

# Partnerships for Achieving Sustainable Development Goals: Benefits and Challenges

A. Malavasi

*Deputy Director General*

*Department of Nuclear Sciences and Applications, IAEA*

*World Science Forum*

*Budapest, 5-7 November 2015*

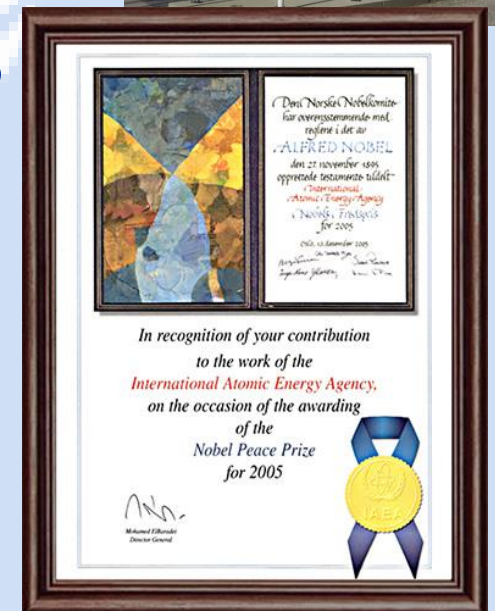


**IAEA**

International Atomic Energy Agency

# International Atomic Energy Agency

- UN system organization
- Established in 1957
- Proposed in Eisenhower's  
“Atoms for Peace” speech
- Received Nobel Peace Prize for 2005



# The “3 pillars” of the IAEA



**Safeguards  
&  
Verification**

**Safety  
&  
Security**

**Science  
&  
Technology**

# Nuclear Sciences and Applications



- ✓ *Promoting food security and sustainable agricultural development*
- ✓ *Improving the diagnosis and treatment of diseases, and nutrition programmes*
- ✓ *Providing knowledge & expertise for science & industry*
- ✓ *Making more, and cleaner water available to more people*
- ✓ *Understanding and protecting the environment*



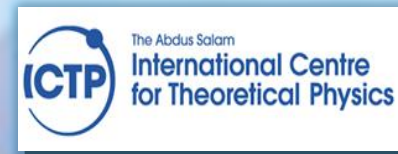
# Global Context for Partnerships

*Atoms for Peace  
and Development*



# Partnerships

*...help the IAEA to optimize  
the effectiveness of the  
nuclear technology  
delivered worldwide.*



# 2 ZERO HUNGER



*Working towards global food  
security  
in partnership with FAO*

# Global Cooperation

## Benefits

- Effective programme delivery
- Increased visibility
- Maximize the use of resources
- Leverage expertise

## Challenges

- Need for global coordination
- Competition for limited resources
- Compatibility of mandates

Effective Coordination



# Thank you!

*Internet: [www-naweb.iaea.org](http://www-naweb.iaea.org)*

*Twitter: @IAEANA*



**IAEA**

International Atomic Energy Agency