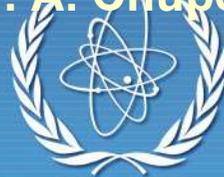


Country Programme Framework missions & TC Strategy

**Training for TC National Liaison Officers/Assistants and
New Members of Permanent Missions in Vienna**
IAEA HQ, 27-29 May 2009

Mr. A. Chupov



IAEA

International Atomic Energy Agency

Content

- **Country Program framework as TC planning tool**
- **CPF Process TC in Europe**
- **CPF Process New CPF Operational Guidelines**
- **Implementation Steps**
- **CPF documents in 2007 - 2008**

CPF Process Update

...These CPF`s detail the areas of national priority that have been mutually agreed between the Agency and Member States, in which the contributions of nuclear technology can make a difference...Our goal is to have a CPF in place for all countries by the next cycle...

(Introductory Statement of DG to the Technical Assistance and Cooperation Committee of the Board of Governors , Vienna, 20 November 2006)



TC Planning Tools

- **Country Programme Framework (CPF)**

Country Programme Frameworks are a programming tool that provide a frame of reference for technical cooperation between the IAEA and its Member States in the medium term (4-6 years).

CPF should enable the four strategic objectives of the Revised TC Strategy: sustainability, partnership, funding and self-reliance

- **Programme Cycle Management Framework (PCMF)**

- **TC Europe Regional Profile - STRATEGY**

CPF STATUS BY COUNTRIES

Recipient countries	Approval year	CPF period of coverage	Recipient countries	Approval year	CPF period of coverage
ALBANIA	2005	2005-	LITHUANIA	2001	2001-
ARMENIA	2003	2003-	MALTA	2006	2007-2011
AZERBAIJAN	2003	2003-	POLAND	2005	2005-
BELARUS	2007	2008-2013	PORTUGAL	2006	2006-
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	2004	2004-	REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	2005	2005-
BULGARIA	2003	2003-	ROMANIA	2007	2008-2013
CROATIA	2002	2002-	SERBIA	2003	2003-
CYPRUS	2002	2002-	SLOVAKIA	2001	2001-
CZECH REPUBLIC	2003	2003-	SLOVENIA	2005	2005-
ESTONIA	2001	2002-	TAJIKISTAN	2005	2005-
GEORGIA	2005	2005-	THE FYR OF MACEDONIA	2003	2003-
GREECE	2004	2004-	TURKEY	2000	2000-
HUNGARY	2002	2002-	UKRAINE	2005	2005-
KAZAKHSTAN	2004	2004-	UZBEKISTAN	2006	2006-
KYRGYZSTAN	2006	2006-	MONTENEGRO		CPF DESIGN STAGE
LATVIA	2005	2005-			

CPF Process

- **CPF process** is a dialogue between the national stakeholders, including project Counterparts, national development authorities, UN organizations, bilateral donors and the IAEA
- **CPF defines** mutually agreed priority development needs that are to be supported through TC, based on national development plans and country specific analyses

CPF Process

CPF process seeks to implement the *Central Criterion* requiring MS commit itself in both policy and planning to ensure the projects would:

- produce a tangible socio-economic benefit in an area in which nuclear technology holds a comparative advantage;
- and clearly support an enabling environment for the use of nuclear technologies (such as safety infrastructures or energy planning).

CPF Process

1. New CPF document (Montenegro).
2. Updated CPF document

Why the CPF should be updated?

Two main reasons:

- The existing CPF document is not valid any more (5-6 years);
- New areas of cooperation have to be agreed to be focused on the mid-term programme. Should be initiated as need arises

CPF Operational Guidelines



**Country Programme Framework (CPF)
Operational Guidelines**

August 2006



International Atomic Energy Agency
Department of Technical Cooperation

Contents of CPF document

- **I. INTRODUCTION**
- **I.1 Country Profile**
- **A. Historical Overview**
- **B. Geography**
- **C. Economy**
- **I.2 Country Programme Framework (CPF) Background**
- **II. NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES AND ACTIVITIES RELEVANT TO THE AGENCY'S TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAMME**
- **II 1,2.....n**

Content of CPF document

III. RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

IV. OVERVIEW OF AGENCY PAST AND PRESENT TECHNICAL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES

V. ENVISIONED COUNTRY PROGRAMME OUTLINE

V.1 (Development of national nuclear power infrastructure)

A,B,.....n

- V. 2, 3,.....n

Contents of CPF (Annexes.)

- **ANNEX 1 - Major Nuclear Energy Infrastructure**
 - **A. Competent Authorities and Major Entities Involved in the Nuclear Field**
 - **B. Legislation/Regulations/Standards**
- **ANNEX 2 – Resource Estimates and Forecast**
- **ANNEX 3 – Plan of action; assessment of required national capabilities**
- **ANNEX 4 – Compilation of Treaties under the Auspices of the International Atomic Energy Agency signed by N country**

Implementation Steps

1. Analytical Phase – gain understanding of existing situation in the country, existing CPF document and determine desired future

CPF Team – desk study of government policy, Strategy documents, existing CPF document.

Key elements would be:

- ✓ Problem-analysis
- ✓ Participation-analysis
- ✓ Gender-analysis
- ✓ Private sector-analysis

Implementation Steps

2. Assessment and synthesis – understand potential contribution of NS&T

- Existing level of expertise and knowledge
- Available infrastructure
- Safety and security requirements

3. Consultations – how identified concepts fit MS priorities and determine government commitment
National Liaison Officer forms sector teams (energy, safety, medicine, environment, industry, finance etc.)

Implementation Steps

4. Resource Assumptions – assessment of potential sources of funding – limited funds

- Consultations with potential donors
- Cost-sharing arrangements e.g. large equipment, non-nuclear component

These stages require a mission (s) by the CPF Team and CO to the country.

5. Preparation of draft CPF document

- Key elements – programme priorities, endusers/beneficiaries, enabling environment, partnerships, resources, training needs

Implementation Steps

6. Agreed Plan of Action – establishes agreement

- Provides operational bridge between identified needs, priorities and follow-up steps
- Establishes actions/steps to be taken, responsible parties, expected results, time
- Actions should result in a project concept note

Implementation Steps

7. Approval of CPF – confirms national commitment and mutual obligation of MS/IAEA

- External approval by MS authorities and institutions;
- Internal clearance by the TD and approval by the TC management;
- CPF document should be signed by the highest level national representative and DDG-TC

Implementation Steps

8. Update (Revising) a CPF document (Should be updated as need arises)

- Revision should be Initiated through exchange of letters
- Changes should be reflected in an addendum

Implementation Steps

9. Performance Indicator

No. of project concepts linked to national development plans and priority areas defined in the CPF. All concepts for 2009-2011 TC programme have to be evaluated on the basis their connection with CPF

Projects not included in the CPF will not be approved!

CPF DEVELOPMENT for BELARUS and ROMANIA

2007



BYE

March IAEA Interdepartmental Nuclear Introduction Mission	May CPF Mission	July Submission of PCMF	August CPF Workshop	September	23 November Signature of CPF document
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ROM

		June CPF Mission - Workshop / PCMF Mission - Workshop	July Submission of PCMF	18 September Signature of CPF document	
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IAEA



GOVERNMENT
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF BELARUS



INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC
ENERGY AGENCY

COUNTRY
PROGRAMME FRAMEWORK
2008 - 2013

On behalf of the Government:

2007 11 23
Date: _____

H.E. Mr. Alyksandr SYCHOV
Ambassador
Resident Representative of Belarus to the IAEA
PERMANENT MISSION TO THE IAEA

On behalf of the International Atomic Energy Agency:

2007 11 23
Date: _____

Ms. Ana Maria CETTO
Deputy Director General
HEAD of DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION



Thank You



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