencapsulation techniques.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Food security and nutrition
143	Mexico	2014	<u>Active and functional edible coatings for the marketing of portioned meats</u> : INTI contributed to the strengthening of technical capacity for the preservation of meat foods.	South-South	Capacity building	Nutrition	Food security and nutrition



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144	Mongolia	2018	<u>Sustainable development of forage provision for animals in winter (2018-2022)</u> : INTA contributed to strengthening the livestock value chain and improving herd quality through sustainable development of forage provision for animals in winter.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
145	Mongolia	2018	<u>Strengthening foot-and-mouth disease capacities (2018-2021)</u> : SENASA contributed to improving the control of infectious animal diseases, especially foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), and the characteristics and strategies to control outbreaks in the territory of Mongolia.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	Pest prevention
146	Mozambique	2016	<u>Development of pilot fields for sustainable agriculture in Mozambique (2016-2019)</u> : INTA helped strengthen the technical capacity for sustainable grain production through the transfer of Argentine direct seeding technology to Mozambique.	South-South	Capacity building and Transfer of technology	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
147	Mozambique	2012	<u>Transfer of technologies to increase cotton production and productivity (2012-2015)</u> : INTA contributed to strengthening the quantity and quality of cotton production in Mozambique through adaptive experimentation, transfer of technologies and small- and large-scale mechanization equipment for cotton production and processing, including the use of narrow-row agricultural machinery, known as Javiyú.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
148	Mozambique	2012	<u>Improvement of cattle production and productivity (2012-2015)</u> : SAGyP contributed to improving livestock production through exchange of know-how and technical training on the management of beef cattle, including training courses on transfer methodologies and extension of beef cattle management techniques (reproductive and genetic management, cattle feed and techniques for building up reserves – establishment and management of megathermal forage.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
149	Mozambique	2011	<u>Assessment of the adaptation and implementation of Argentina's Pro Huerta Programme in Mozambique (2011-2012)</u> : INTA carried out the first diagnostic study on transforming the productive system, from one of subsistence agriculture to one of profitable, competitive and sustainable agriculture based on technology and good agricultural practices.	South-South	Capacity building	Nutrition	Food security and nutrition
150	Nicaragua	2019	<u>Workshop on agricultural biotechnology regulation (2019)</u> : Within the framework of the FAO-CONABIA Agreement, SAGyP contributed to training on techniques of protoplast isolation and transfection, and discussions took place on regulatory aspects and applications of gene editing in Argentina and other countries in the region and the world.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation



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151	Nicaragua	2013	<u>Transition from dive fishing for lobster to a type of fishing geared to fish and crustaceans (2013-2015)</u> : INIDEP contributed to the training of professionals in alternative fishing methods that are safer for producers.	South-South	Capacity building	Fisheries	GAP and mechanization
152	Nicaragua	2011	<u>Cattle: feeding, reproduction and health under small and medium producer systems (2011-2014)</u> : INTA contributed to strengthening the innovation capabilities of Nicaraguan professionals, diagnostic activities on management issues, feeding in critical periods and reproduction of cattle and other small livestock.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
153	Nicaragua	2012	<u>Monitoring, agroclimatic surveillance and water management (2012-2014)</u> : INTA contributed to upgrading the technical and methodological capabilities of experts in the INTA of Nicaragua.	South-South	Capacity building	Environment	GAP and mechanization
154	Nigeria	2017	Exchange of experiences between CONABIA and the National Biosafety Management Agency of Nigeria on agricultural biotechnology regulation under the auspices of the ICGEB (2017): SAGyP contributed to the exchange of experiences on regulatory approaches related to biotechnology and the new breeding techniques (NBTs).	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
155	Nigeria	2017	<u>Improvement of livestock production (2017-to date)</u> : INTA contributed to improving cattle production in Nigeria through training in the management of breeding herds, management of pasture and rangelands, use of electric wire, provision of forage reserves and establishment and training on demonstration sites.	South-South	Capacity building; Transfer of technology	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
156	Panama	2020	<u>Virtual South-South exchange: Panama Argentina GEF - UN (2020)</u> : SAGyP contributed to strengthening biosecurity management capacities in the application of biotechnology, particularly GMOs and NBTs.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
157	Panama	2012	<u>Management of certified germplasm and citrus health (2012)</u> : INTA provided training in the area of management and production of certified citrus germplasm. Work was also done on the on-site recognition of quarantine problems and their verification by laboratory techniques.	South-South	Capacity building	Fruit growing and horticulture	GAP and mechanization
158	Paraguay	2015	<u>Mechanisms to support family farming on appropriate technologies, urban and peri-urban production, good agricultural practices and product marketing strategies (2015-2016)</u> : INTA contributed to strengthening outreach programmes focusing on the socio-economic development of family farmers in rural, urban and peri-urban areas by developing production capacities and good agricultural practices (GAP).	South-South	Capacity building	Nutrition	GAP and mechanization

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
159	Paraguay	2017	<u>Development of peri-urban and rural family farming (2017-2020)</u> : INTA, with co-financing from FOAR and KOICA, contributed to the development of a platform for exchange, research and development between the peri-urban areas of Paraguay (Central Department and six eastern departments) and Argentina (Metropolitan Area of Buenos Aires) in order to strengthen production, added value and marketing capacities of these areas.	Triangular	Capacity building	Nutrition	Food security and nutrition
160	Paraguay	2017	<u>Surveillance and control of emerging pests (2017-2018)</u> : SENASA contributed to strengthening measures to detect, identify and control emerging pests, such as locusts, HLB and boll weevils in Paraguay and Argentina.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Pest control
161	Paraguay	2017	<u>Registration of phytosanitary products and fertilizers for agricultural use (2017-2018)</u> : SENASA strengthened the exchange of knowledge and techniques for the assessment process for the registration of phytosanitary products and fertilizers for agricultural use.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
162	Paraguay	2013	<u>Postgraduate course on agrobiotechnology (2013)</u> : ARGENBIO contributed to theoretical training on the functions and impact of agricultural biotechnology.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	GAP and mechanization
163	Paraguay	2013	<u>Workshop on environmental impact assessment of GMOs</u> : ARGENBIO, with funding from CERA, contributed to training public sector officials on GMO risk assessment.	Triangular	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	GAP and mechanization
164	Paraguay	2013	<u>Workshop 1 on safety assessments of GMO-derived food (2013)</u> : ARGENBIO contributed to training public sector officials on GMO risk assessment.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	GAP and mechanization
165	Paraguay	2014	<u>Workshop 2 on safety assessments of GMO-derived food (2014)</u> : ARGENBIO contributed to training public sector officials on GMO risk assessment.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	GAP and mechanization
166	Paraguay	2013	<u>Workshop on GMO field trial inspections</u> : ARGENBIO, with funding from CERA, contributed to training technicians on GMO field trial inspections.	Triangular	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	GAP and mechanization
167	Paraguay	2020	<u>Training on agricultural biotechnology (2020)</u> : ARGENBIO contributed to training on agricultural biotechnology.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	GAP and mechanization
168	Paraguay	XXXX	WOAH Twinning Programme and bilateral agreements for regular training on zoonoses (rabies, brucellosis, tuberculosis): SENASA contributed to providing regular training on zoonotic disease management.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	Pest prevention

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
169	Paraguay	2019	<u>Technical and institutional capacity building</u> : INTA, with co-financing from the FOAR and KOICA, contributed to building institutional capacities and those of producers' committees in regard to the saving, assessing, producing, handling and preserving seeds and foods in intervention areas.	Triangular	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
170	Paraguay	2017	<u>Strengthening of the Agrofood Unit of the National Institute of Technology, Standardization and Metrology</u> : The INTI contributed to training public officials to help micro and small sized enterprises in food production through the implementation of food safety and production technology improvements.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
171	Paraguay	2017	<u>Strengthening of phytosanitary processes around the Argentina-Paraguay border (Corrientes-Ñeembucú)</u> : The Ministry of Production of the Province of Corrientes contributed to developing a border plan with the implementation of monitoring, certification and control practices that follow common standards.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
172	Paraguay	2017	Technical assistance in the production of seeds of local horticultural varieties: INTA, with co-financing from the FOAR and KOICA, contributed to strengthening institutional capacities involving local technicians and leading family farming producers in the eastern region of Paraguay.	Triangular	Capacity building	Fruit growing and horticulture	New varieties
173	Paraguay	2022	<u>Integrated fruit fly management, including the sterile insect technique</u> : SENASA contributed to building capacity on the design and implementation of integrated fruit fly management programmes, including the sterile insect technique.	South-South	Capacity building	Fruit growing and horticulture	Pest prevention
174	Peru	2018	<u>Training on agricultural biotechnology regulations (2018)</u> : SAGyP contributed to establishing an appropriate regulatory system in order to facilitate the development of agricultural biotechnology. It assisted in strengthening the capacities of Peru's regulatory institutions in the field of biotechnology more generally and GMO regulations more specifically.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
175	Peru	2022	<u>Capacity building on new breeding techniques (NBT), including gene editing (2022)</u> : SAGyP, with co-funding from FOAR, IICA and FONTAGRO, contributed to strengthening institutional capacities on NBT with the aim of familiarizing and training participants in protoplast isolation and transfection techniques.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
176	Peru	2016	<u>Preservation agriculture in low irrigation areas (2016-2018)</u> : INTA contributed to training technicians in soil and water management in order to promote agriculture that preserves native agrobiodiversity and ensures the sustainability of food security for the population in the face of climate change.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
177	Peru	2018	<u>Training on agricultural biotechnology regulations (2018)</u> : SAGyP contributed to establishing an appropriate regulatory system in order to facilitate the development of agricultural biotechnology in Peru.	Triangular	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
178	Peru	2016	<u>Assessment and decorative use of Peruvian native flora: Cantuta (national flower of Peru) (2016-2018)</u> : INTA contributed to the development of professional capacities for the sustainable use of native flora with ornamental potential with a view to incorporating them into the local market for domesticated plants.	South-South	Capacity building	Floriculture	GAP and mechanization
179	Peru	2013	<u>Assistance provided to professionals and officials working in the dairy chain in the departments of southern and northern Peru (2023-2014)</u> : INTA contributed to improving Peruvian dairy cattle farming by strengthening the livestock policy and programme management capacities of professionals and technicians involved in the public agricultural sector who are linked to the milk production chain.	South-South	Capacity building	Dairy farming	GAP and mechanization
180	Peru	2016	<u>Capacity building for the implementation of food safety management systems</u> : INTA and SENASA contributed to helping build capacity of public institutions involved in the promotion of food safety management systems, especially for Andean grains, in the export chain for such products (2016-2018).	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Sanitary and/or food quality certification
181	Peru	2012	<u>Use of liquid industrial waste from the pisco industry in viticulture</u> : INTI contributed to strengthening efforts to promote environmental protection and the implementation of the recycling of vinasse from the pisco industry.	South-South	Capacity building	Grape growing and wine production	GAP and mechanization

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
182	Peru	2012	<u>Added value and quality in the production of dairy products in Cajamarca and Arequipa</u> : INTI contributed to the development of verified quality dairy products, especially in the cheese and yoghurt market.	South-South	Capacity building	Dairy farming	GAP and mechanization
183	Saint Lucia	2015	<u>Workshop on agricultural biotechnology regulations (2015)</u> : SAGyP contributed to training on principles of risk analysis and biosafety.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
184	Senegal	2017	<u>Improvement of livestock production (2017)</u> : INTA contributed to training state and private producers on modern livestock breeding technologies, with a focus on livestock feed, which provided an opportunity for participants to learn about the importance of herd and fodder management. Likewise, experiences in research, technology transfer and training in grazing management and animal nutrition were shared in order to improve the Senegalese livestock sector, taking into account Argentina's experience in this area.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
185	South Africa	2016	<u>Development of experimental fields for sustainable agriculture (2016-2019)</u> : INTA contributed to strengthening technical capacities on sustainable grain production through the transfer of Argentine direct seeding technology to South Africa.	South-South	Transfer of technology	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
186	South Africa	2019	<u>Omics strategies for forest improvement and food production (2019-2022)</u> : INTA contributed to sunflower and eucalyptus breeding programmes with a view to selecting stress-tolerant genotypes.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
187	South Africa	2019	<u>Prospecting genes and metabolic pathways from microbial communities: applications for the bioethanol, biogas and food industry (2019-2022)</u> : INTA contributing to improving institutional capacities on metagenomics strategies and data analysis (bioinformatics) in order to strengthen technical capacities on sustainable biogas and bioethanol production.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	New varieties
188	South Africa	2016	<u>Metagenomic biotechnology (2016-2018)</u> : INTA contributed to the development of capacities through training and capacity building in bioinformatics in order to build knowledge on genomics and metagenomics.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	GAP and mechanization
189	South Africa	2020	<u>Presentation on direct sowing-based production system (2020)</u> : AAPRESID contributed to presenting the basic concepts of the direct sowing production system and the organizational model in Argentina.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
190	Thailand	2015	Risk assessment and biosafety for genetically modified organisms (2015): SAGyP contributed to training on GMO regulatory frameworks, with a specific focus on contained release of GMOs and environmental risk assessment.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
191	Thailand	2021	<u>Exchange of experiences in agricultural biotechnology in Argentina and Thailand (2021)</u> : SAGyP contributed to training on regulatory frameworks for GMOs and NBTs, such as gene editing and Argentina's specific regulatory policies in this area.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
192	Thailand	2019	<u>Potential improvement for sustainable soybean production and utilization in Thailand (2019-2021)</u> : INTA contributed to professional training on soybean breeding and added value at source.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
193	Thailand	2012	<u>Training in applied apiculture technologies, use of derived products and marketing of apiculture products (2012-2015)</u> : INTA contributed to the development of apiculture through the exchange of knowledge and experiences in the production and marketing of bee products. In particular, the selection of bees, genetic improvement and the production of live material.	South-South	Capacity building	Apiculture	GAP and mechanization
194	Thailand	2012	<u>Strengthening of technical capacities in the area of gene slicing (2012-2014)</u> : INTA contributed to the search for alternatives in order to develop agricultural traits for rice and tomato production.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	GAP and mechanization
195	Thailand	2011	<u>Training on risk assessment and biosafety of GMOs (2011-2013)</u> : SAGyP contributed to the training of Thai officials, technicians and scientists in the field of regulations, biosecurity assessments and the public's perception of GMOs.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
196	Thailand	2013	<u>Intensive training in pasture utilization in order to improve beef quality (2013-2015)</u> : INTA contributed to the improvement of pasture utilization and livestock production systems for small producers.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
197	Thailand	2017	<u>Sustainable agricultural production in Thailand with technology from Argentina (2017-2020)</u> : INTA, Agencia ProCórdoba and AFAMAC contributed to the development of practical examples in Thailand in order to adapt and evaluate the Argentine direct sowing production model, the silo bag grain storage system and the use of precision agriculture tools.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
198	Thailand	2019	<u>Generation of genetic variability in sugar cane for bioenergy (2019-2022)</u> : INTA contributed to the development of treatments for synchronizing flowering for broad crosses between sugar cane parents and related species.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	New varieties
199	Tanzania	2016	Scoping exercise on Tanzania's regulatory needs: SAGyP undertook a scoping mission to analyse and identify the needs of Tanzania's regulatory system with a view to determining the key tools and processes involved in establishing a GMO regulatory system.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
200	Tunisia	2016	Workshop on regulatory systems: SAGyP contributed to regulatory capacity building on GMO risk assessment and biosafety.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
201	Tunisia	2018	<u>Development and biosafety of drought-tolerant wheat (2018-2021)</u> : INTA contributed to capacity building in breeding, ecophysiology and biosafety of drought-tolerant wheat in Tunisia and Argentina.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	New varieties
202	Tunisia	2018	<u>Establishment of a quality process for meat from the Black Thibar breed (2018-2022)</u> : INTA contributed to the development of a quality seal for Black Thibar breed sheep meat in Tunisia in order to help improve the income of breeders and to bring certified quality sheep meat available to consumers.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	Sanitary and/or food quality certification
203	Tunisia	2017	<u>Promotion of value chains for the territorial development of Siliiana (2017-2018)</u> : INTA, with co-financing from FOAR and IFAD, contributed to the improvement of the capacities of regional focal points in order to support innovative production systems, preservation of genetic resources and added value in the sheep and goat chains.	Triangular	Capacity building	Livestock	New varieties
204	Uganda	2016	<u>Strengthening of GMO regulatory systems</u> : SAGyP and INASE contributed to the exchange of experiences between CONABIA and the National Authority of Uganda on agricultural biotechnology regulation under the auspices of the ICGEB (2016).	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
205	Uganda	2020	<u>Technology transfer and exchange project in direct sowing systems (2020)</u> : AAPRESID provided technical cooperation aimed at adapting the direct sowing system in Uganda through the development of simulation models for different germplasms of soybean, maize, sunflower and wheat, in order to determine the yield potential and probabilities for different environments and to determine optimal planting dates, densities and spacing between rows, and subsequent verification, adjustment and monitoring in the field.	South-South	Transfer of technology	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
206	Uruguay	2015	<u>Workshop on molecular characterisation and detection of GMOs (2015)</u> : SAGyP contributed to consolidating the regulatory system through an exchange of experiences on the molecular characterization and detection of GMOs.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
207	Uruguay	2018	<u>Study of typicality in sheep meat through sensory analysis (2016-2018)</u> : INTA contributed to the assessment of lamb meat by applying quality seals on the basis of the territorial relationship with the sensory characteristics of the product.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
208	Uruguay	2012	<u>Diagnostic tools for the economic and sustainable use of natural grassland in Argentina and Uruguay (2012)</u> : INTA contributed to the diagnostics and joint work on the characterisation and management of rangelands in cattle and sheep farming systems with regard to the preservation of specific and functional diversity.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
209	Uruguay	2022	Training on agricultural biotechnology (2022): ARGENBIO contributed to training experts from the Uruguayan Chamber of Seeds on agricultural biotechnology issues.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	GAP and mechanization
210	Uruguay	2017	<u>Foresight and strategic intelligence capabilities: Energy, agri-food and biotechnology</u> : INTA contributed to the development of strategic intelligence capabilities that could be implemented in national research, development and innovation institutions, with a particular focus on the energy, agri-food and biotechnology areas.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	GAP and mechanization
211	Uruguay	2020	<u>Capacity building to monitor and mitigate land degradation and implement sustainable land management practices</u> : INTA contributed to the exchange of experiences on monitoring and mitigating land degradation and implementing sustainable land management practices.	South-South	Capacity building	Environment	GAP and mechanization



No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
212	Various (Latin American countries)	2021	<u>Virtual talks on collaborative innovation and holistic approaches for sustainable soy chains and production systems in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil and Paraguay (2021):</u> AAPRESID, with funding from the Land Innovation Fund, contributed to the promotion of a holistic view on sustainable agricultural production and innovative initiatives that are already being implemented in the Latin American region.	Triangular	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
213	Various (Latin America and the Caribbean)	2020	<u>First Virtual Seminar on Regional Cooperation for Latin America and the Caribbean (Locusts) (2020):</u> SENASA contributed to the exchange of information and experiences on controlling locusts, considering the particularities of the species present on the American continent and in the Caribbean Islands, which strengthened early warning communication links.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Pest prevention
214	Various (Antigua and Barbuda; Barbados; Dominica; Grenada; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Saint Lucia)	2020	<u>Strengthening of water and soil management resource management to support sustainable agri-food systems in the Caribbean in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic (2020-present):</u> INTA, with co-financing from FOAR and GIZ, contributed to training Caribbean officials, technicians, producers and students through a series of regional webinars and bilateral meetings on exchanging experiences on policies and programmes on technologies and good practices on the sustainable use and management of soil and water.	Triangular	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
215	Various (Latin America and the Caribbean)	2021	<u>Second South American Locust Regional Cooperation Virtual Seminar:</u> Following up on the 2020 initiative, SENASA continued its capacity building work on control of the South American locust. An assessment was conducted of the state of play and future cooperative action (2021).	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Pest prevention
216	Various (Africa, India and Latin America)	2020	<u>International cooperation virtual seminar (locusts) (2020):</u> Following up on the 2020 regional initiative, SENASA continued to expand its capacity building activities on locust control to Africa and India.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Pest prevention

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
217	Various (Angola; Belize; Bolivia, Plurinational State of; Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Cuba; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; El Salvador; Grenada; Guatemala; Haiti; Honduras; Mexico; Mozambique; Nicaragua; Panama, Paraguay; Peru; Uruguay; Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of)	2008	<u>Third country training programme (2008-2021)</u> : INTA, with co-financing from FOAR and JICA, contributed to capacity building on floriculture, food security, food self-production and local development. Of particular note is the training of professionals in the development of ornamental varieties from native species, which is an example of the application of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, in particular the Nagoya Protocol.	Triangular	Capacity building	Floriculture	GAP and mechanization
218	Various (Antigua and Barbuda; Barbados; Dominica; Grenada; Jamaica; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago)	2018	<u>Strengthening of the phytosanitary system in the Caribbean region (2018)</u> : SENASA and INTA contributed to training representatives from CARICOM countries by hosting workshops to exchange information on, <i>inter alia</i> , soil management, water resources, phytosanitary certification protocols and pest management.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Pest prevention

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
219	Various (Antigua and Barbuda; Barbados; Dominica; Grenada; Jamaica; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago)	2018	<u>Soil stabilization and recovery of water sources affected by hurricanes in the Caribbean (2018)</u> : INTA contributed to strengthening technical capacity in sustainable soil and water management in the Caribbean.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	GAP and mechanization
220	Various (Barbados; Dominica; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia)	2019	<u>APICARIBE: Strengthening of the beekeeping industry in the Caribbean (phase one)</u> : The National University of the South and the Pampero Beekeeping Cooperative, with funding from IICA, contributed to strengthening the capacity of beekeeping communities in English-speaking Caribbean countries.	Triangular	Capacity building	Apiculture	GAP and mechanization
221	Various (Grenada; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago)	2022	<u>APICARIBE: Strengthening of the beekeeping industry in the Caribbean (phase two)</u> : The National University of the South and the Pampero Beekeeping Cooperative, with funding from IICA, contributed to strengthening the capacity of beekeeping communities in English-speaking Caribbean countries.	Triangular	Capacity building	Apiculture	GAP and mechanization
222	Various (Barbados; Saint Kitts and Nevis)	2019	<u>Fish waste silage in Barbados (2019-2021)</u> : SAGyP, with co-financing from FOAR and FAO, contributed to training on acid fish silage production, focusing on providing alternatives for the use of waste from fishing activities and the preparation of balanced feed.	Triangular	Capacity building	Fishing	GAP and mechanization
223	Various (Bolivia, Plurinational State of; Chile; Colombia; Ecuador; Mexico; Paraguay; Peru; Uruguay)	2014	Management of zoonoses and food-borne diseases: UNLP, with co-funding from FOAR and JICA, contributed to training on data collection, analysis, diagnosis, prevention campaigns design and communication skills in zoonotic disease management.	Triangular	Capacity building	Livestock	Pest prevention

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
224	Various (Bolivia, Plurinational State of; Brazil; Chile; Mexico; Panama; Uruguay)	2012	Preservation and sustainable use of native ornamental plants of Latin America: INTA, with co-funding from FOAR and JICA, contributed to improving participants' knowledge and strengthening technical capacities for the local development of native ornamental germplasm, covering different ecosystem functions provided by plants in urban environments and their benefits.	Triangular	Capacity building	Floriculture	GAP and mechanization
225	Various (Caribbean)	2021	e-Phyto situation update in the Caribbean: Public and private sector experience (2021): SENASA, with co-financing from FOAR and IICA, contributed to strengthening the productive capacity of Caribbean countries.	Triangular	Capacity building	Agriculture	Sanitary and/or food quality certification
226	Various (All CARICOM countries)	2019	Strengthening of integrated (human and animal) detection and surveillance of national and regional antimicrobial resistance in CARICOM member States (2019-2021): SENASA, with co-funding from FOAR and PAHO, contributed to the adaptation of international guidelines to the national context, management of regulatory frameworks, integrated surveillance and institutional strengthening through the implementation of strategies for AMR control.	Triangular	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
227	Various (APEC countries)	2015	<u>Workshop on agricultural biotechnology policy dialogue, including biosafety and NBT issues</u> : SAGyP promoted the benefits of biotechnology and NBT innovation in plant breeding. (2015)	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
228	Various (Grenada; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Saint Lucia)	2012	<u>Food security and Pro Huerta (2012)</u> : INTA contributed to the implementation of the Pro Huerta programme with family farmers based on to the geographical, social and cultural conditions of the region. Similarly, capacities were strengthened in animal production, specifically breeding and improvement of small ruminants including diet formulation, use of pastures, reproductive techniques, performance records and genetic improvement, and the application of low environmental impact technologies in plant protection.	South-South	Other	Nutrition	Food security and nutrition

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
229	Various (Angola; Botswana; Eswatini; Madagascar; Mozambique; Namibia; Democratic Republic of the Congo; South Africa; Zambia; Zimbabwe)	2019	Identification and management of the fall armyworm (2019): INTA, together with Feed the Future and CIMMYT, with co-funding from FOAR and USAID, contributed to training on the identification, biology, management and monitoring of the fall armyworm.	Triangular	Capacity building	Agriculture	Pest prevention
230	Various (Latin America)	2014	<u>Course on promoting inland water fish farming in Latin America:</u> INTECH, with co-financing from FOAR and JICA, contributed to strengthening local technical capacity for the promotion, establishment and strengthening of fish production as an economically sustainable system in different regions of Latin America.	Triangular	Capacity building	Fishing	GAP and mechanization
231	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	2018	<u>South-South exchange: Venezuela-Argentina:</u> SAGyP contributed to strengthening biosafety management capacities in the application of biotechnology, especially in GMOs.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	Regulatory and institutional cooperation
232	Viet Nam	2014	<u>Feasibility study for the implementation of the silo plastic bag rice grain storage system in Viet Nam (2014-2015):</u> INTA assessed the possibility of applying new agricultural engineering technologies aimed at implementing effective post-harvest storage of agricultural products in order to reduce high post-harvest losses.	South-South	Capacity building	Agriculture	Food preservation
233	Viet Nam	2014	<u>Biotechnology in soybean breeding (2014-2017):</u> INTA contributed to the increase of soybean production in Viet Nam through the incorporation of advanced agricultural techniques in the generation of superior soybean varieties through assisted marker selection and germplasm transformation.	South-South	Other	Biotechnology and genetics	New varieties
234	Viet Nam	2019	<u>Biotechnology in soybean breeding (2019-2022):</u> INTA contributed to capacity building to increase soybean production through biotechnology and germplasm.	South-South	Capacity building and technology transfer	Biotechnology and genetics	New varieties

No.	Beneficiary	Year of initiation	Title and description of the initiative	Type of cooperation	Modality	Sector	Purpose
235	Viet Nam	2013	<u>Assisted marker crosses to improve resistance of rice cultivars in Viet Nam and Argentina (2013-2015)</u> : INTA contributed to capacity building for the development of molecular markers that increase the resistance of rice cultivars, a methodology that is to be implemented in Vietnamese laboratories with guidance from Argentina.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	New varieties
236	Viet Nam	2019	<u>Biotechnology applied to rice breeding (2019-2022)</u> : INTA contributed to agronomic and molecular selections of high-yielding rice lines in hot spots and laboratories. Pathogenicity evaluations were conducted using virulent isolates.	South-South	Capacity building	Biotechnology and genetics	New varieties
237	Viet Nam	2012	Technology to improve livestock feed quality in order to increase farmers' productivity, efficiency and profits (2012-2016): INTA contributed to the identification of problems of low livestock productivity and feed contamination. It contributed to training technicians on pig and poultry feed quality issues and animal fattening technology, GMO recognition, and DNA sequencing and detection of pesticide residues, microtoxins and fatty acid profiles.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	GAP and mechanization
238	Viet Nam	2019	<u>Development of technological innovations for the dairy industry and derived products (2019-2022)</u> : INTA helped to develop Viet Nam's dairy chain by performing market analysis and promoting sustainable cheese production.	South-South	Capacity building	Dairy farming	GAP and mechanization
239	Viet Nam	2012	<u>Development of studies and strategies to control foot and mouth disease (2012-2014)</u> : SENASA contributed to defining strategies to control and eradicate disease, including vaccination, serological studies and animal movement and border controls, as well as studying and characterising field virus strains, vaccine matching, vaccine control and vaccine formulation and production techniques, and biosecurity standards.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	Pest prevention
240	Viet Nam	2019	<u>Improvement of fruit production in Viet Nam and Argentina (2019-2022)</u> : INTA and SENASA contributed to the exchange of good practices in the production of tropical fruits, such as dragon fruit, mango, pitahaya, pineapple and banana. Training was provided on HLB monitoring and management practices.	South-South	Capacity building	Fruit growing and horticulture	GAP and mechanization
241	Viet Nam	XXXX	<u>Institutional strengthening for the prevention and gradual eradication of foot and mouth disease in Viet Nam</u> : SENASA contributed to the prevention and gradual eradication of foot and mouth disease in Viet Nam through the application of complex technologies.	South-South	Capacity building	Livestock	Pest prevention

**Acronyms**

AAPRESID: Argentine Association of Direct Seeding Producers  
ACIAH: Argentine Agency for International Cooperation and Humanitarian Assistance – White Helmets  
AFAMAC: Association of Manufacturers of Agricultural Machinery and Components of Cordoba (Argentina)  
AECID: Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation  
ANMAT: National Drugs, Food and Medical Technology Administration (Argentina)  
ARGENBIO: Argentine Council for Biotechnology Information and Development  
CAFMA: Argentine Chamber of Producers of Agricultural Machinery  
CARICOM: Caribbean Community  
CENADAC: National Centre for Aquaculture Development (Argentina)  
CERA: Center for Environmental Risk Assessment (United States)  
CERELA: Reference Center for Lactobacilli (Argentina)  
CIDA: Canadian International Development Agency  
CIMMYT: International Centre for the Improvement of Maize and Wheat  
CONABIA: National Agricultural Biotechnology Advisory Commission (Argentina)  
CONABIO: Technical Secretariat of the National Biosafety Commission (Ecuador)  
CONICET: National Scientific and Technical Research Council (Argentina)  
COVIAR: Argentine Grape-Growing and Wine Production Corporation  
EMBRAPA: Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation  
FAO: Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations  
FIDA: International Fund for Agricultural Development  
FO.AR: Argentine South-South and Triangular Cooperation Fund  
FONTAGRO: Regional Agricultural Technology Fund  
GIZ: German Agency for International Cooperation (*Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit*)  
GM: Genetically modified  
IGEVET: Veterinary Genetics Institute of UNLP (Argentina)  
IICA: Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture  
INA: National Water Institute (Argentina)  
INASE: National Seeds Institute (Argentina)  
INCUPO: Institute of Popular Culture (Argentina)  
INIDEP: National Institute for Fisheries Research and Development (Argentina)  
INTA: National Institute of Agricultural Technology (Argentina)  
INTECH: Technical Institute of Chascomus (Argentina)  
ICGEB: International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology  
INTI: National Institute of Industrial Technology (Argentina)  
ISO: International Organization for Standardization  
ITANOA: Institute of Agro-industrial Technology of Northeastern Argentina  
JICA: Japan International Cooperation Agency  
KOICA: Korea International Cooperation Agency  
MSME: Micro, small and medium sized enterprises  
MDS: Ministry of Social Development (Argentina)  
MRECIC: Ministry of External Relations, International Trade and Worship (Argentina)  
SPM: Sanitary and phytosanitary measures  
NDI: National Democratic Institute (United States)  
WOAH: World Organisation for Animal Health  
GMO: Genetically modified organism  
WTO: World Trade Organization  
PAHO: Pan American Health Organization  
UNDP: United Nations Development Programme  
SENASA: National Agricultural Food Quality and Health Service  
UNASUR: Union of South American Nations  
UNC: National University of Cordoba (Argentina)  
UNLP: National University of La Plata (Argentina)  
USAID: United States Agency for International Development

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