



60 Years

IAEA Atoms for Peace and Development

Partnerships and the TC Programme

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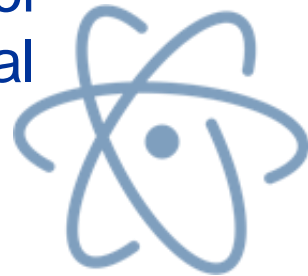


Science and technology and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Science and technology are essential for development

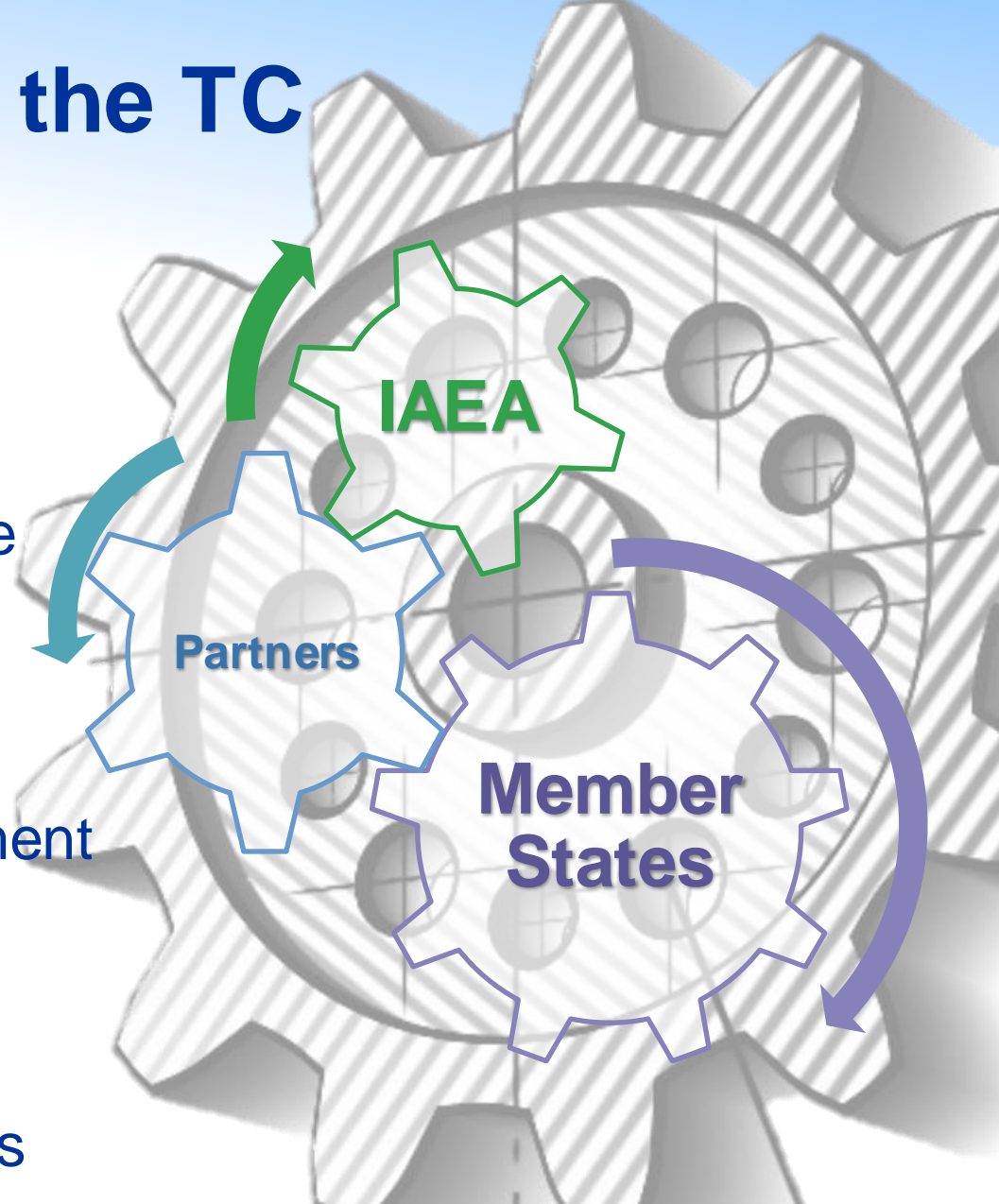


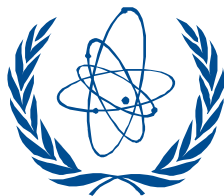
- Nuclear science and technology provides
 - Concrete development solutions
 - Data to support policy development
 - Data for assessment of intervention efficacy or progress towards goal



Partnerships and the TC programme

- Successfully attracting partners since 1957
- Well rounded programme
- Clear understanding of where the IAEA can contribute as S&T organization to development agenda
- Perfectly positioned to contribute to the achievement of the SDGs





IAEA

Joint FAO/IAEA Programme
Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture



World Health Organization



HarvestPlus



European
Commission



United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification



Uniting against Poverty



CGIAR

**RESEARCH
PROGRAM ON
Agriculture for
Nutrition
and Health**



ASIA LEDS
PARTNERSHIP

**BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation**



ENGAGE • INSPIRE • INVEST



IRENA

International Renewable Energy Agency



UNCCD



**National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration**
U.S. Department of Commerce



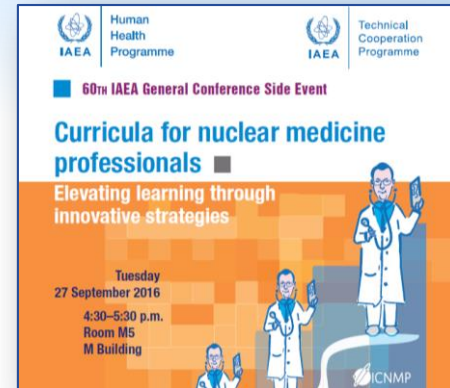
ICBA and IAEA: Partnership to combat salinity

- Since 2014, ICBA and IAEA have been working closely to combat salinity by using nuclear and conventional techniques.
- The close collaboration between ICBA and IAEA aims to achieve:
 - Improved soil and water management;
 - Assessment of the adaptability of plant varieties to saline conditions;
 - Sharing salt tolerant crop seeds;
 - Managing and sharing valuable data and knowledge for results.
- ICBA-IAEA partnerships translated through many joint interventions and in particular through ARASIA TC programme



Partnering with Osaka University School of Medicine to train Nuclear Medicine Professionals

- Nuclear medicine is vital component in addressing a number of health challenges including the increasingly high burden of NCDs and in particular cancer.
- Requires high level of skills, competency, professionalism and safety. Highlights:
 - Neuroimaging and application of nuclear medicine in neurology;
 - Establish **sustainable systems** to cope with the growing demand in nuclear medicine;
 - Enhance the **quality, efficiency and effectiveness** of education and training for nuclear medicine professionals
 - Improve the quality of **life of cancer patients**.



Mutual benefits

*Solutions to
development
challenges*

*Project upscaling
Policy development
Sustainable results*

IAEA

**Member
States**

Partners

*Complementarities
Efficient delivery
Demonstrated competence
Strong programmatic and
operational framework*

Contributing to development

Strengths

- Well established, results-based approach to programming
- Strategic regional programmes
- Stable funding
- Flexibility and responsiveness to the needs of Member States
- South-south cooperation
- Triangular cooperation
- Technical cooperation among developing countries



Challenges & opportunities

- How can the TC programme contribute to achievement of the new development agenda?
- Programme must adjust to new goals, roles and responses according to MS priorities
- Programme must also recognize needs of partners
- Nuclear science and technology are essential to development, and part of the wider development response



Thank you

