## **Selected achievements**

**2018–2023:** Kyrgyzstan improves regulatory radiation safety frameworks in accordance with IAEA safety standards and legal instruments.

**2016–2023:** Kyrgyzstan enhances radioecological monitoring at legacy and abandoned uranium sites.

**2016–2023:** Kyrgyzstan improves the quality of diagnostic and treatment services for cancer patients.

## **National priorities**

- Radation safety infrastructure
- Cancer prevention, diagnosis and treatment
- Food security and sustainable crop and livestock production

## Main areas of IAEA support

- Radiological monitoring of uranium legacy sites
- Environmental monitoring
- Human health
- Enhancement of nuclear regulatory infrastructure

### **Project successes**

#### Radioactive waste management, decommissioning and remediation of contaminated sites

Kyrgyzstan has been working with the IAEA since 2016 to successfully establish a comprehensive system to monitor the safety and environmental aspects of uranium legacy sites.

This has included creating an inventory of uranium tailings and dumps in Mailuu-Suu, Min-Kush and Shekaftar to inform ongoing remediation efforts.

An information management system established in 2021 ensures chronological monitoring and data recording to support effective decision-making in the management of Kyrgyzstan's uranium legacy sites.



Uranium legacy remediation site of Tyuuk Suu in Kyrgyzstan. (Photo: Department of Tailings Management under the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic)

The previously abandoned sites Tuya-Moyun and Kyzyl-Jar are now under control of the Ministry of Emergency Situations.

## Governmental and regulatory infrastructure of radiation safety

Kyrgyzstan has been receiving IAEA support to strengthen its regulatory infrastructure to ensure robust national radiation protection and safety measures.

This assistance has included the development and review of a national radiation safety law, currently pending parliamentary approval, and support for the development of effective authorization and inspection procedures.

IAEA assistance enabled staff at the Department for State Sanitary Epidemiological Control of the Ministry of Health to enhance their abilities to conduct facility reviews, authorization processes (including in nuclear medicine) and shielding calculations for linear accelerator commissioning applications.

Ongoing IAEA support focuses on building human resource capacities at the newly established State Regulation Department on Environmental Protection and Ecological Safety under the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic.

#### Human health

With IAEA support, Kyrgyzstan has been enhancing the capabilities of the National Centre of Oncology and Haematology (NCOH) in Bishkek with the aim of delivering high-quality diagnostic and treatment services for cancer patients.

This has involved comprehensive training for nuclear medicine staff, radiation oncology

specialists, medical physicists and diagnostic radiologists. From an infrastructure point of view, the IAEA helped Krygyzstan to address needs in radiography, fluoroscopy, mammography and the delivery of CT scans.

The IAEA has also been supporting improvements in radiation protection for patients and staff in diagnostic and interventional radiology services. For example, in 2023 the IAEA delivered a national training course during which 55 specialists received training in radiation safety for diagnostic studies involving ionizing radiation sources.

Kyrgyzstan is expected to soon be in a position to offer diagnostic imaging services to patients following the successful testing of the Dual Head SPECT Camera by IAEA experts in June 2024.



IAEA experts visit the National Center of Oncology in June 2024 in preparation of the opening of the Nuclear Medicine department. (Photo: National Center of Oncology)

# Participation in the major initiatives

- Rays of Hope
- ZODIAC

## Date of imPACT Review(s)

2015

## IAEA support received in the 21st century



## **Contributions to South-South and triangular cooperation**

