

Session IV: The International Development Context and the IAEA Technical Cooperation Programme

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Session Objectives

1. Development Cooperation Landscape

- SDGs, UNDAF, and ST&I for Agenda 2030

2. Partnerships: Importance to TC

- Importance, Scope and Results
- Tools for Identifying Partners: CPF



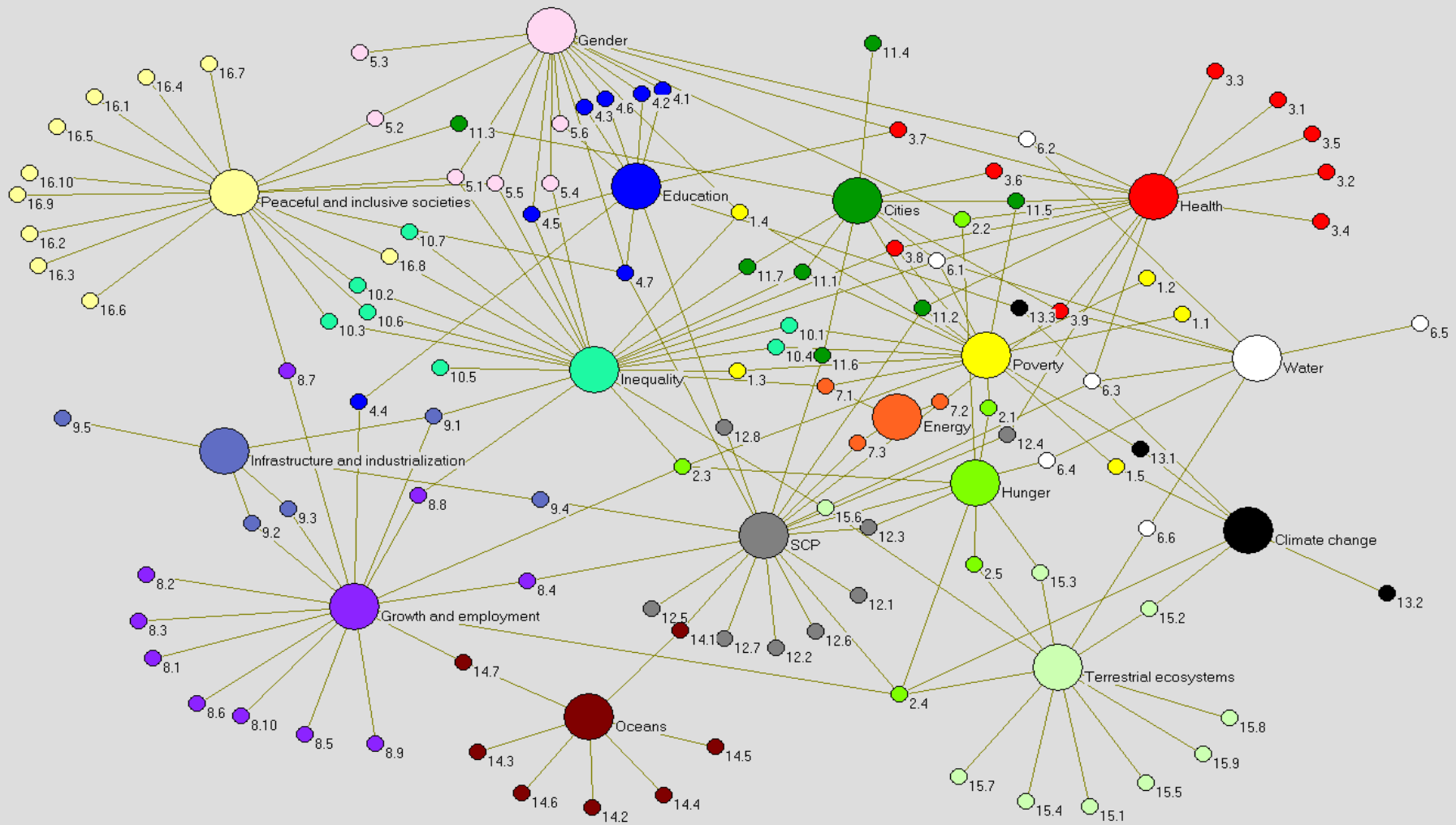
Technical
Cooperation
Programme

A changing development landscape: 2030 Agenda, UNDAFs and ST&I

The 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals

- **Sustainable Development Goals (SDG):**
 - Build on the work of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), but more ambitious and universal in scope
 - 17 goals and 169 targets in areas ranging from environment, health, agriculture, industry, governance etc.
 - Framework for development, nationally, regionally and globally
 - Adopted by the GA, applies to all countries, with targets adapted to local context

SDGs are highly inter-related and interdependent



SDGs – next steps

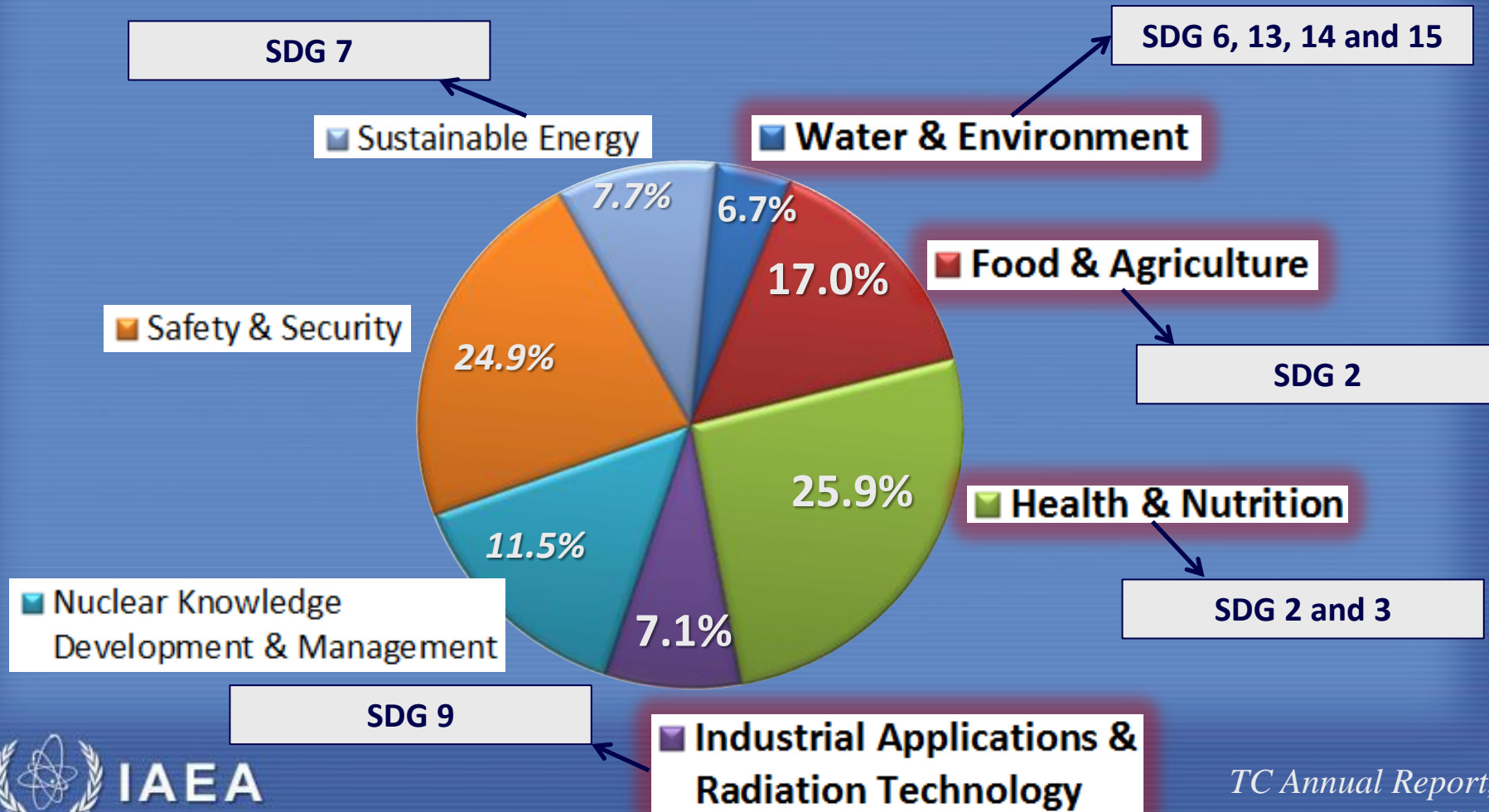
- ‘Localization’ of the SDGs
 - Multi-sectoral engagement in definition of national targets and monitoring progress
 - Setting of nationally-relevant targets
 - Strategy and coordination mechanisms for targets, recognising their interconnected nature
 - Data collection, monitoring and periodic review of progress

Contributing to the achievement of the SDGs with nuclear science and technology

- SDGs make explicit mention of **Science, Technology and Innovation (ST&I)** as contributors to development
- IAEA can assist MS in using ST&I to achieve national development priorities, thus contributing to reaching national SDG targets.
- IAEA TC programme highly relevant for monitoring of new SDG targets, for science and evidence based policy, e.g. in environment, health etc.

IAEA Thematic Areas and the SDGs

- More than half of TC's projects are in areas where IAEA does not have the lead UN mandate



SDG Goal 17

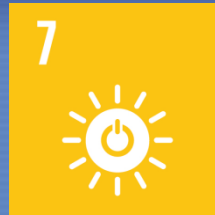
“Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development”

- Explicit mention of ‘access to science, technology and innovation’
- Focus on making ST&I available to developing countries, esp. LDCs

Building Partnerships around the SDGs



WFP, FAO, IFAD,
(SUN), UNICEF



UNIDO
(SE4ALL)



WHO



UNIDO



UNEP, (UN
WATER)



UNDP/GEF
UNFCCC



UNEP, (UN
WATER)



UNCCD, UNEP,
GSP

The UN System working together - UNDAF

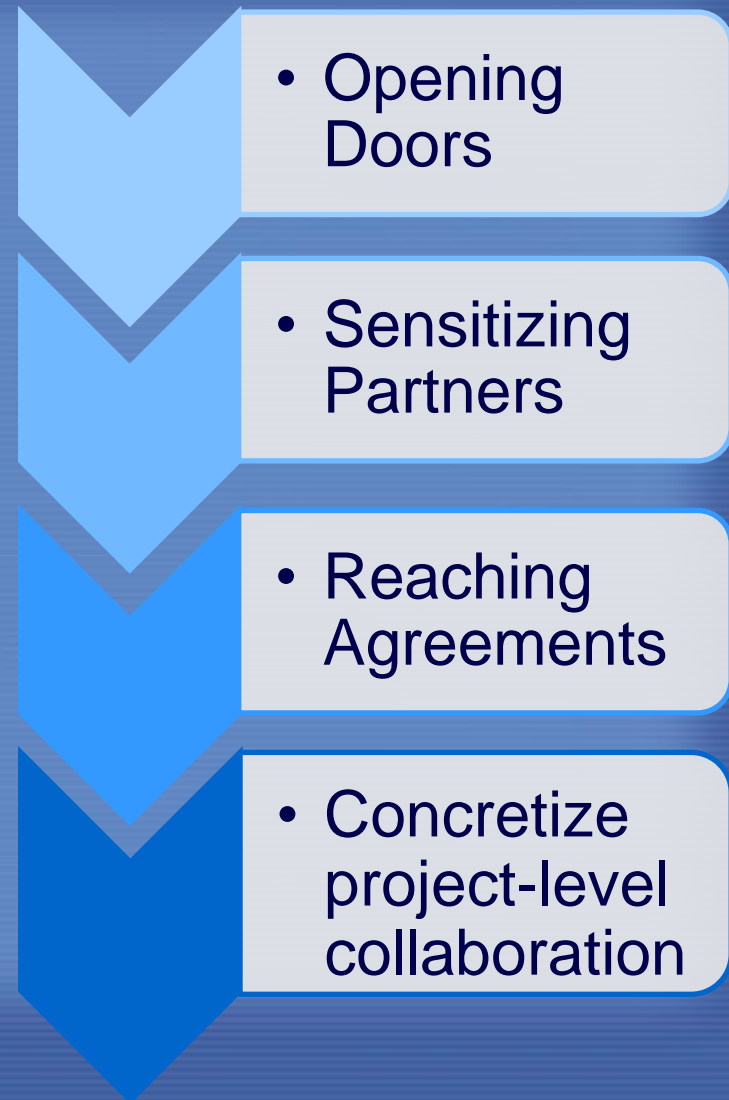
- Planning and implementation framework for UN system development activities at country level, building on comparative advantages of each organization.
- Nationally driven with objectives that respond to country's national development priorities –
 - *this will increasingly mean national SDG targets*
- IAEA projects reflected as part of UN assistance in the country.
- IAEA retains ownership of its projects and financial resources.
- Stakeholders: UN Resident Coordinator, Government central and line ministries, PMO, NLO

Partnerships: Importance to TC

- Essential to sustainability and impact, as well as understanding of the peaceful uses of nuclear technology.
- Overcome constraints and limitations in the TC programme.
- Promote science-based policy for climate change, desertification, pollution, disease and population pressure toward health, prosperity and sustainability etc.

Results based Partnerships

- **RBM:** unifying Agency principle.
- For TCP, results occur in the field via collaboration of project team.
- A renewed focus on higher-level results means reinvigorating our partnerships
- The challenge is to effectively integrate partnerships into planning and implementation



Results based Partnerships

- Analytical tool used to identify country-level partners based on CPF planned activities because “results are in the field”.
- Example: Supporting food security: plant breeding & SWM

Thematic Area	CPF Planned Activity	Link with SDGs	Link with NDP / UNDAF	Relevant Partner
Food & Agriculture	Improving food security	Goal 2: Food, agriculture and nutrition	Control diseases, pests and vectors	FAO/IAEA Division FAO Technical Cooperation

Stakeholder Analysis = Partnership Links



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Advantages of Strategic and Targeted Partnerships

- Strengthen accountability for results
- Improve data and evidence base for effective programming
- Strengthen and expand scientific networks & collaboration
- Further ST&I's contribution to sustainable development

*Technical cooperation:
delivering results for
peace and
development*

