



Regional Meeting on National Planning, Selection and Design of IAEA TC Projects

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Selection of New Project Requests

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Outline of Presentation

- **Project identification**
- **Project Selection**
- **Project Preparation**
- **Way forward**



PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

- **National Policies**
- **IAEA TC Directions**
- **International Initiatives**



PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

PROGRAMME PRIORITIES/FOCUSING

- **CPF**
- **Country Strategy Note**
- **National Development Plans/
programmes**



National Policies

- **High Priority Sectors**
- **Focus Technologies**
- **Approach - Organic vs non organic**
- **Mechanisms - acquisition**
- **Partnership**



National Policies

- **High Priority Sectors**
 - **Agriculture**
 - **Health**
 - **Industry**
 - **Environment**
- **Focus technologies**
- **Approach - Organic vs non organic**
- **Mechanisms - acquisition**
- **Partnership**



National Policies

- **High Priority Sectors**
- **Focus Technologies**
 - **Information and Communication Technology**
 - **Biotechnology**
 - **Advanced Materials - nanotechnology**
 - **Advanced Manufacturing**
- **Approach - Organic vs non organic**
- **Mechanism - acquisition**
- **Partnership**

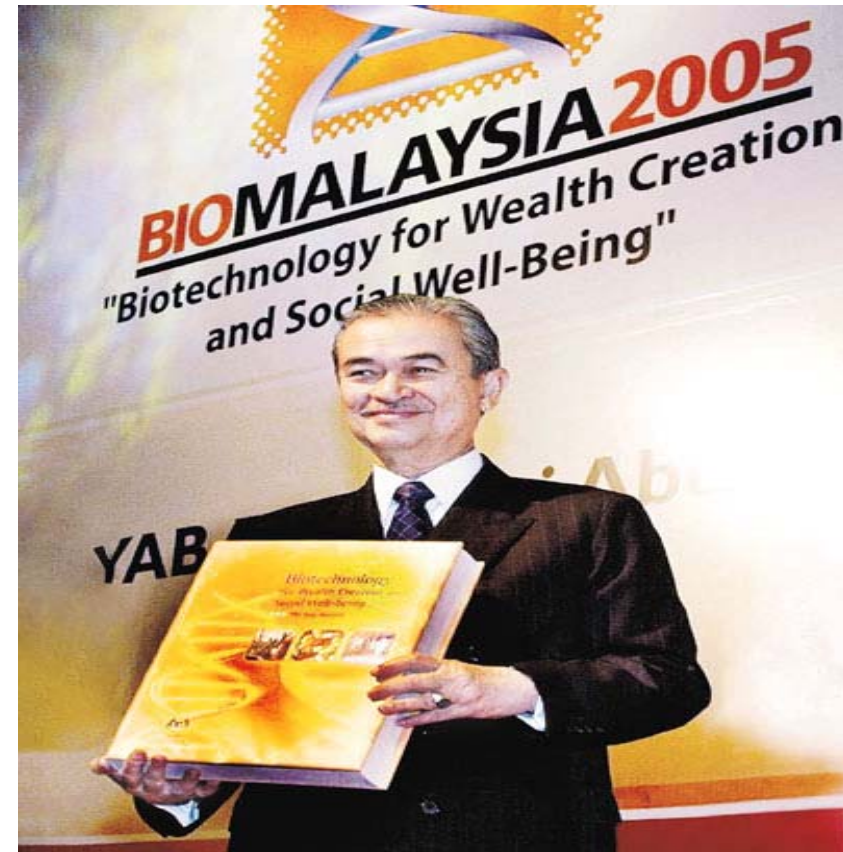


National Policies

Biotechnology

Nine thrust areas:

1. Agriculture
2. Healthcare
3. Industrial
4. R & D and Technology Acquisition
5. Human Capital
 - Financial Development
 - Legislative and Regulatory
 - Strategic Positioning
 - Government Commitment



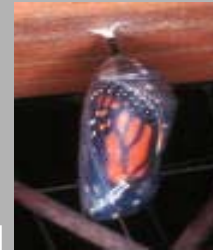
Butterfly Life Cycle

Value

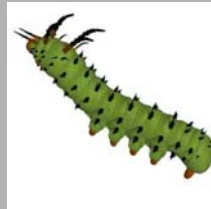
- Organic vs nonorganic
- Acquisition
IP
Company
Technology
- Clinical Trial
- Pilot Plant
- Contract Manufacturing



Butterfly



Pupa



Caterpillar



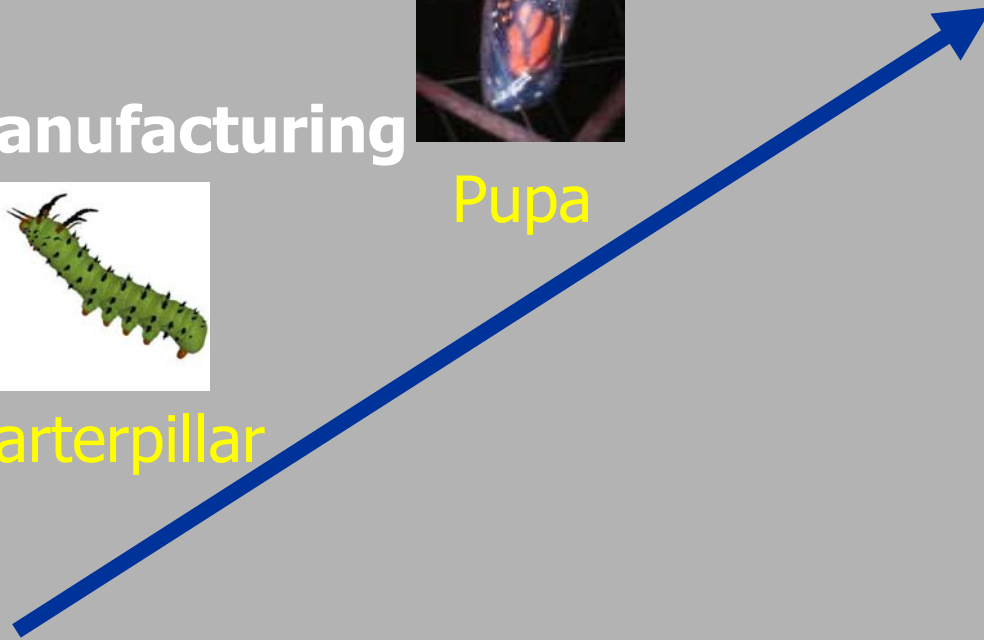
Eggs

3 - 5

5 - 10

7 - 10

14 **days**





Project Identification

■ IAEA TC Directions

Activities

Outcomes

Contribute
To
Sustainable

Department of
TECHNICAL COOPERATION

My goal is to ensure that the outcomes
of TC activities produce tangible
socio-economic benefits, as well as
contribute to sustainable scientific
and technological competence in
counterpart institutions.

--Ana María Cetto--



CRITERIA FOR MODEL PROJECTS



- **Nuclear** technology, and the Agency's expertise, should play an indispensable role in the project and the technology used should be competitive.
- The project should be in response to a real **need** of country.
- Strong Government/Institutional **Commitment/ central criterion.**
- There should be a significant and prompt economic or social **impact** for the end user.
- Sustainability.



Project Identification

- **International Initiatives**
 - **Millennium Goals**
 - **Sustainable Development**



PROJECT SELECTION

**RIGHT SELECTION IS THE KEY FOR
SUCCESSFUL PROGRAMME**

The role of NLO as the LEADER



PROJECT SELECTION

- **Demand driven - needs**
- **Result oriented - impact**
- **From Laboratory to market - Viability**
- **Business plan - sustainability**
- **Criteria & requirements - commitment & Central Criterion**



SELECTION OF PROJECT PROPOSALS BY THE NATIONAL AUTHORITIES

- National Priorities(**CPF,etc**)
- Partnership - Institutions under AECs and outside AECs (**Role of TCNLO/CPT**)
- Funding - limited TC Allocations for the country.



GOOD PROJECT SELECTION SHOULD INCLUDE:

- **Response to a real NEED**
- **Right Institute(mandated)**
- **Right counterparts/team, partners**
- **Collaboration with other Institutions**
- **Integration with other National Activities/Donors Programmes**
- **Right Formulation/Good Design**
- **Clear National Inputs and IAEA matching**
- **Suitable time frame**



WHAT IS GOOD PROJECT DESIGN?

“Good project design” means that all concerned know:

- **What** is going to be done and why
- **How** is going to do and when
- What the **results** will be and how it will be used
- What **resources** are required and where they will be obtained
- The **impact** of the end use of the project

WHEN PREPARING A PROJECT, THINK ABOUT...



- ✓ Is there an on-going National Programme on the specific field of the project. (Central Criterion)?
- ✓ Is it a continuing activity?
- ✓ Is the nuclear technology viable?
- ✓ Would the country or Institute be prepared to maintain the operation of the project upon its completion?
- ✓ Is the local financial support (Institute or Government) secured?
- ✓ Is the counterpart infrastructure adequate?
- ✓ Is there a core group to implement the programme?



WHEN PREPARING A PROJECT, THINK ABOUT...

- ✓ Is the project related to the national development plan?
- ✓ Is there a technology to be transferred?
- ✓ Is the project scientifically and technically sound?
- ✓ Is the objective achievable?
- ✓ Will it bring social and economic benefit to the country?



UPSTREAM WORK IS A CONTINUOUS PROCESS

BY Whom & How:

- **National Liaison Officer,
Counterparts - consultation, visits**
- **Country Officers/Technical Officers
(IAEA)/TC management –
consultation, visit**
- **Experts visits – IAEA etc**
- **Others – UNDP, WHO**





Pre-project Planning Mission

The actual preparation for project request is the responsibility of the respective Governmental authorities, the Agency collaborates closely and proactively in the process



PROJECT PRELIMINARY PLANNING FOR 2007-2008 CYCLE

- 1. Problem, Need and Opportunity:** What problem, need or opportunity is the proposed project related to? What part of the overall problem/need/opportunity would the proposed project address?
- 2. Relevance and Priority:** Which national development objectives is this problem/need/opportunity related to? What priority does the institution//Government assign to this problem/need opportunity, and what information is this based on?
- 3. Expected Results of the Projects:** Describe the immediate and direct result (output) that will be produced by this project? When the results are expected to be achieved? Who will be responsible for producing the project results

PROJECT PRELIMINARY PLANNING FOR 2007-2008 CYCLE



4. **End-users:** Explain who will be the “end-user”, or what will be the “end-use” of the proposed project. In other words, what person or organization would ultimately apply the result or output of the project to bring about social or economic impact?
5. Specific **Development Objective** and Impact: Explain how the application of the capability developed through this project will produce specific development (social or economic) benefit. What would be the extent of the benefit produced, i.e **the impact of the project itself. Business Plan & additional funding**
6. **Overall Development Impact:** Assuring that the project produces the results expected and that the results are successfully applied, **what would be the impact of the project on the overall problem/need/opportunity?** What data or estimates support these impact projections?
Business Plan & additional funding



PROJECT PRELIMINARY PLANNING FOR 2007-2008 CYCLE

7. To provide a brief and clear description of the approach and method (technical description) to be used in the project. To list the major **milestones for implementation** of the project and how these could be achieved
8. Role of **Nuclear Techniques**: What nuclear techniques are an essential part of the project? Compare the nuclear techniques to be applied in this project with conventional techniques in term of cost-effectiveness for achieving the desired results. Not to impose nuclear technique.
9. **Performance Indicators**: What performance indicators will be: used to monitor progress during project implementation, and established to gauge that the project has been successful when it is completed .



PROJECT PRELIMINARY PLANNING FOR 2007-2008 CYCLE



10. **Assumptions:** What facilities, personnel or other resources which are critical to the success of the project will be supplied by persons or organizations outside of the project and beyond control of the Counterpart?
11. **Constraints:** What are the expected constraints and problems in the implementation of a project.



Way Forward

- **Challenges**
- **Opportunities**
- **Case Studies**



CHALLENGES

- **How can the role of TC NLO in the Planning, Selection, Design and Management of TC projects be enhanced?**
- **What steps can be taken to ensure the TC-Assisted projects contribute to the maximum possible to national economic and social development?**



Opportunities

- **Can national and regional projects compliment each other?**
- **Can the NLO through their network identify other sources of funding such EU?**



Project Ideas value chain

Create	Analyze	Planning	Exploit
Generate	Information	Understand	Project Concept
Evaluate	Structure	Competitive	Project Framework
Develop	Classify	Measures	Project Elements
Implementation	Prioritize	Draft	Project Request



Way Forward- Case Studies

Once upon a time, there were two beekeepers who each had a beehive. The beekeepers worked for a company called Bees, Inc. The Company's customers loves its honey and wanted the business to produce more honey than it has previous year.

Figure out how the beekeepers will approach to increase the production and improve the performance management of the beehive.



**THANK YOU
FOR
YOUR ATTENTION**



Way Forward- Case Studies

Definition of Activities, Accomplishment and Outcomes

Activities are the actions taken to produce results and are generally described using verbs.

Accomplishment (or outputs) are the products or services (the results) of employee and work unit activities and are generally described as nouns.

Outcomes are the final results of an agency's products and services (and other outside factors that may affect performance)



Way Forward- Case Studies

The moral of the story:

**MEASURING AND RECOGNIZING
ACCOMPLISHMENTS RATHER THAN
ACTIVITIES – AND GIVING FEEDBACK TO
THE WORKER BEES – OFTEN IMPROVES THE
RESULTS OF THE HIVE.**