UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA COUNTRY STATEMENT TO THE 58th REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY 22nd TO 26th SEPTEMBER 2014 IN VIENNA, AUSTRIA

Mr. President,

Director General,

Excellences,

Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the United Republic of Tanzania and my delegation, I would like to join previous speakers in congratulating you on your election to the Presidency of the 58th Regular Session of the IAEA's General Conference. My delegation is confident that under your able leadership, the conference will accomplish all the tasks successfully. My delegation assures you all of its unwavering support and cooperation in ensuring that the conference concludes all the businesses before it successfully.

Mr. President,

The United Republic of Tanzania wishes to thank the Director General, Ambassador Yukiya Amano for the good work in implementing the mandates of the Agency. We would like to appreciate his untiring effort to support appropriate strategies and programmes for the advancement of peaceful applications of nuclear technologies and indeed the control of, if not the total ban of nuclear weapons proliferation

Mr. President,

I wish also to congratulate the Bahamas, Brunei Darussalam and San Marino for joining the IAEA family. Tanzania welcomes these new member states to the IAEA and wishes that this becomes the beginning of a rewarding strategic partnership between these new member states, the Agency and other member states.

This year marks the 32nd anniversary of Technical Cooperation in United Republic of Tanzania. In the past 32 years, the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania has been striving to apply nuclear sciences and technology in various development programmes and activities. These include applications in education, agricultural development, industrial processes, health and medical services, livestock development and the construction industries. The success

stories in the application of nuclear technologies in Tanzania are being demonstrated in the Tanzania Exhibition which is ongoing here at VIC during this General conference.

Mr. President,

My delegation is pleased to note this year's Scientific Forum theme "Radioactive Waste: Meeting the Challenge-Science and Technology for Safe and Sustainable Solutions". The United Republic of Tanzania recognize the need for strengthening and updating technical capabilities for the control of public exposures and management of radioactive waste (TSA4) in compliance with the new Basic Safety Standards (BSS) as advised by IAEA in order to ensure control of public exposures and the management of radioactive waste. The management and disposal of such waste is an issue that is relevant to almost all countries. In this context, the strategies and techniques for the safe management of the various types of radioactive waste arising from the different applications are important for the whole international community. Tanzania is one of the beneficiaries of the regional programme and inter-regional projects which are focusing on building capability in Radioactive Waste Management. Tanzania is now envisaging the possibility to utilize borehole technology as a long-term solution for radioactive waste disposal.

Mr. President,

My Government plans to enhance applications in agriculture (including livestock) and food security: We want to expand the use of sterile insect techniques (SIT) in pest control following the successful tsetse eradication in the island of Zanzibar. In this direction our emphasis now is to focus on controlling fruit flies which affect the coast and island areas of Tanzania. It is our intention also to investigate the feasibility for food irradiation in order to address the problem of heavy post-harvest agricultural food losses caused by microbial and insect damage attack. Furthermore after successful mutation breeding, Tanzania now has rice seeds that have higher yields and are more resistant to diseases. The release of a new, high-yielding rice mutant variety, well adapted to Tanzanian environmental conditions and accepted by the local market, should therefore be expected within a few years. We are working on strategies and modalities for seed multiplication and distribution. The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania is hereby inviting IAEA and other partners to further support these initiatives.

Mr. President,

In an effort to maintain Tanzania's adherence to international conventions, agreements, guidelines and recommendations on the

peaceful use of nuclear technology, the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania appreciates the work done by the Emergency Preparedness Review (EPREV) Mission from 27 July to 5 August 2014. In this mission the United Republic of Tanzania was able to reassess her national capabilities for response to radiation emergency preparedness.

We wish to affirm that Tanzania will take all necessary measures to support policies and programmes of the Agency aimed at improving, globally, the safety and safeguards of nuclear facilities, as well as strengthening national, regional and international efforts for emergency preparedness and response capabilities,

Mr. President,

The problem of cancer is increasing in Tanzania and globally. My Government recognizes and appreciates the importance of and need for partnership with IAEA to fight cancer to ensure that we achieve the strategic goals of our National Cancer Control Strategy. So far the technical cooperation which has been extended to Tanzania over the years by the IAEA has ensured the coordination and optimization of our National Cancer Control activities and has allowed a more streamlined national response to Cancer Control in our country. Through IAEA and its Programme of Action for Cancer Treatment (PACT) Cobalt 60 treatment machine, brachytherapy

machine, simulator, treatment planning system and gamma camera were procured for the Ocean Road Cancer Institute. The IAEA has also extended Technical cooperation to establish another cancer treatment facility in Bugando, Mwanza. The URT thanks IAEA for the support extended so far and requests more technical assistance in the procurement of a Linear Accelerator (LINAC) machines, CT simulator and 3D treatment Planning system in order to cope with the increasing number of cancer patients in Tanzania.

Mr. President,

The current energy demand stands at a rate of 1 GW while only about 600 MW capacity of generation is installed in Tanzania, 75% of which comes from hydropower. A major part of the remaining 25% is supplied from thermal power plants based on natural gas and fuel. These energy sources combined, still do not meet the current and future energy demands sustainably. Therefore, The United Republic of Tanzania (URT) in collaboration with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has carried out a study on "Development of a Sustainable Energy Plan" for Tanzania, that covers the years 2010 to 2040. The conclusion of the study shows that a total installed electricity generation capacity of about 9.49 GW is required to meet the electricity demand by the year 2040 in High Economic Growth (HEG) scenario. This is an average annual growth rate of about 9.3% from the base year installed capacity of 1,039.7 MW. By the year

2045, a projected total installed electricity generation capacity of 13,459.4 MW will be required, 3,000 MW coming from nuclear power. In this regard, the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania is requesting technical assistance from IAEA and other partners in envisaging the implementation of the Nuclear Power Programme Milestone in Tanzania.

Mr. President,

The Government of United Republic of Tanzania, understanding the challenge to develop human resource, for sustainability of the application of nuclear sciences and technology, therefore emphasizes the importance of promoting the training and capacity building in the area of nuclear technology. Tanzania thus created a national Technical Cooperation project (URT0006) in 2011 to establish a National Network for Nuclear Education, Science and Technology which is called TAN-NEST. The TAN-NEST aims at maintaining and further developing a high quality programme in nuclear science and engineering in Tanzania. The idea is for students registering to any of the participating institutions in the country to be offered the opportunity to coherently take part in their basic nuclear education, and maintain same standards at different places in Tanzania (and regionally), while accumulating credit units. The Government of Tanzania highly appreciates the IAEA technical assistance through the Department of Nuclear and Knowledge management in

supporting the AFRA- NEST, and requests the further assistance in the training of persons who will be teaching in this network.

Mr. President,

I wish to conclude my statement by reaffirming my Government's commitment to meet its obligations and to support the Agency's efforts towards the realization of its mandated objectives. URT has complied with its obligations to the IAEA by timely contributing its share into the IAEA budget as required for each Member State. In this regard, I am happy to pledge the full share of the URT's Voluntary Contribution to the Technical Cooperation Fund of the IAEA.

Mr. President,

I thank you and your distinguished delegates for your very kind attention.