

Selected achievements

2023: Bolivia strengthens its knowledge of nuclear technologies at the Centre for Research and Development in Nuclear Technology (CIDTN).

2022: Bolivia receives crucial support to enhance facility licensing.

2021: Bolivia launches a fruit fly SIT project as part of its Integrated Pest Management Approach.

2021: In collaboration with the IAEA and FAO, Bolivia studies the impact of melting glaciers on high altitude wetlands.



The IAEA is supporting the rational and sustainable use of surface and groundwater resources in the Southwest of Bolivia (Potosí, South Lipez Province), through hydrogeological characterization and the application of isotope and hydro chemical techniques. (Photo: L. Potteron/IAEA)

National priorities

- Nuclear safety and radiation protection
- Food and agriculture
- Human health and nutrition
- Water resource management and the environment
- Energy and industry

Main areas of IAEA support

- Radiation safety and security
- Sterile insect technique
- Water resources management

Project successes

Regulatory infrastructure

With the development of the Bolivian Centre for Research and Development in Nuclear Technology (CIDTN) in El Alto well underway, the country's regulatory body, the Electricity and Nuclear Technology Fiscalisation Authority (Autoridad de Fiscalización de Electricidad y Tecnología Nuclear), is faced with the important task of evaluating, licensing and regulating the new facilities.

The IAEA is providing support to assist the regulator in the licensing and inspection process, and for the development of technical capabilities in the commissioning and operation phases. IAEA missions have provided important lessons learned, including the development of safety culture, among others.

Nuclear techniques

Staff at the Bolivian Nuclear Energy Agency (ABEN), which operates the new Nuclear Technology Research and Development Centre and oversees the Cyclotron Radiopharmacy Preclinical Complex, as well as a multipurpose irradiation centre and a research reactor due to be completed in 2025, have received IAEA training through expert missions and fellowships.

This has built the capacity of ABEN staff to manage large projects, with a particular focus on the multipurpose irradiation centre.

Sterile insect technique

In 2021, with the support of the IAEA in partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Bolivia implemented the sterile insect technique (SIT) to control the Mediterranean fruit fly in selected fruit production sites in the country's lowland

valley regions. The country has subsequently built a state-of-the-art facility for the packing, holding and release of sterile flies.

National counterparts are now receiving follow-up IAEA support to expand the use of SIT to other fruit production regions, and to increase its effectiveness in managing pests.

Participation in the major initiatives

- Rays of Hope
- ZODIAC

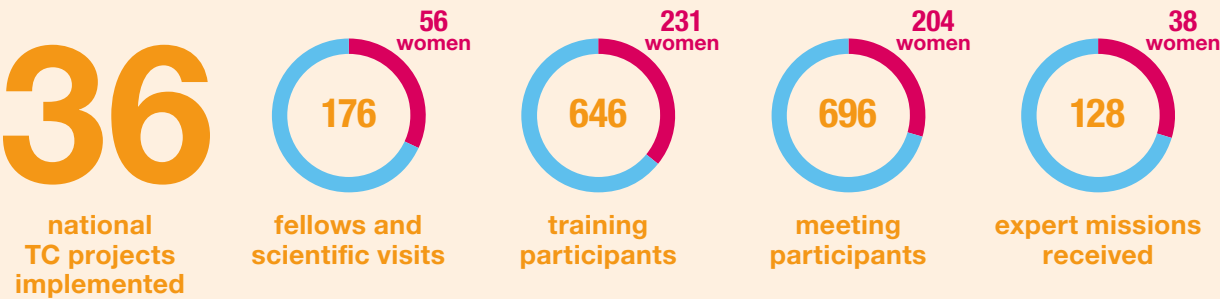
Date of imPACT Review(s)

2024, 2011



The IAEA dispatched equipment to countries around the world to enable them to rapidly detect the coronavirus that causes COVID-19. Bolivia received a first delivery of equipment at the Hospital San Juan de Dios, Oruro, in June 2020. (Photo: M. Barrientos/Hospital San Juan de Dios)

IAEA support received in the 21st century



Contributions to South-South and triangular cooperation

