## Angola

**IAEA Member State since November 1999** 

#### **Selected achievements**

**2022:** Angola upgrades Central Veterinary Services in the municipality of Cacuso with capabilities to identify gastrointestinal parasites and parasitosis of cattle and goats.

**2022:** The Ministry of Agriculture improves water use efficiency, soil fertility management practices and the resilience of cultures to climate variability.

**2020:** The University of Agostinho Neto reestablishes the Nuclear Physics Applications Laboratory at the Faculty of Natural Sciences to build student capacity in nuclear physics laboratory practices.

## **National priorities**

- Human health and nutrition
- Food and agriculture
- Animal health
- Water and the environment
- Energy and industrial applications
- Radiation safety and security

## Main areas of IAEA support

- Nuclear science and technology
- Human health
- Agriculture
- Control of marine and terrestrial pollution
- Industrial applications
- National regulatory infrastructure for radiation safety and security



HE Ms Isabel de Jesus da Costa Godinho, Resident Representative of Angola, with Hua Liu, Deputy Director General and Head of the Department of Technical Cooperation at the IAEA, following the signature of Angola's Country Programme Framework for the period 2024–2029. (Photo: S. Khalil/IAEA)

### **Project successes**

#### **Animal health**

Angola was among the first countries in the region to establish a biobank to store biological samples for research purposes. With IAEA support, Angola has revitalized the facilities at its Veterinary Research Laboratory in Huambo. This initiative enables the country to diagnose and control transboundary animal diseases through the application of nuclear and molecular techniques. Staff training and the refurbishment of the facilities contributed to improved animal health and disease prevention measures in Angola.

#### Soil management

The IAEA facilitated the improvement of soil fertility monitoring in Angolan pasture areas to enhance the sustainability and maintenance of grasslands. The project supported the development of integrated pasture-livestock systems that improved soil quality. IAEA support involved studying the impact of manure and fertilizer on soil quality using isotopic and related techniques. A functional laboratory was equipped, and staff were trained, contributing to the ongoing development of effective strategies for maintaining and improving soil quality in Angolan grasslands.

#### **Cancer treatment**

The IAEA has been providing support to the Angolan Institute for Cancer Control, which is Angola's first national radiotherapy centre. This partnership, coupled with strong national commitment, enabled the provision of radiotherapy services since 2014. The centre has expanded its service capacity and increased accessibility to advanced cancer treatment with the construction of a new bunker and the installation of two linear accelerators.

# Participation in the major initiatives

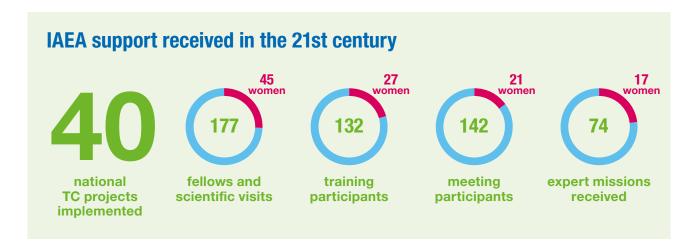
- Rays of Hope
- ZODIAC



Smallholders' cattle production in Angola is directly affected by weather variations and climate change, as cattle graze mainly on natural pastures. The IAEA facilitated the improvement of soil fertility monitoring in Angolan pasture areas through the development of integrated pasture-livestock systems. (Photo: Adobe Stock)

## **Date of imPACT Review(s)**

2012



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

