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# Activities of the Peer Review and Advisory Service Committee (PRASC)

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# Methodology for Carrying out Activities under PRASC ToRs

1. Collection of Data for Services
2. Coverage of IAEA Requirements.
3. Conclusions and Actions
4. Structure of Services

# Collection of Data for Services

- Data has been collected for the following areas to highlight important characteristics of services:
  - Team lead and its composition;
  - Level and scope of implementation;
  - Modularity of self assessment;
  - Flexibility in implementation of different modules independently;
  - Number of implementations and follow-up implementations;
  - Sharing of, and consideration of, lessons learnt from implementation of services.

# Collection of Data for Services

- Following **critical elements** were highlighted that have significant impact on effective implementation of services:
  - i. Transparency of guidelines;
  - ii. Modularity of self-assessment (services);
  - iii. Flexibility of services;
  - iv. Requirement of follow-up of service as a part of service and time interval for follow-up;
  - v. Provisions for gathering and sharing lessons learnt from implementation.

# Coverage of IAEA Requirements for Services

- Analysis was carried out to identify;
  - Applicability of IAEA requirements for different services;
  - Common requirements for different services;
  - IAEA requirements that are not associated with any of the services.

# Summary of Conclusions from PRASC Working (Draft)

1. All services should have publically available guidelines;
  - Guidelines for IRRS, OSART, SALTO, IPPAS, INSARR and ISCA have been finalized and published.
  - Guidelines for services i.e. SEED, SCCIP, SEDO, ARTEMIS, TranSAS, ORPAS, EPREV, ETReS, SAAP, TSR, AMRAS, INSServ and EduTA have been developed but not yet been published.

# Summary of Conclusions from PRASC Working (Draft)

2. Modular self-assessment is available in most services;
  - The provision of modular self-assessment is available in most services i.e. IRRS, OSART, SCCIP, INSARR, ARTEMIS, ORPAS, EPREV, ETReS, IPPAS, AMRAS and EduTA.
  - Self-assessment is required for SALTO and TranSAS but it is not modular.
  - Self-assessment is not required for SEED, ISCA, SEDO, SAAP and TSR.
  
- Modular self-assessment may not be appropriate for some services due to their nature.

# Summary of Conclusions from PRASC Working (Draft)

3. Flexibility in implementation of modules of services may have room for improvement;
- Some services are modular and others are not modular due to specific reasons.
  - Modularity is not always primarily for the purpose to achieve flexibility in the implementation of services. Other factors such as the requirement to allocate specific expertise to a module, ease in implementation and cost considerations also influence making some services modular.
  - Currently, AMRAS, SAAP and TranSAS are not flexible for implementation of their modules separately, the flexibility of IRRS is limited, and only module 3 (Specific appraisal for the provision of PGEC) of EduTA is flexible.



# Summary of Conclusions from PRASC Working (Draft)

4. The suggested time frame for follow up Missions is usually well defined
  - The suggested time frame for inviting a follow-up mission for services ranges from 1 yr to 5 yr except SAAP and is usually stated in the guidelines. The time frame for inviting follow-up mission of SAAP is not defined.

# Summary of Conclusions from PRASC Working (Draft)

5. Lessons learnt workshops are regularly provided for some services
  - It is observed that different tools are being used for sharing lessons learnt from implementation of services. Regular lessons learnt workshops are conducted for sharing lessons learnt gained during implementation of most services i.e. IRRS, OSART, SCCIP, ISCA, INSARR, ARTEMIS, SALTO, IPPAS and EPREV.
  - Feedback on the usefulness of IRRS is also requested from Member States upon receipt of this service. Lessons learnt during implementation of SEED are shared during ongoing routine activities e.g. meetings, workshops, etc.
  - The provision of sharing lessons learnt is not available for SEDO, TranSAS, ORPAS, ETReS, SAAP, TSR, AMRAS and EduTA.

# Summary of Conclusions from PRASC Working (Draft)

6. There may be potential for interchangeable modules for EPREV, IRRS and ARTEMIS”.

# Summary of Conclusions from PRASC Working (Draft)

7. A single capacity building peer review service should be considered by merging EduTA and ETReS

# Summary of Conclusions from PRASC Working (Draft)

8. All safety requirements have an associated service
  - The safety standards and guides referenced within each service have been tabulated. It is evident that all Requirements have an associated service.
  - The frequency of reference of all requirements within their relevant services is currently unclear.

# Summary of Conclusions from PRASC Working (Draft)

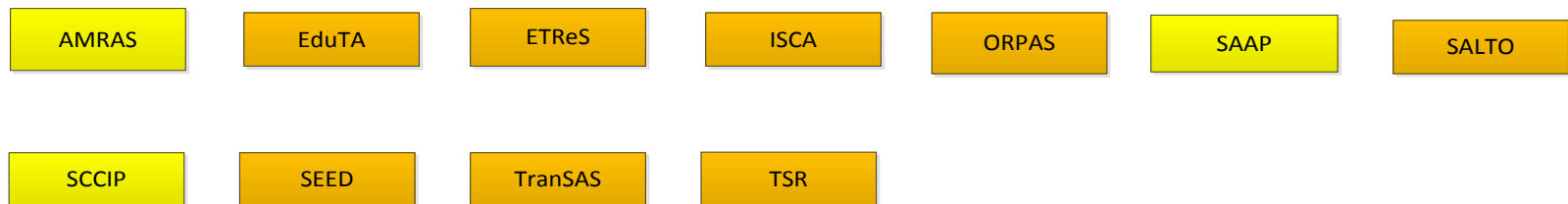
9. Services can be led by the agency secretariat or Member States;
  - It is observed that there is a difference in the leadership of the team selected for implementation of services. Services like SEED, OSART, SALTO, SCCIP, ISCA, INSARR, SEDO, SAAP, TSR, AMRAS, EduTA are led by Agency Secretariat.
  - Whereas, services like IRRS, ARTEMIS, TranSAS, ORPAS, EPREV, ETReS, IPPAS and INSServ are led by experts selected from Member States.

# Structure of Services (Draft)

## Flagship Services



## Specific Topical Services



Note: 1. ARTEMIS and IRRS could be implemented together at the same time or separately.

Advisory  
Services

Peer Review  
Missions



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*Thank you!*

