Eritrea

IAEA Member State since December 2002

Selected achievements

2023: The National Agricultural Research Institute improves banana and maize varieties using mutagenic nuclear techniques.

2023: The Eritrean Standards Institution develops analytical capabilities for food safety to protect consumers from sub-standard imported products.

2019: Eritrea signs the Revised Supplementary Agreement with the IAEA.

National priorities

- Food and agriculture
- Human health and nutrition
- Water and fishery resources
- Energy and mining
- Nuclear and radiation safety and security
- Marine resources
- Industrial standards and metrology

Main areas of IAEA support

- Food and agriculture
- Animal production



The IAEA supports plant breeding techniques using radiation that help Member States to develop and grow new varieties of crops such as rice and barley. These produce higher yields and are more resistant to drought and disease, which could become more frequent. (Photo: F.Sarsu/IAEA)

Project successes

Food and agriculture

With IAEA assistance, Eritrea has strengthened its capacity to improve small-scale dairy production. Improved feeding practices, enhanced cattle management and higher conception rates, have led to a positive impact on rural livelihoods. This assistance is a catalyst for enhancing food security and fostering sustainable agricultural practices for long term benefits in Eritrea.

Nuclear and radiation safety

Eritrea has initiated the development of its regulatory infrastructure, with legislative assistance in drafting the Nuclear Law provided by the IAEA. The draft law has been reviewed by the IAEA, and efforts are underway to have the law ready for promulgation. This progress represents a seminal step towards ensuring the safe, secure and peaceful use of nuclear technology in Eritrea.

Water resource management

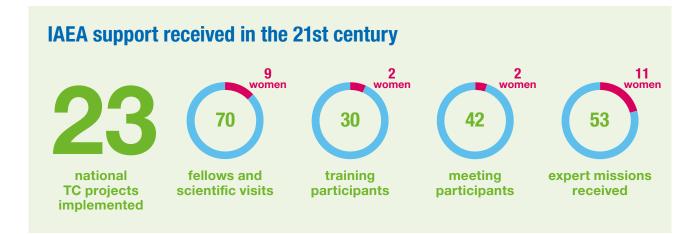
The IAEA helped Eritrea to build isotope hydrology capacity at Eritrea's Department of Water Resources (DWR), Ministry of Land, Water, and the Environment, between 2009 and 2011. This support included comprehensive studies on surface and underground water in the Red Sea Basin, improving sustainable water resource management and enhancing the country's resilience to water-related challenges.

Participation in the major initiatives

• ZODIAC



The IAEA helps Member States to develop and grow new varieties of crops such as rice and barley using radiation plant breeding techniques. These produce higher yields and are more resistant to drought and disease, which could become more frequent. In Eritrea, the National Agricultural Research Institute is applying mutagenic nuclear techniques to improve banana and maize plant varieties. (Photo: IAEA)



Contributions to South-South and triangular cooperation



