



# Ethiopia

IAEA Member State since 1957



Technical  
Cooperation  
Programme

## Key achievements in Ethiopia

- 2014: The National Veterinary Institute receives an ISO 17025 accreditation from the Ethiopian National Accreditation Office and is established as a centre of excellence for transboundary animal disease diagnoses in eastern Africa.
- 2014: New industrial irradiator equipment is installed at the Kality tsetse fly mass-rearing facility, for sterilization of disease-carrying pests.
- 2014: First national centralized radioactive waste processing and storage facility established in Addis Ababa.

## Atoms for peace and development

The International Atomic Energy Agency is the world's central intergovernmental forum for scientific and technical cooperation in the nuclear field. It works for the safe, secure and peaceful uses of nuclear science and technology, contributing to international peace and security.

The IAEA's technical cooperation programme helps countries to use nuclear science and technology to address key development priorities, including health, agriculture, water, the environment and industry. The programme also helps countries to identify and meet future energy needs. It supports greater radiation safety and nuclear security, and provides legislative assistance.



## Recent project successes

### Cancer control

The Government of Ethiopia endorsed the expansion of nuclear medicine and radiotherapy services to six regional university hospitals (Gondar, Jima, Hawassa, Wolaita Soddo, Harrar and Mekele) as part of the National Cancer Control Programme. The IAEA provides fellowships to train physicians, medical physicists, radiation therapy technologists and oncology nurses in nuclear medicine and radiotherapy. As a result, 10 have graduated with Master's degree in Nuclear Medicine. Four oncologists are currently being trained in Italy and Ghana.

### Nuclear safety and security

The Ethiopian Radiation Protection Authority (ERPA) has made significant progress in its control of radiation sources and the operation of their occupational radiation protection system. The IAEA supported the ERPA through training and advisory missions for the management of sealed radioactive sources, and with the procurement of equipment. The first centralized national radioactive waste processing and storage facility was completed in 2014, which improved the ERPA's capacity to collect, condition and safely store disused radioactive sources.

### Food security

The IAEA is helping to secure the livelihoods of farmers by improving the climate resilience of 'teff', a staple grain eaten by over 60 million people in Ethiopia and fast becoming a superfood globally. Using induced mutation, plant breeders have begun to see promising improvements as crops mature 10 days earlier than normal. The next stage of the programme will cross-breed a new line of teff plants known to produce higher yields. The IAEA expects the new variety will be ready for farmers to grow in their fields in the next three to five years.

Since 1997, the IAEA has offered funding and expertise to support the eradication of two species of tsetse flies from the Southern Rift Valley, making the area suitable for cattle rearing and enhancing agriculture. (Photo: IAEA)

## Active national projects

- Enhancing the National Quality Infrastructure in Metrology and Radiation Safety (ETH1006)
- Enhancing Livestock and Crop Production through Consolidated and Sustainable Control of Tsetse and Trypanosomosis to Contribute to Food Security (ETH5019)
- Enhancing the Livelihood of Rural Communities through Addressing Major Zoonotic and Economically Important Small Ruminant Diseases (ETH5020)
- Enhancing Livestock and Crop Production Through Continued Consolidated and Sustainable Control of Tsetse and Trypanosomosis (ETH5021)
- Expanding and Strengthening Radiotherapy and Nuclear Medicine Services (ETH6018)
- Strengthening Radiotherapy and Nuclear Medicine Services (ETH6019)
- Enhancing Radiation Metrology to Improve Radiation Safety (ETH6020)
- Integrating Eco-Hydrogeological, Hydrogeochemistry and Isotope Hydrology Investigations in the Gambela Basin (ETH7007)

Ethiopia also participates in 46 regional and 7 interregional projects, mostly in the area of health and nutrition, food and agriculture, water and the environment, industrial applications, and radiation protection and nuclear safety.

## Previous IAEA support to Ethiopia

In recent years, the IAEA has focused on tsetse fly and trypanosomosis disease control, the expansion of radiotherapy and nuclear medicine services, the promotion of industrial applications (including non-destructive testing methods which evaluate materials without causing damage to the object), and building capacity in the linked areas of metrology and radiation safety.

## IAEA support to Ethiopia, 2009–2019



556

trained  
(including 67 women)

62

international  
experts  
provided

93

attended specialist  
meetings  
(including 5 women)

## Priority areas of support

- Enhancing nuclear and radiation safety and security
- Strengthening the food and agriculture sector
- Improving health and nutrition
- Developing water and environment resources
- Strengthening energy and industry sectors
- Enhancing science and technology development

## Ethiopia's contribution to South-South and triangular cooperation, 2009–2019



57  
expert and lecturer  
assignments provided  
by Ethiopia

396

training course  
participants

389

fellows or  
scientific visitors  
hosted

Based on data available as of April 2020

## Cancer control imPACT Review conducted: November 2010

## Strategic documents supported

- Country Programme Framework 2018–2023, signed in September 2018

[www.iaea.org/technicalcooperation](http://www.iaea.org/technicalcooperation)

The IAEA collaborates with National Liaison Officers and Permanent Missions to deliver its TC programme.