

# Webinar for new CPs, LPCs and NLOs/NLAs









# Before we start....



• Please note that the session is provided in English with one-way interpretation into Russian



- This will be an interactive session where participants will be able/are expected to engage in various exercises
- Aside from the speakers, all participants will be muted throughout today's presentation
- If you are experiencing any technical issues, please inform us using the chat box
- Please be informed that this session will be recorded and made available on the event web page at <a href="https://www.iaea.org/tceu-webinars/1-introductory-webinar-to-the-iaea-technical-cooperation-programme">https://www.iaea.org/tceu-webinars/1-introductory-webinar-to-the-iaea-technical-cooperation-programme</a>
- Towards the end of the session we will have a Q&A section. If you have questions, please raise them through the chat box at any time during the presentation. We will try to answer as many as possible







KALA, Eve-Külli Director Division for Europe Department of Technical Cooperation

# **1** Objective of the Webinar Series



- The webinar series has been designed to:
  - provide a complete description of the programme procedures and operating components, focusing on the most essential timelines and milestones for the implementation of the TC programme
  - clarify the rules, roles and responsibilities which underpin the management and implementation of the technical cooperation programme

### Participants:

- Project counterparts (PCs) to national projects
- Lead project coordinators (LPCs) of regional projects
- NLOs and NLAs











The IAEA Technical Cooperation Programme: A shared responsibility TC Programme Implementation: Human Resource Components of the TC programme



TC Programme Implementation: Procurement of equipment and Services through the TC Programme



Monitoring, Reporting and Closure of the TC programme



Evaluation and Communication of the TC Programme



# Session 1: The IAEA Technical Cooperation Programme: a shared responsibility



# **1** Objective of the session



### Objective:

- Get to know the IAEA and the Technical Cooperation (TC) Programme
- Learn how the TC Programme can support sustainable socioeconomic development
- Understand the TC Programme cycle
- Get to know the different roles of the TC Project Team

### Structure of the Session:

- Part I Overview of the IAEA and TC Programme
- Part II TC Programme Cycle
- Part III TC Programme Stakeholders
- Q&A





### Moderator

### Presenters



Emina Alic Programme Managment Officer TCEU



Carmina Jimenez Velasco Programme Management Officer TECU



Anna Melkumyan National Liaison Assistant, Armenia



Zoran Tešanović National Liaison Officer, Bosnia and Herzegovina



Valentin Veleff National Liaison Assistant, Bulgaria



# Part I – Overview of the IAEA and TC Programme





# **1** The IAEA's and its Mandate



# STATUTE

The United Nations System

The Agency shall seek to accelerate and enlarge the **contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity** throughout the world. **It shall ensure**, so far as it is able, that assistance provided by it or at its request or under its supervision or control **is not used in such a way as to further any military purpose.** (IAEA Statute Art. II: Objectives)







171 Member States (as of 05<sup>th</sup> February 2019)

> from over 100 countries

### • HQ in Vienna

- Safeguards Regional offices in Toronto and Tokyo.
- Liaison offices in New York and Geneva
- Laboratories in Seibersdorf, Monaco and Vienna



# **1** IAEA Areas of Work





Research: Development and dissemination of new knowledge -Technical Departments (TDs)
 Application to address priority needs -Technical Cooperation (TC)

# **1** The Technical Cooperation (TC) Programme



- Increasingly promote tangible socio-economic impact
- Contributing directly in a cost-effective manner
- Achieving major sustainable development priorities of each country/region

Major vehicle for IAEA to deliver development services to its Member States, helping them to address key development priorities



147 countries/territories including 35 LDCs receive support 80% of recipients are non-nuclear power countries Around 650 new TC projects approved every biennium € 82M TCF; € 12.3 EBT



# **1** Resources: Funding the TC Programme

- 1. Technical Cooperation Fund (TCF) funded by:
- Annual "voluntary" contributions of MSs

National Participation Costs (equivalent to 5% of the value of each national programme). – Countries must pay at least 2.5% of the amount to get their TC projects activated.

2. Extra budgetary contributions (EBT): Donors and Government Cost Sharing (GCS),

where the donor is the recipient

- **3. In-kind contributions:** Resources estimated in € value: resources needed to implement the projects (time, equipment, materials, maintenance, repairs, infrastructure, construction, sampling costs, etc.), cost-free experts
- **4. Footnote/a projects/components:** Projects or project components that have been approved but resources are not sufficient to implement them. Resources will need to be mobilized





# **1** TC Programme Topic Areas



Improving the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and nutrition



### Food & Agriculture

Promoting food security and sustainable agricultural development



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

### Water Resources

Making cleaner water accessible to more people



Understanding and protecting the environment

Knowledge

Management/

Gender mainstreaming



### Science & Industry

Providing knowledge & expertise for science & industry

### Safety and Security

Helping MSs to protect people and the environment from harmful radiation exposure



Helping MSs expand their options



4 BELOW WATER

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

8







# **TC Quality Criteria**

# Alignment with MS' priorities: CPF and SDGs



1. Country Programme Framework: Strategic document prepared by a country in collaboration with IAEA

CPF reflects the mutually agreed development priorities to be supported through technical cooperation activities, medium term (4-6 years)

### 2. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



# **CPF - Example of Armenia**

- CPF Armenia covers the period 2018-2023
- Basis for future national project and is referred to in projects' concepts

### Contents of CPF

- IAEA developed CPF template with instructions for each chapter
- CPF describes:
  - Relevant national development plans/strategies/ policies (Armenia Development Strategy for 2014-2025)
  - UNDAF (Armenia UNDAF 2016-2020)
  - Cooperative agreements with development partners and donors and other (international) plans and framework:
  - Relevant SDGs and their link to each thematic area covered in CPF
  - National targets, from which the national priorities and goals have been identified
  - Highlights the main areas of past TC support and key achievements







# **1** CPF Development Process: Role of NLO

IAEA

- NLO is the **coordinator of CPF** development
- Based on past experience and future needs and priorities **identifies key areas** in consultation with relevant authorities and stakeholders
- Drafts CPF and submits it to relevant stakeholders for review and comments
- Upon receipt of comments and proposals incorporates them in the CPF and finalizes it
- Submits draft CPF to PMO for further review by the IAEA
- PMO and NLO consultations on CPF
- PMO initiates review by IAEA departments. Comments are forwarded to NLO for review.
- NLO reviews IAEA feedback and reflects them in the CPF if considered relevant









### Alignment with MS' priorities: Strategic Partnerships





VS



# Partnerships: Bosnia and Herzegovina Possible partners in a TC project

- UN-SDG/UNDAF
  - Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
  - World Health Organization (WHO)
  - World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
- EU-EC financed projects
  - IPA projects
  - DG DEVCO Directorate General for Development and Cooperation
  - INSC Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation
- Other bilateral partners donors
- Our government projects, other project activities
- Others

![](_page_22_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_13.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_14.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Partnerships: Bosnia and Herzegovina Why to include other partners

![](_page_23_Picture_2.jpeg)

- Project exceed IAEA TC fund or frame of IAEA activities
- To achieve broader aims
- Project efficiency
- Project synergy

![](_page_23_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_8.jpeg)

# Partnerships: Bosnia and Herzegovina Who to do what

- CP Knowledge and understanding of IAEA TC programme
  - International/Governmental project experience
  - Synergy capabilities and active TC project involvement
- NLO project communication activities
  - TC IAEA concept phase of preparation projects merge
  - Overall International/Governmental project experience,
  - Knowledge about current project activities in a country
- High ranking officials in different fields with connection to nuclear technology
  - Government financial contribution
  - Strategic project approach having interest for efficiency

![](_page_24_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_13.jpeg)

# **Bosnia and Herzegovina - Partnership case**

### Project: Fight against breast cancer

- WHO Screening programme activities in the country
- IAEA Education, training of all stuff should be included, as well as equipment procurement
- Health ministries and different level governments admin and financial support
- Other donors (which support fight against cancer) financial participation contribution in the project via TC IAEA – additional equipment procurement
- NGOs in the country project promotion in the country

![](_page_25_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_1.jpeg)

# What is the objective of the TC Programme?

- Support scientific research and academic publications
- Contribute to socioeconomic development priorities in MSs
- Generate positive and sustainable impact

![](_page_26_Picture_6.jpeg)

*Tip: multiple answers are possible* 

![](_page_27_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_1.jpeg)

# What is the objective of the TC Programme?

Scientific research and academic publications

- Contribute to socioeconomic development priorities in MSs
- Generate positive and sustainable impact

![](_page_27_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_1.jpeg)

# Part II – TC Programme/Project Cycle

![](_page_28_Figure_3.jpeg)

# **TC Programme/Project Cycle**

![](_page_29_Picture_1.jpeg)

1. PLANNING AND DESIGN 2. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING, REPORTING

3. EVALUATION & CLOSURE

# TC Mechanism for Cooperation: TC Projects

MS contributes with:

- National Program with Government Commitment
- Financial support for local operating costs and NPCs
- Physical Infrastructure
- Human resources
- Ownership
- Sustainability

### Session II. Human Resources

![](_page_30_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_10.jpeg)

Training courses, meetings & workshops

![](_page_30_Picture_12.jpeg)

Conferences and seminars

![](_page_30_Picture_14.jpeg)

Procurement of equipment and services

### Session III. Procurement

![](_page_30_Picture_17.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_18.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_19.jpeg)

# **1** TC project types

![](_page_31_Picture_1.jpeg)

### National

Address country's specific needs

Infrastructure development

About 60-65% of the programme

### Regional

Networking and experience sharing

Address issues of common interest and issues of regional dimension

![](_page_31_Picture_9.jpeg)

Interregional Networking and experience sharing

Address issues of common interest in the four regions

![](_page_31_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_13.jpeg)

### IAEA-TC Programme Cycle Management Framework online tools

A E A | Technical Cooperation Programme Cycle Management Framework Home My Actions My Programme Note My Designs My TC PRIDE Footnote-a Requiring Funding My Project Management Jimenez Velasco, Carmina Elizabeth 🖗 P My Projects Help Logout WELCOME TO THE PREPARATION OF THE 2022-2023 TC PROGRAMME How to Login to PCMF? Online tutorials available facilitating good project design (2020-06-23) Programme Note Templates Counterparts and National Liaison Officers are encouraged to watch the online tutorials on the Logical Framework Approach and the Project Document Template which will guide project teams when designing TC projects. **Country Programme Note** (CPN) The Logical Framework Approach Tutorial: This tutorial will guide you through the main stages and steps of the Logical Framework Approach and how to apply it when designing TC Projects. English | French | Spanish English Regional Programme Note The Project Document Template Tutorial: This tutorial will guide you through each section of the Project Document Template and it provides you with tips, recommendations and examples of good designs. (RPN) English | French | Spanish English | Spanish Interregional Programme PCMF CPN Deadline extended to 22nd May 2020 (2020-05-04) Note (IPN) Member states are informed the deadline for the submission of Country Programme Notes (CDNs) has been extended to 22nd May 2020, English | French | Spanish Note Verbale and Guidelines for the Planning and Design of the IAEA 2022-2023 TC Programme (2020-01-31) Project Document Please refer to the Note Verbale on the start of preparations for the 2022-2023 TC programme, including the guidelines and timeframe for the planning and design of the 2022-2023 TC programme. Templates Note Verbale: English | French | Spanish | Russian | Chinese | Arabic National Project Document Guidelines: English | French | Spanish | Russian | Chinese | Arabic Regional Project Document Submission of 2019 Project Progress Assessment Reports (PPARs) (2019-12-03) ument LFM & Workplan Templ The platform for submission of the mandatory annual Project Progress Assessment Reports (PPARs) is ready to receive reports relative to the year 2019. Once PMOs have initiated the request for a report, CPs, DTMs and NLOs will receive a standard email asking them to provide their input. All users must have a Nucleus account (Username and Password) before Online Tools having access to the system. Reference Desk PPARs for 2019 can only be submitted through this platform - no other format will be registered. nTouch+ The platform is accessible via the following link: https://tcreports.iaea.org/ TC Reports (e-PPAR) The deadline for submission of e-PPARs is 31 January 2020. Guidelines for PPAR preparation and detailed user guides for NLOs/NLAs, CPs and DTMs are available in the PCMF Reference Desk. TC PRIDE TC Country Profile QUALITY ENHANCEMENT EXERCISE FINALIZED (2019-04-11) In line with the Timeframe for the Preparation of the 2020-2021 TC Programme, feedback for guality enhancement has been provided for all project designs. It has either been directly uploaded into PCMF or is available from your respective PMO. **TC Contact Points** 

InTouchPlus - Contact Point

TC Reports - Contact Point

The main purpose of the Quality Enhancement Exercise was to provide constructive feedback to project teams on how project design documents can be improved, addressing the TC Programme Quality Criteria. <u>PCMF - Contact Point</u> TC Project Team - Contact Point

The feedback was provided by external experts and has been reviewed by the TC Quality Assurance Section. It is based on the project documents that were available in PCMF on 11 February 2019 and followed the approved framework and tools adopted for Quality Assurance.

### PROJECT PROGRESS ASSESSMENT REPORT (PPAR) WEBINAR 2019-01-23)

The TC Quality Assurance Section conducted a webinar on the mandatory annual Project Progress Assessment Reports (PPARs). Experts from the IAEA Technical Cooperation Department outlined the process of writing, submitting and completing PPARs and how they support the results-based management of national and regional TC projects. Guidance was provided on each step of the reporting workflow, including communication between Counterparts, NLOs, TOs and PMOs.

PPARs for 2018 are to be submitted by 31 January 2019. The webinar was attended by 233 Counterparts, NLOs and DTMs.

Pacarding of the Wahinary DDAR Wahinar Recording

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### **TC Programme Reference Desk**

### Programme Planning and Design

![](_page_33_Picture_4.jpeg)

The <u>TC programme</u>, which runs in a two-year cycle, is jointly planned and designed through a consultative process with Member States. Starting two years prior to project implementation, the planning and design phase includes identifying concepts, drafting proposals, and designing projects. The TC programme is formulated following the submission of each Member State's Country Programme Note (CPN). All project proposals are reviewed by the IAEA Secretariat for technical feasibility, and any safety, security or safeguards issues identified and addressed. The proposed TC programme is then reviewed by the Technical Assistance and Cooperation Committee (TACC) and presented for approval to the IAEA Board of Governors. Implementation of the current TC programme, and planning and design of the following, are simultaneous and continuous activities.

About Country Programme Frameworks (CPFs) Link

Country Programme Framework (CPF) Operational Guidelines English | French | Spanish | Russian

Country Programme Framework (CPF) Template with Annotations English | French | Spanish | Russian

Country Programme Framework (CPF) Template without Annotations English | French | Spanish | Russian

Note Verbale and Guidelines for the Planning and Design of the IAEA 2020-2021 TC Programme Note Verbale: English | French | Spanish | Russian | Arabic | Chinese Guidelines: English | French | Spanish | Russian | Arabic | Chinese

Note Verbale and Guidelines for the Planning and Design of the IAEA 2018-19 TC Programme Note Verbale: English | French | Spanish | Russian | Arabic | Chinese Guidelines: English | French | Spanish | Russian | Arabic | Chinese

TC Programme Quality Criteria

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Quality Checklist for Programme Management Officers, National Liaison Officers and Project Counterparts (guidance to the project team on the requirements for high quality of the project document, Logical Framework Approach (LFA)/Logical Framework Matric (LFM) and project work plan) English | French | Spanish |

Designing IAEA Technical Cooperation Projects using the Logical Framework Approach (LFA) English | French | Spanish

E-Learning Course: Designing High Quality IAEA Technical Cooperation Projects English

Sample Logframe Matrices (LFM). The available samples are to facilitate the correct completion of the LFM required for project design:

LFM-Radiotherapy | LFM-Safety | LFM-Crop-Production | LFM-Environmental-Monitoring

TC Fields of Activity English | French | Spanish

Reference Guide for Linking TC Projects to the SDGs English

![](_page_33_Picture_20.jpeg)

# Phase 1: Planning and Design (2 years)

![](_page_34_Picture_1.jpeg)

IAEA | Technical Cooperation Programme Cycle Management Framework

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### WELCOME TO THE PREPARATION OF THE 2022-2023 TC PROGRAMME

PCMF CPN Deadline extended to 22nd May 2020 (2020-05-04)

![](_page_34_Picture_6.jpeg)

Member states are informed the deadline for the submission of Country Programme Notes (CPNs) has been extended to 22nd May 2020.

Note Verbale and Guidelines for the Planning and Design of the IAEA 2022-2023 TC Programme (2020-01-31)

Please refer to the Note Verbale on the start of preparations for the 2022-2023 TC programme, including the guidelines and timeframe for the planning and design of the 2022-2023 TC pr

Note Verbale: English | French | Spanish | Russian | Chinese | Arabic

Guidelines: English | French | Spanish | Russian | Chinese | Arabic

### https://pcmf.iaea.org

### PHASE 1.

- 1) NV: MSs invited to develop and submit **Programme Notes** with proposed project concepts
- 2) Project designs are developed and reviewed
- 3) Projects are approved by the BoG and TACC

# **1** Planning and Design: Example of Bulgaria

![](_page_35_Picture_1.jpeg)

How to proceed with the selection of project proposals?

- The CPF in place
- Screening of national priorities/ industries (scientific, health, agriculture, nuclear) /if applicable/ institutions
- Visits to institutions
- Consultations with prospective counterparts
- Raising awareness of the IAEA Technical Co-operation programme
- Collection of proposals
- Selection of the best submitted proposals

![](_page_35_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_11.jpeg)

# Phase 2: Implementation and Monitoring (2- 4 years)

AEA

IAEA Technical Cooperation Programme Cycle Management Framework								
Home My Actions	My Prog	ramme Note	My Designs My Projects Ay TC PRIDE Footnote-a Requiring Funding My Project Management Hel	p Logout				
Ongoing Project	ts							
Project Number	In Team	Туре	Title	Start Date				
Georgia (7)								
GEO5001 [GEO2018001]	۲	Ongoing	Enhancing National Programmes for Testing and Monitoring Food Contaminants and Residues	2020-01-31				
			<ul> <li>PHASE II:</li> <li>1) Implementation of activities</li> <li>2) Monitoring progress towards the achievement of results</li> <li>3) Managing risk</li> <li>4) Adjusting work plans</li> <li>5) Reporting performance (self-assessment)</li> </ul>					

# **1** Implementation of a project - Initiation

![](_page_37_Picture_1.jpeg)

<u>Revisit</u> what was approved, what are the expected results, the IAEA planned activities and the budget.

Results Based Management and Logical Framework Methodology

**Analytical steps**: 1. Situation analysis; 2. stakeholder analysis; 3. problem tree, 4. objective tree; 5. analysis of alternatives; and 6. development of:

- Project Document
- Logical Framework Matrix
- Work Plan
- Budget

### **Project Information in PCMF**

### Formulations

### Background (GEO5001)

- Logical Framework Matrix
  - Project Elements
  - Assumptions
  - Indicators
- III Generate LFM
- Generate Workplan (Text)
- Generate Workplan (GANTT)
- Generate Project in Word
- Project Budget
- a recimical wester cas
- Edit Project SDG
- Select Sub Programme Link
- Edit Participating MS List
- Edit Participating MS Percentage

### Project Implementation Team

If the team member contact details shown below are incorrect please email <u>IC Project</u> <u>Team - Contact Point</u> with the correct information.

### Show Team

Core Team Country Role Rank

### Add Core Team Member

Support Team Section Role Rank

|--|

Concept No:	GE02018001
Project Number:	GE05001
Priority:	N/A
Title:	Enhancing National Programmes for Testing and Monitoring Food Contaminants and Residues
Original Language Title:	
French Language Title:	Renforcement des programmes nationaux d'analyse et de surveillance des contaminants alimentaires et des résidus
Spanish Language Title:	Mejora de los programas nacionales de análisis y vigilancia de los contaminantes y los residuos en los alimentos
Abstract:	The project aims to establish a competent laboratory in terms of personnel and instrumentation to ensure that Georgia improves the regular and reliable testing and monitoring of food contaminants such as veterinary drugs, pesticide residues, and mycotoxins using nuclear/isotopic and complimentary techniques. The laboratory of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia (LMA) will be the counterpart of the project The laboratory is responsible for residue monitoring in the country and has a national network of 11 laboratories to provide services nation-wide. The focus of the project will be on infrastructure and human resource development and the deliverables would include: established analytical methods for residues and related food contaminants; modernized analytical capabilities and instrumentation for confirmation of residues and related contaminants; quality management system including accreditation (s); competent laboratory analysts; and national residues monitoring plan(s). These results will enhance the national programmes for testing and monitoring food contaminants and residues, thus contributing to safeguard consumers and boost trade in foodstuff.

![](_page_39_Picture_0.jpeg)

### **Project Document and Logical Framework Matrix**

**Project Document** 

Concept-Number: •GEO2018001↔

Title:-Enhancing-National Programmes for Testing and Monitoring Food Contaminants and Residues↔

Overall Objective (or Developmental Objective): To contribute to safeguarding consumers and boosting trade in foodstuff.

"		Design Flowent	Indicator	Deceline and Terret	Magne of Verification	Accumutions
Project-Number: GEO5001+		Design Element	Indicator		ivieans of vertication	Assumptions
1	Outcome	National programmes for	At least 2 more monitoring plans for	There are 2 monitoring plans. The target is to	National or project reports;	There is commitment of the Ministry
Project-Type:-National+		testing and monitoring food	contaminants and residues in place earliest	have a minimum of 4 by Q2 2022; Currently there	accreditation and laboratory	of Environment Protection and
1		contaminants and residues	of Q2 2022; Number of analytical samples	are ~ 200 fit-for-purpose methods and the target	reports;	Agriculture of Georgia and the
Project-For:-Georgia-		enhanced.	analysed doubled by Q3 2021; A minimum	to have a 5% increase in methods that meat		activities of the laboratory and
n			of 1 analytical technique accredited by Q2	international standards (e.g. accreditation) by Q2		monitoring programs are integrated
Submitted-By: Member State and/or Observers With Bightse			2022	2022; Currently 50 samples are analysed per		into national Public Health and Trade
1				month and the target is a minimum of 100 by Q3		plans.
" Defective des				2021		
n and a second sec						
1	Output	1 Analytical	One new LC-MS/MS in place and	There is 1 LC-MS/MS that can not cover the large	Purchase Order; delivery,	Funds are available for maintaining the
Project-duration-(Total-number-of-years):-24		capabilities/instrumentation	operational by Q2 2020	scope and demand for analysis and the target is	installation and application	equipment and laboratory in optimal
1		for confirmation of residues		to have 2 at the minimum by Q2 2020	reports	conditions.
Project-duration-(Start-date):-2020-01-01+		and related contaminants				
1		modernized.				
Field of Activity: 24 - Food safety						
1		2 New or improved analytical	Up to 10 new or improved analytical	50 methods currently available and the target is	Laboratory or mission reports;	Funds are available for accreditation;
FOA-Distribution:-+4		methods for residues and	method sin place by Q3 2021	10 more by Q3 2021	Official list of methods	Analytical methods are accredited and
EqA-Code: 24 = 100%		related food contaminants			available to customers and	maintained in the accreditation scope
1		established.			published	and are applicable to the national
Sustainable-Development-Goal:++						monitoring programs
02End-hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustai		3 Competency of laboratory	At least 7 staff trained latest Q4 2021	Currently 7 staff are working in the laboratory	Training reports including	Trained laboratory analysts and
1		analysts and managers		and their capabilities will be enhanced Q4 2021	fellowship, Scientific Visit and	managers continue to work in the
Link-to-RB-Programme:-2.1-Food-and-Agriculture2.1.3-Improvement-of-Food-		increased.			local training	laboratory implementing regular and
1						reliable testing of food contaminants
Project Description/Abstract: The project aims to establish a competent laborate						such veterinary drug and pesticide
to ensure that Georgia improves the regular and reliable testing and monitoring of particide residues and musclesing union pueles finatoric and complimentary test		4 Quality management		There is a OMC with \$200 methods in place and	Laborata a casa ditation	residues No viale identificad
Environment-Protection and Agriculture of Georgia (LMA) will be the counterpart-		4 Quality management	A LIWS In place applied to routine	There is a Qivis with "200 methods in place and	Laboratory accreditation	No risk identified
for residue monitoring in the country and has a national network of 11 laboratories		system including	laboratory activities and up to 10 methods	accredited and the target to maintain this	scope	
of the project will be on infrastructure and human resource development and the o		accreditation(s) in place.	accredited by Q2 2022	accreditation and include 10 more		
confirmation-of-residues-and-related-contaminants;-moderni2ed-analy						
laboratory analysts; and national residues monitoring plan(s). These results will e and monitoring food contaminants and residues, thus contributing to safeguard co		5 National residue	At least 2 monitoring plans for	There are 2 plans in place and the target is at	National Monitoring	Staff well training in sampling; there is
		monitoring plan(s)	residues/contaminants in place by Q4 2021	least 4 by Q4 2021	Programme reports; Ministry	commitment from Ministry of
1		strengthened and			reports; EU (DG SANTE)	Agriculture to expanding
Problem-to-be-addressed: Food-residues-and-contaminants-such-as-veterinary-		or/expanded.			review missions	residue/contaminant surveillance

Problem-to-be-addressed:-Food-residues-ar have harmful effects on human health. To address the problem and ensure food s

agencies have established lists of forbidden or banned substances and tolerance levels for authorized veterinary drugs. Many of these food regulations have been incorporated by Georgia into its national legislation for protecting public health and the

# Looking at the work plan by budget year

E I

(Output/)Activities	Responsibility	Input Description	Funding	Budget	Start	End
			Source			
1 Analytical capabilities/instrumentation						
1.1 Prepare site for installation of LC-					Q1/2020	Q2/2020
	Member	1.1.1 LOCAL: Local costs on	NonAgenc	2,000	Q1/2020	Q2/2020
	Agency	1.1.2 EM/TO: Expert or TO mission to	FootNote	4,200	Q3/2020	Q3/2020
1.2 Re-enforce existing analytical					Q1/2020	Q3/2020
	Agency	1.2.1 EQ: Procure and install and LC-	FootNote	280,000	Q1/2020	Q3/2020
	Agency	1.2.2 EQ (GCS): Procure and install and	FootNote	80,000	Q1/2020	Q3/2020
1.3 Train staff on toxic metal analysis as					Q2/2020	Q2/2020
	Agency	1.3.1 SV: Scientific visit to acquire	FootNote	5,040	Q2/2020	Q2/2020
1.4 Train staff on pesticide residue					Q2/2020	Q2/2020
	Agency	1.4.1 SV: Scientific visit to acquire	FootNote	5,040	Q2/2020	Q2/2020
2 New or improved analytical methods for						
2.1 Develop, improve or implement new					Q2/2020	Q3/2020
	Agency	2.1.2 EQ: Procurement of laboratory	FootNote	20,000	Q2/2020	Q3/2020
5 National residue monitoring plan(s)						
5.1 Establishment or strengthening of					Q2/2020	Q2/2020
	Agency	5.1.1 EM to support new or existing	Core	4,200	Q2/2020	Q2/2020
5 National residue monitoring plan(s)						
5.3 Developing new or improving existing					Q3/2020	Q1/2021
	Member	5.3.1 Local resources to support	NonAgenc	2,000	Q3/2020	Q1/2021
Sub-Total for 2020				402,480		

# Looking at the Workplan and Budget (Gantt)

		21	020		2021	Outcome	e National p
	Budget	QO	QQ	ΣQ	QQ	C	and monit
1.1 Prepare site for installation of LC-MS/Ms							contamina
1.1.1 LOCAL: Local costs on preparation to receive and set up LC-MS/MS	2,000			$\square$		「	enhanced.
1.1.2 EM/TO: Expert or TO mission to facilitate readiness to install analytical equipment	4,200					Output	1 Analytica
1.2 Re-enforce existing analytical instrumentation	•						capabilities
1.2.1 EQ: Procure and install and LC-MS/Ms including on-site training for staff	280,00			$\square$		Γ	confirmation control and contr
1.2.2 EQ (GCS : Procure and install and LC-MS/Ms including on-site training for staff	80,000						modernize
12.3 EQ: Procure and install and LC-MS/Ms including on-site training for staff	99,609	$\square$	$\square$				2 New or it
1.2.4 EQ: Procure and install a radio receptor assay tool with kits and material to facilitate	70,000						methods for
1.3 Train staff on toxic metal analysis as well as ion chromatography	•						food conta
1.3.1 SV: Scientific visit to acquire additional knowledge and benchmark toxic element analysis	5,040		<b>y</b> t	$\square$			
1.3.2 SV: Scientific visit to acquire knowledge on the use of ion chromatography (1 person, 2 weeks)	5,040			$\square$			What is
1.4 Train staff on pesticide residue analysis;							When ([
1.4.1 SV: Scientific visit to acquire additional knowledge and benchmark analysis of priority	5,040			$\square$		Γ	Whore (
2.1 Develop, improve or implement new analytical methods	•						
2.1.2 EQ: Procurement of laboratory material to facilitate methods application	20,000			$\square$		Γ	
2.1.1 NTC: National Training Course on the use of the analytical equipment.	4,200						What it
2.1.3 EQ: Procurement of laboratory material to facilitate methods application	17,000	$\square$					(budget
2.1.4 NTC: National Training Course on toxic metal analysis	4,200						
2.1.5 EM/TO: Expert/TO mission to conduct technical progress assessment and on-site technical	4,200						
2.1.6 LOCAL: Development of protocols for the application of the new methods	5,000						
						_	

National programmes for testing and monitoring food contaminants and residues enhanced. 1 Analytical capabilities/instrumentation for confirmation of residues and related contaminants modernized.

2 New or improved analytical methods for residues and related food contaminants established.

What is to be done, When (Date), Where (Place), Who will do it (R&R), What it will cost (budget/resources)

# Project Budget

![](_page_42_Picture_1.jpeg)

Year	Input	Component	Fund Source	Budget
				Estimate
2020	5.1.1 EM to support new or existing	Expert	Agency	4,200
	Sub-Total for 2020			4,200
2020	5.3.1 Local resources to support development	Subcontract	Local Cost (MS)	2,000
2020	1.1.1 LOCAL: Local costs on preparation to	Subcontract	Local Cost (MS)	2,000
	Sub-Total for 2020			4,000
2020	2.1.2 EQ: Procurement of laboratory material	Procurement	Donor extrabudgetary contribution (footnote-a/)	20,000
2020	1.2.1 EQ: Procure and install and LC-MS/Ms	Procurement	Donor extrabudgetary contribution (footnote-a/)	280,000
2020	1.1.2 EM/TO: Expert or TO mission to	Expert	Donor extrabudgetary contribution (footnote-a/)	4,200
2020	1.4.1 SV: Scientific visit to acquire additional	Scientific Visit	Donor extrabudgetary contribution (footnote-a/)	5,040
2020	1.3.1 SV: Scientific visit to acquire additional	Scientific Visit	Donor extrabudgetary contribution (footnote-a/)	5,040
	Sub-Total for 2020			314,280
2020	1.2.2 EQ (GCS): Procure and install and LC-	Procurement	Government Cost Sharing (footnote-a/)	80,000
	Sub-Total for 2020			80,000
2021				
			Grand Total	699,009

# 1 The project budget and the implementation rate %

![](_page_43_Figure_1.jpeg)

# The project budget and the implementation rate %

			2020	2021	
		Budget		αααα	
	1.1 Prepare site for installation of LC-MS/Ms				
	1.1.1 LOCAL: Local costs on preparation to receive and set up LC-MS/MS	2,000			
	1.1.2 EM/TO: Expert or TO mission to facilitate readiness to install analytical equipment	4,200			
	1.2 Re-enforce existing analytical instrumentation				
	1.2.1 EQ: Procure and install and LC-MS/Ms including on-site training for staff	280,00			
	1.2.2 EQ (GCS): Procure and install and LC-MS/Ms including on-site training for staff	80,000			
	1.2.3 EQ: Procure and install and LC-MS/Ms including on-site training for staff	99,609			
	1.2.4 EQ: Procure and install a radio receptor assay tool with kits and material to facilitate	70,000			
	1.3 Train staff on toxic metal analysis as well as ion chromatography				
	1.3.1 SV: Scientific visit to acquire additional knowledge and benchmark toxic element analysis	5,040			
	1.3.2 SV: Scientific visit to acquire knowledge on the use of ion chromatography (1 person, 2 we	eks) 5,040			
	1.4 Train staff on pesticide residue analysis;				
	1.4.1 SV: Scientific visit to acquire additional knowledge and benchmark analysis of priority	5,040			
	2.1 Develop, improve or implement new analytical methods				
	2.1.2 EQ: Procurement of laboratory material to facilitate methods application	20,000			
	2.1.1 NTC: National Training Course on the use of the analytical equipment.	4,200			
		47.000			
Home My Act	tions My Programme Note My Designs My Projects My TC PRIDE Footnote-a	Requiring	Funding	My Project	t Management
01 02 Re- R	Pe-enforce existing analytical instrumentation		Rudaet	C	net Delta
	O: Dreasure and install and LC MC/Me including an aite training for staff.				
01.02.01 E	Q: Procure and install and LC-IVIS/IVIS including on-site training for staff Eq	upment	€280 00	10 €1517	95 €128 205
01.02.02 E	Q (GCS): Procure and install and LC-MS/Ms including on-site training Eq	uipment	€80 00	0 €69 7	49 €10 251
01.02.04 E	Q: Procure and install a radio receptor assay tool with kits and material Eq	uipment	€70 00	0 €56 1	85 €13 815
01.01 P	repare site for installation of LC-MS/Ms				

# **1** Project Implementation (Session II and III)

![](_page_45_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Figure_2.jpeg)

# **1** Hints for a successful HR implementation

### FE, SV, RTC, MT

- Requests should be linked to work plan inputs.
- Any new activity should be agreed beforehand with PMO and TO.
- Timely submissions of nominations via In Touch+
- Candidates should meet selection criteria
- Nomination forms should be of high-quality
- Informal contact with host institutions helps, but IAEA and Government decide!

### Experts, NTC:

- JDs for experts should be clear
- Informal contacts with experts helps but IAEA takes decision
- Timely acceptance of missions
- Avoid changes of agreed dates for experts/lecturers or last-minute withdrawal
- Avoid changes of nominated candidates/participants

![](_page_46_Picture_14.jpeg)

# Hints for successful procurement (Session III)

- Clearly define requirements: the need not the solution •
- **Initiate Specifications** as early as possible (ideal in the design phase) •
- Robust **Technical Specifications/Statement of Work**: complete, clear, and adequate •
- Ensure all requirements are understood •
  - Compatibility Installation/training
  - Environment Power supply

  - Language Site Access
  - Licensing Certification
- Import issues: Timely processing of tax exception and collection from Customs, etc.
- **Readiness of receiving institute:** Facility construction finished, Bunker built, Staff trained, RASSIMS

![](_page_47_Picture_13.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Picture_14.jpeg)

# Monitoring and Reporting (Session 4)

# IAEA

Monitoring project performance is an ongoing process:

- Monitoring progress towards results
- Monitoring scope, schedule, quality and budget
- Identifying potential problems & taking timely corrective action
- Adjusting the work plan and budget as needed
- Preparation of e-PPARs (once per year by the CP)
- Reporting performance and lessons learnt

![](_page_48_Figure_9.jpeg)

# Monitoring and Reporting Tools

### PCMF: <a href="http://pcmf.iaea.org/">http://pcmf.iaea.org/</a>

- My Designs/ My Projects (Project Baseline)
- TC Pride: Real time information on budget & Activities
- My Programme Management: Work Plans
- Mandatory: Yearly e-Project Progress Assessment Reports (e-PPARs)
- Field Monitoring Missions (FMMs)
- Achievements report for project closure
- IAEA staff field monitoring missions
- Correspondence with counterparts and NLO
- Information contained in expert mission reports
- Project coordination meeting reports
- IAEA-TC Annual Reports
- Success Stories/ Web stories
- TC Country Profile

![](_page_49_Picture_15.jpeg)

PROJECT PROGRESS ASSESSMENT REPORT (PPAR)

![](_page_49_Picture_16.jpeg)

# Evaluation and Closure (Session 4 and 5)

- Completion and Closure of Activities and open POs
- Self-evaluation

Evaluation of results to determine **if expected positive change of the situation was achieved** as a result of the project

Identification of lessons learnt and feedback

• Achievement Reports

![](_page_50_Picture_6.jpeg)

- Independent evaluation (OIOS) and Audits
  - Determines relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact of projects

![](_page_50_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Picture_1.jpeg)

# Which information on the e-PPAR is correct?

- The e-PPAR has to be prepared by the CP
- The e-PPAR has to be prepared and submitted yearly
- The e-PPAR has to be prepared and submitted quarterly

Tip: Two answer are correct

![](_page_51_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Picture_1.jpeg)

Which information on the e-PPAR is correct?

The e-PPAR has to be prepared by the CP
The e-PPAR has to be prepared and submitted yearly
The e-PPAR has to be prepared and submitted quarterly

Tip: Two answer are correct

![](_page_52_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_53_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Part III – TC Programme Stakeholders

![](_page_53_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Figure_0.jpeg)

# **1** Project Team: National Liaison Officer

![](_page_55_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_55_Picture_2.jpeg)

### **NLO and NLA**

![](_page_55_Figure_4.jpeg)

# **1** TC Programme: National Stakeholders

![](_page_56_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_56_Picture_2.jpeg)

rawpixel

### **Counterparts / LPCs**

- Develop the project
- Lead and manage the project towards results
- Prepares e-PPARs / clearing ARs
- Interacts with stakeholders throughout the project cycle
- Ensures local resources and mobilizing GCS as needed

# **1** TC Programme: IAEA Stakeholders

![](_page_57_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Picture_2.jpeg)

- IAEA
- Advises on CPF formulation process
- Assists in design of new projects
- Manages TC Programme of countries and regional/interregional projects
- Coordinates TC Project team throughout the project life cycle
- Fosters networks and partnerships

![](_page_58_Picture_0.jpeg)

### Programme Management Assistant **(PMA)**

![](_page_58_Picture_2.jpeg)

Implements human resources

### Programme Assistant **(PA)**

![](_page_58_Picture_5.jpeg)

Assists PMO in all duties

![](_page_58_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_59_Picture_0.jpeg)

### Technical Officer (TO)

![](_page_59_Picture_2.jpeg)

Ensures technical integrity

### **Procurement Officer**

![](_page_59_Picture_5.jpeg)

Implements Procurement component

![](_page_59_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_60_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_60_Picture_1.jpeg)

# Which of the following functions are the responsibility of the National Liaison Officers?

- Primary contact and interface between IAEA & Country on matters relating to IAEA, in particular the TC programme
- Ensure technical integrity of the project designs
- Advise government on IAEA TC matters
- Coordinate with national stakeholders and supervise overall TC country programme management at national level, lead CPF processes

![](_page_61_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_61_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_61_Picture_2.jpeg)

### Which of the following functions are the responsibility of the National Liaison Officers?

- Primary contact and interface between IAEA & Country on matters relating to IAEA, in particular the TC programme
- $\bigotimes$  Ensure technical integrity of the project designs
- $\checkmark$  Advise government on IAEA TC matters

![](_page_61_Picture_8.jpeg)

Coordinate with national stakeholders and supervise overall TC country programme management at national level, lead CPF processes

# 1 Lessons from successful projects

- Counterpart institutions with adequate mandate, ownership and resources
- Readiness of institutions (project pre-conditions met)
- Understanding of IAEA procedures
- Effective project teams
- Fluent communication
- Early payment of NPCs and on-time initiation of agreed activities;
- Robust and realistic work plans
- Monitoring efficiency: is project on track? on time, within scope, budget and quality.
- Monitoring effectiveness: is project delivering the results
- Timely corrective actions

![](_page_62_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_62_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_63_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_64_Picture_0.jpeg)

# **Q & A**

![](_page_65_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_65_Picture_1.jpeg)

Technical Cooperation Programme

Technical cooperation: delivering results for peace and development

![](_page_65_Picture_4.jpeg)