



Key achievements in Malawi

- 2019: Atomic Energy Regulatory Authority is inaugurated.
- 2016: Isotope hydrology capacity established and strengthened in the Central Water Laboratory of the Water Resources Management Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development.
- 2015: Capacity strengthened at the Central Veterinary Laboratory under the Department of Animal Health and Livestock Development to diagnose and manage transboundary animal diseases.

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 provided equipment and training to the Central Veterinary Laboratory which enables Malawi to quickly respond to major transboundary animal diseases. (Photo: G. Njunga/Central Veterinary Laboratory)

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

Radiation protection and nuclear safety

In 2009, the IAEA supported Malawi with a national project to establish a regulatory infrastructure for radiation safety and protection, and the security of radioactive sources. Malawi developed and approved the Atomic Energy Act in 2011 through the project, with its regulations published later in 2012. The country was also able to acquire relevant radiation detection and monitoring equipment. A key milestone came in 2018 when the Atomic Energy Regulatory Authority became operational, ensuring that the public and the environment are adequately protected from radiation.

Food and agriculture

The Central Veterinary Laboratory upgraded its diagnostic capacities with IAEA support through new equipment and staff training. This enables Malawi to quickly respond to outbreaks of major transboundary animal diseases, such as foot-and-mouth disease, with early diagnosis and quarantine, thereby reducing animal confinement and culling when outbreaks occur.

Water and the environment

The Central Water Laboratory strengthened its technical capacity to monitor and manage water resources using isotope techniques with assistance from the IAEA. The laboratory established a fully functional isotope hydrology platform for effective hydrogeological investigations. The data are used to inform water managers and policy makers responsible for the sustainable management of water resources in Malawi.

Active national projects

- Establishing Non-Destructive Testing Techniques to Support Local Industry (MLW1003)
- Strengthening Capacity for the Diagnosis, Prevention and Control of Animal Diseases of Public Health Importance (MLW5002)
- Developing Drought Tolerant, High Yielding and Nutritious Crops to Combat the Adverse Effects of Climate Change (MLW5003)
- Establishing a Cancer Treatment Centre to Improve Treatment Options for Cancer Patients (MLW6005)
- Establishing a Cancer Treatment Centre (MLW6006)
- Assessing the Effectiveness of Multiple Micronutrient Supplementation to Improve the Nutritional Status of Children Under the Age of Five (MLW6007)
- Strengthening the National Regulatory Infrastructure for Radiation Safety and Protection and for the Security of Radioactive Sources (MLW9004)

Malawi also participates in 27 regional and 4 interregional projects.

Previous IAEA support to Malawi

Since the IAEA first provided assistance to Malawi in 2009, support has focused on many key areas such as energy planning, environmental monitoring, livestock health, groundwater management and preparing for Malawi's first radiotherapy centre.



The IAEA strengthened the Central Water Laboratory's capacities to monitor and manage water resources using isotope techniques. (Photo: G. Phiri/Central Water Laboratory)

IAEA support to Malawi, 2009–2019



276 trained
(including 46 women)

46 international experts provided

76 attended specialist meetings
(including 22 women)

Priority areas of support

- Strengthening agriculture and rural development
- Enhancing human health
- Developing water resources
- Supporting energy initiatives

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

6 expert and lecturer assignments provided by Malawi

67 training course participants

4 fellows or scientific visitors hosted

Based on data available as of April 2020

Cancer control imPACT Review conducted: October 2012

Strategic documents supported

- United Nations Development Assistance Framework 2019–2023
- Country Programme Frameworks 2016–2021, signed in April 2016

www.iaea.org/technicalcooperation

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