



Capacity Building in the IAEA's Technical Cooperation Programme

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IAEA

International Atomic Energy Agency

Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP)

- **Basis for TCP**

The IAEA mandate: “ to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world”

- **Role of IAEA**

To make a discrete but significant contribution to sustainable development goals to build, strengthen and maintain MSs capacity for using nuclear technology in a safe, secure and sustainable manner

Capacity Building in the Context of IAEA Technical Cooperation Strategy

- **1997 TC Strategy**
 - Increasingly promote tangible socio-economic impact
 - In a cost-effective manner
 - To achieve the major priorities of each country in a sustainable way
- **2002 TC Strategy**

“Capacity building is intended to achieve self-reliance.....”
- **2012-2017 Medium Term Strategy**

Stresses the importance of building effective capacities in all areas where nuclear technology can make a difference in peoples’ lives

Capacity Building in the Context of IAEA Technical Cooperation Strategy (Cont..d)

A Gradual Shift of TCP

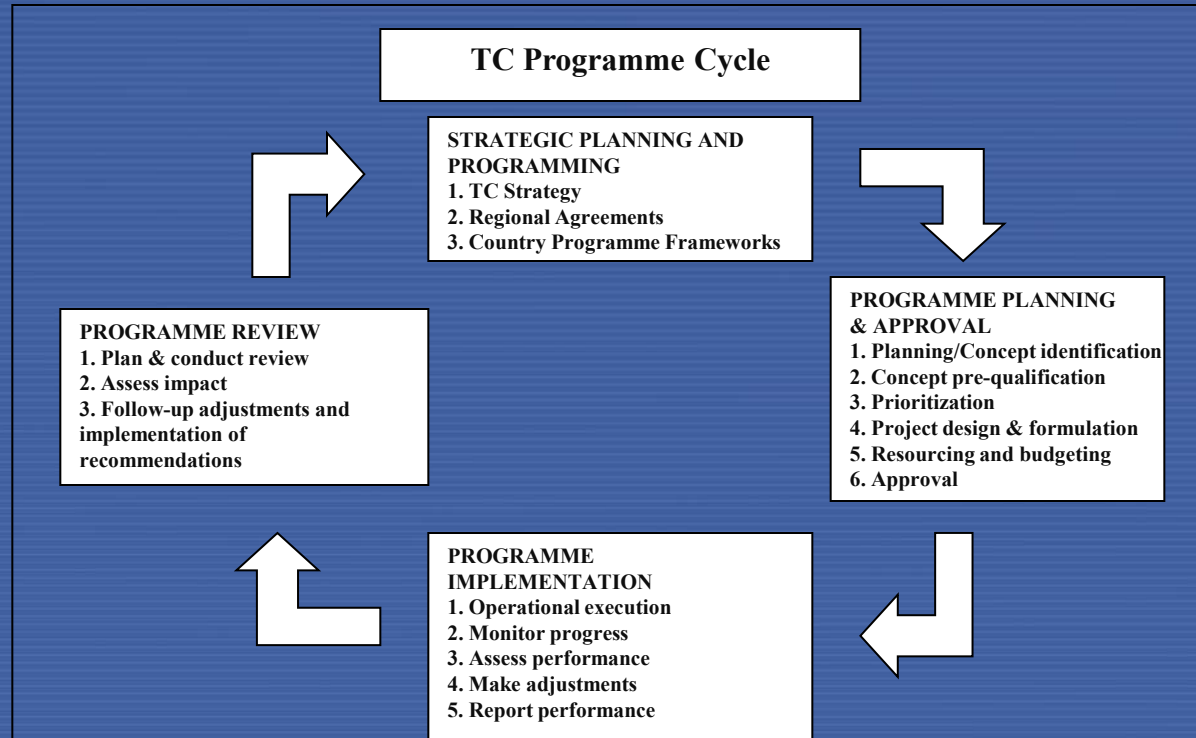
From project activities directed at building capacities in nuclear institutions, **towards collaboration with main government organizations responsible for national development programmes for productive and sustainable human development**

The TC Department Approach to Capacity Building

- **Key Stages of TCP Cycle**
 1. Strategic Planning and Programming
 2. Project Planning and Approval
 3. Programme Implementation
 4. Programme Review
- Each of the TC projects has a combination of capacity development sub-components build into them.
 - fellowships
 - scientific visits
 - National and Regional trainings
 - experts/lecturers
 - meetings/workshops

The TC Department Approach to Capacity Building (Cont.)

The Sub-components are planned, programmed, designed, implemented, monitored and reviewed following the stages of the TC programming cycle.



Challenges in the TC Department's Capacity Development Approach

- **Prioritise Capacity Investments**
 - to have the best impact in support national development priorities
 - an open and participatory dialogue with stakeholders
 - self-sustaining
- **Strengthen Organisational Capacity**
 - select strong local institutions in country
 - help local institutions build skills
 - local institutions train and retain own personnel
- **Assess the Effectiveness of Capacity Building Initiatives**
 - experience feedback
 - lessons learned
 - Knowledge Management

Good Practice on Capacity Building

The UNDP/UNDG Approach

Key Steps

1. Engage stakeholders on capacity development
 - in broader national, sectoral, thematic or programme-based development plans, strategies and priorities
 - consult all relevant actors and secure the support
 - ensure appropriate team composition
2. Assess capacity assets and needs
 - point of entry
 - core issues
 - the nature of capacity

Good Practice on Capacity Building The UNDP/UNDG Approach (Cont.)

Key Steps

3. Formulate a Capacity Development Response
 - a capacity development response
 - indicators of progress for a capacity development response
 - budgeting a capacity development response

4. Implement the Capacity Development Response
 - capacity development strategies in programming
 - monitoring from inputs to outputs
 - managing implementation through national systems and process
 - continuous link with national development

5. Evaluate Capacity Development focusing on the Outputs Impacts



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Thank You !

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