



**International Atomic Energy Agency**

# **IAEA TC Strategy: Focusing on Member States**

**Manase P. Salema**

**Director**

**Division for Africa, and East Asia and the Pacific**

**Department of Technical Cooperation**

**Annex 9**

# Presentation Outline

- Background
- Key Elements of the TC Strategy
- Concluding Remarks: Meaning & Implications



# Background

- Technical Co-operation Seminar – 1994
- Launching of TC Strategy – 1997
- Review of TC Strategy - 2002

# IAEA TC Strategy

## STRATEGIC GOAL

To increasingly promote tangible socio-economic impact by contributing directly in a cost-effective manner to the achievement of the major sustainable development priorities of each country



# Key Elements of the TC Strategy

- Model Project Concept
- Country Programme Frameworks
- Thematic Planning

# Key Elements of the TC Strategy

- Partnerships: Financial, Strategic, Technical
- TCDC, Self-reliance, Sustainability
- Safety and Security

# Model Project Criteria

- Contribute to socio-economic impact
- Respond to a real need of a country
- Reflect distinct advantage of nuclear technology
- Strong *Government commitment*\*

\* *Central Criterion*



# Country Programme Frameworks

- Expression of the wishes of the country
- Should be owned by the country
- Role of the IAEA (partner):
  - provide information (TPs, policy etc.)
  - partnership building
  - facilitation (experts etc.)



# Thematic Planning

- A menu with the following information:
  - Which nuclear technology?
  - To solve which problems?
  - To produce what outcome/impact?
  - Under which conditions (cost etc.)?
  - Applicable where (country, situation)?
- Previous success
- Agency driven (provision of information)

# Meaning and Implications

Focus is on the Member State

for

DECISION MAKING & IMPLEMENTATION



# Meaning and Implications

## ROLE OF IAEA

In decision making by Member States:

*Provide information (e.g. policy environment, technical, on other partners)*

In implementation of the programme:

*Provide support in line with its mandate*



# Meaning and Implications

## ESSENTIAL INGREDIENTS

- Recognition of the central role of the country
- Recognition of the sole competence of the country
- Transparency in developing & applying concepts
- Transparency during operation (project cycle)



# Meaning and Implications

- Agency in a service mode but protects standards
- Country takes responsibility (= commitment)
- Need for human capacity in the country (training)
- Relationship btwn national and regional activities
  - Country programme the foundation
  - Regional programme must add value
  - Not possible to have a strong regional programme based on weak national programmes
  - Need to avoid duplication and competition

(resources limited, therefore need to optimise use)