

Uganda

IAEA Member State since August 1967

Selected achievements

2023: Uganda develops a bankable document to consolidate and expand radiotherapy services in the country.

2019: Uganda's new food safety capacity enables the start of routine local food testing and analysis.

2018: The IAEA helps Uganda to restart vital radiotherapy services for cancer patients.

2018: A first training on using a drone to eradicate the tsetse fly is held in Uganda.



Training participants witness a demonstration at Uganda's Directorate of Government Analytical Laboratory. (Photo: IAEA)

has a high need for more qualified professionals in radiotherapy and nuclear medicine and the expansion of public services to rural areas. During 2023, the IAEA assisted the Government to develop a Bankable Document to consolidate the existing radiotherapy service at UCI and to expand services to the north of the country.

National priorities

- Nuclear and radiation safety
- Food and agriculture
- Human health
- Water and environment
- Introduction of nuclear power
- Uranium production
- Feasibility studies on NST applications such as a research reactor, industrial irradiator and NDT.

Main areas of IAEA support

- Food safety
- Human health
- Uranium production

Project successes

Human health

In January 2018, Uganda inaugurated a new radiotherapy machine to resume essential treatment services for cancer patients. The IAEA provided technical assistance and helped procure new equipment on a cost-sharing basis with the Government and ensured safe installation at the Uganda Cancer Institute (UCI). The country

Food safety

Through a series of food safety projects, the IAEA has helped Uganda to build capacity and to modernize the analytical instruments needed to analyse veterinary drug and pesticide residues, including a liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometer. Ugandan experts are now able to carry out independent sampling and testing of various foodstuffs in the country. This allows Government authorities to determine exposure to contaminated food in a timely manner, prevent the spread of food safety hazards, and contain food safety emergencies such as an outbreak of food poisoning in the country's Northeastern region of Karamoja in March 2019. Uganda's food safety institutions have now turned from depending on foreign laboratories to being able to independently respond to pressing national needs by conducting the tests themselves. Furthermore, they are helping scientists from other African nations gain expertise and advanced knowledge in food safety analysis for consumer protection and prevention and control of food safety emergencies.

Uranium production

The IAEA supports Uganda's Mineral Development Programme, which aims to increase mineral

exploitation and value in selected resources. Uganda is following the IAEA's Milestones Approach to develop national infrastructure for the uranium production cycle. The country is working towards Milestone 1: 'Ready to make a commitment to explore for uranium'. In recent years, IAEA support through the technical cooperation programme has focused on assisting the Directorate of Geological Survey and Mines to conduct preliminary exploration for uranium deposits. This programme identified 53 new uranium targets, of which 34 are being further investigated through a ground geophysics survey. An Integrated Uranium Production Cycle Review (IUPCR) will be conducted, which will inform further capacity building needs.



Under the TC programme, Ugandan trainee Hellen Apio learned about and worked on cassava tissue culture at the Biotechnology and Nuclear Agriculture Research Institute (BNARI) of the Ghana Atomic Energy Commission (GAEC). (Photo: P. Nalela/NaCRRl)

Participation in the major initiatives

- Rays of Hope
- ZODIAC

Date of imPACT Review(s)

2011

IAEA support received in the 21st century



Contributions to South-South and triangular cooperation

