

Mongolia

IAEA Member State since September 1973

Selected achievements

2022–present: An integrated programme focusing on radiation therapy is pioneered in Mongolia, significantly improving the nation's healthcare infrastructure.

2022: An outbreak of lumpy skin disease is controlled by dispatching 200 000 vaccine doses to Mongolia.

2018–present: Mongolia strengthens its capacity to diagnose and treat transboundary animal diseases by organising extensive training programmes and procuring advanced laboratory equipment.

National priorities

- Human health
- Animal health
- Agriculture and livestock production
- Water resource management and the protection of the environment
- Safe management of radioactive resources
- Nuclear energy planning
- Nuclear and radiation safety and security

Main areas of IAEA support

- Human health
- Monitoring the residues
- Animal health
- Nuclear science and technology
- Food safety

Project successes

Human health

By installing a high precision linear accelerator (linac), Mongolia has considerably advanced its cancer treatment programme. Another



A new PET CT unit is procured and installed with IAEA support in the National Cancer Center in Mongolia in March 2023. (Photo: IAEA)

major accomplishment has been the procurement of a €400 000 brachytherapy unit for the national cancer centre.

By supporting these initiatives as well as the development of medical radioisotope production (including technetium-99m generators), the IAEA has been instrumental in building national capacity. This has addressed gaps in laboratory supplies and fortified the capabilities of the national laboratory to support medical research and diagnosis.

Radiation safety

The IAEA supported Mongolia in establishing a radon risk map by holding a national training course on radon mapping strategy, data analysis, and measurement protocols. 2000 passive radon detectors installed across Mongolia have enabled comprehensive data collection on radon levels.

Procuring a radon passive detector system, shielded fume hood and other radon-thoron measuring and monitoring equipment has further enhanced the country's radon monitoring capabilities.

In addition, specialized training programs have equipped staff with the necessary skills for effective risk mapping and data management.

This has enabled effective radon risk assessment and fortified Mongolia's long term capacity for comprehensive environmental monitoring.

Animal health

In 2022, the IAEA supported Mongolia's fight against the Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD) outbreak by delivering 200 000 doses of vaccines.

Additionally, the IAEA advanced the breed characterization of Cashmere Goats from 2020 to 2022, contributing to strategic breeding programmes through training, expert missions, and essential equipment procurement.

The establishment of a vaccine formulation unit at Biocombinat and successful experimental vaccine production highlight Mongolia's growing self-reliance in vaccine development.

These efforts are evidence of a national commitment to enhancing livestock health and productivity.



Representatives from the National Cancer Centre Mongolia visited the IAEA in June 2024. (Photo: IAEA)

Participation in the major initiatives

- NUTEC Plastics
- ZODIAC

Date of imPACT Review(s)

2024, 2009

IAEA support received in the 21st century



Contributions to South-South and triangular cooperation

