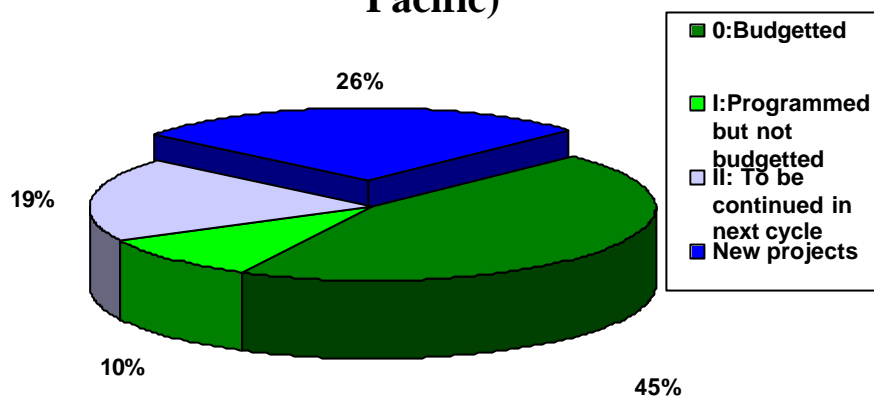
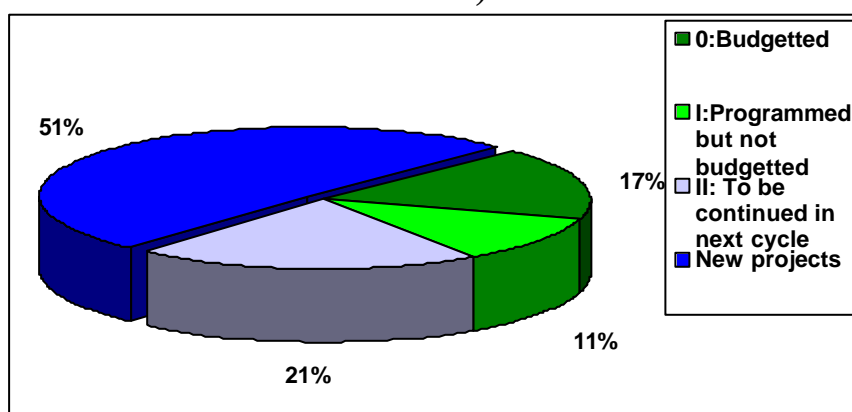


Presentation on TC guidelines on upstream work for 2003/2004 by Director, TCPA

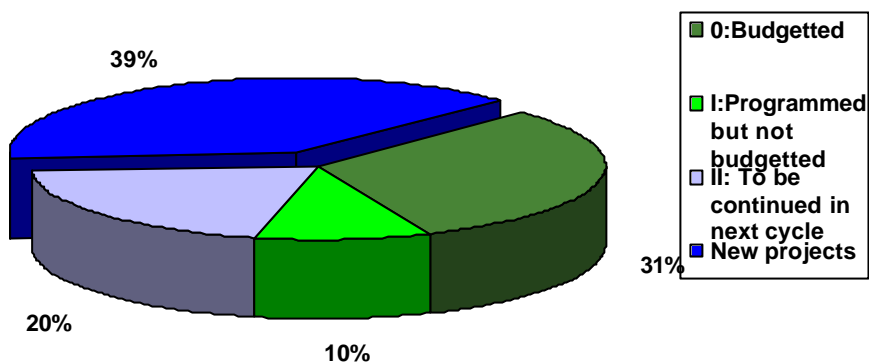
**2003 Financial TCP Commitments
(Division for Africa, East Asia & the
Pacific)**



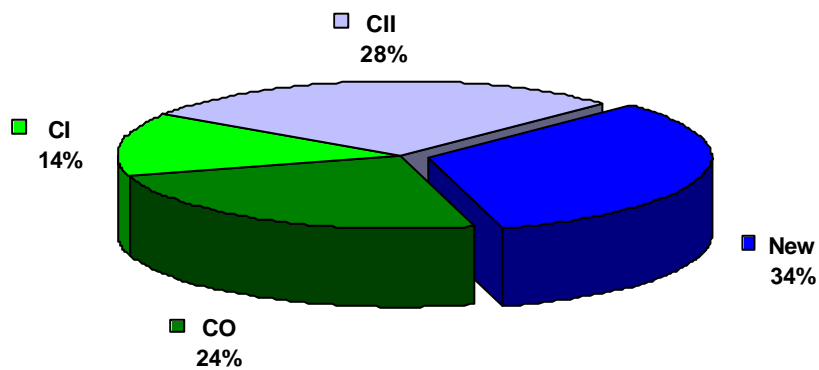
**2004 Financial TCP Commitments
(Division for Africa, East Asia & the
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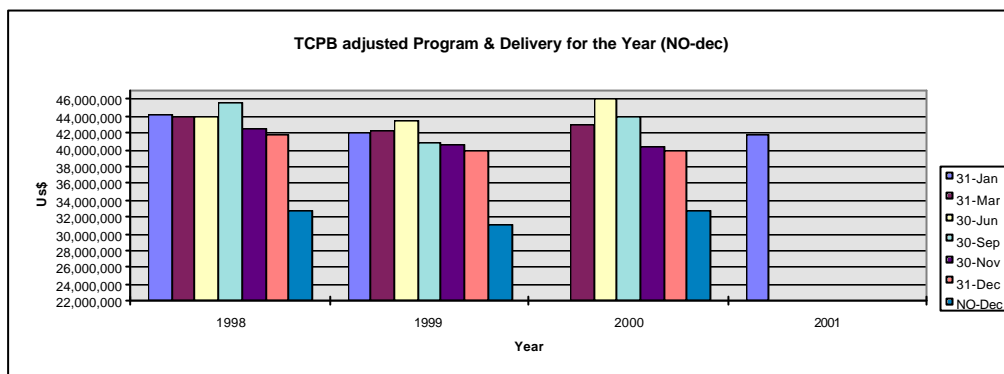
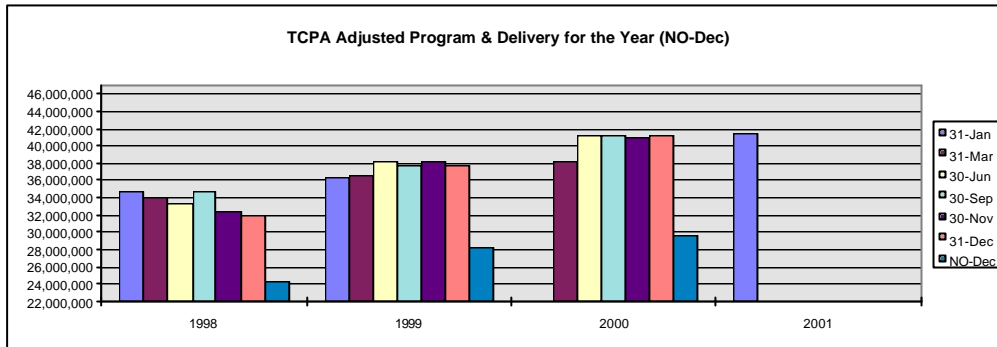


2003-2004 Financial TCP Commitments (Division for Africa, East Asia & the Pacific)



Distribution of Estimated 2003-2004 TCF Commitments for the East Asia and the Pacific Region





PROJECTS WITH FUTURE YEAR BUDGET COMMITMENT

- CO : Projects with budget already indicated
in the 2001-2002 TCP**
- CI : Projects designed in 2001-2002 TCP for
2003-2004 and beyond, but no budget
figures for 2003-2004 are given**
- CII : Projects with no component beyond 2002
TCP but strongly expected to be extended
or continue in 2003-2004**



Moving the Strategy Forward (I)

Lessons learned from:

- ✍ applying the Model Project criteria
- ✍ analysing projects achieving results with most impact

*have led to definition of a **central criterion** to assist in project selection*



Central Criterion

A project meets the central criterion if:

- ✍ it is in an area where there is a national programme enjoying strong government commitment with evidence of significant financial support;
- ✍ it is clearly related to the core competencies of the Agency and has a good chance of achieving its expected result.



Why is this important?

- ✍ the room for new programming for the 2003-04 biennium is tight:
 - ✍ upstream work in the past two years means there are already many projects on the books
 - ✍ without adding a single new project, many Member States will already have a considerable programme
- ✍ in a results-based world, we have to make every dollar count



What this means for you:

The major task during this year's upstream work will be helping to raise Programme quality by working with the Secretariat to apply the central criterion to project selection



What can you do?

- ✍ ascertain which projects truly contribute to national development programmes supported by government funding
- ✍ identify where funding from other donors is going/participate in the UNDAF process
- ✍ know what kinds of projects have been successful in other countries
- ✍ be firm when Institutes come with projects that do not meet the central criterion



Issues to keep in mind:

- ✍ if project outcomes will take many years to achieve, projects should be designed with that in mind; they should either:
 - ✍ include budgets for all future years and be approved for the long term; or,
 - ✍ be approved in phases, each with recognized milestones aligned with longer-term results
- ✍ at same time, watch for “broken records”



Issues to keep in mind, cont'd

- ✍ look critically at older projects for which counterparts are seeking extensions
 - ✍ why have they not been able to meet their results to date?
 - ✍ do they represent an opportunity cost?
- ✍ regional projects also need to go under the spotlight of the central criterion



Moving the Strategy Forward (II)

The Agency needs to move beyond its success in helping many Member States acquire at least a basic nuclear infrastructure, and help countries ensure that that basic infrastructure is sustainable.

This means helping to strengthen the management of nuclear technology for development and self-reliance.