Key achievements in Mozambique

- 2018: Methods are expanded to analyse veterinary drug residues, toxic metals and microbial hazards for food safety.
- 2018: Diagnostic capacities are enhanced at the Agrarian Research Institute for zoonotic transboundary animal diseases.

Recent project successes

Radiation safety
An IAEA project which began in 2009 assisted in establishing Mozambique’s nuclear regulatory authority, the National Atomic Energy Agency. The authority worked to create and develop a national regulatory infrastructure for radiation safety and control of occupational exposure, and to draft the Atomic Energy Law.

Animal production and health
National projects in Mozambique assisted in upgrading the Central Veterinary Laboratory in Maputo to diagnose, control and monitor transboundary and zoonotic animal diseases in the country. IAEA support resulted in Mozambique acquiring diagnostic capacity for several animal transmitted diseases of economic importance and which have potential concerns to public health.

Food safety
An IAEA national project strengthened the capacity of a food safety laboratory. The support enabled the lab to improve product quality and analytical techniques to control residues of veterinary drugs, mycotoxins, metals and other contaminants in human and animal food in order to improve food security and develop techniques for future export products.

Atoms for peace and development

The International Atomic Energy Agency is the world’s central intergovernmental forum for scientific and technical cooperation in the nuclear field. It works for the safe, secure and peaceful uses of nuclear science and technology, contributing to international peace and security.

The IAEA’s technical cooperation programme helps countries to use nuclear science and technology to address key development priorities, including health, agriculture, water, the environment and industry. The programme also helps countries to identify and meet future energy needs. It supports greater radiation safety and nuclear security, and provides legislative assistance.
Active national projects

• Strengthening Planning Capabilities for Sustainable Energy Development (MOZ2002)
• Strengthening National Capacity for the Application of Nuclear and Related Techniques to Improve Animal Health and Production (MOZ5008)
• Expanding Radiotherapy Services and Introducing Nuclear Medicine Services (MOZ6004)
• Strengthening and Capacity Building of the Regulatory Infrastructure for Radiation Protection (MOZ9007)

Mozambique also participates in 16 regional and 6 interregional projects.

Previous IAEA support to Mozambique

Technical cooperation between IAEA and Mozambique was initiated with a first project cycle in 2006, focusing mainly on human health in order to establish nuclear medicine and radiotherapy services at Maputo Central Hospital.

In recent years, IAEA support has focused on strengthening laboratory capacities for food safety and monitoring livestock diseases. Support was also provided in setting up regulatory infrastructure. In May 2017, the country passed its atomic energy law which established the National Atomic Energy Agency as the regulatory authority.

IAEA support to Mozambique 2009–2019

- 167 trained
  (including 61 women)
- 54 international experts provided
- 35 attended specialist meetings
  (including 12 women)

Priority areas of support

• Improve nuclear and radiation safety
• Support food and agriculture
• Strengthen human health
• Improve energy planning
• Strengthen management of water resources and the marine environment

Mozambique’s contribution to South-South and triangular cooperation, 2009–2019

- 3 expert and lecturer assignments provided by Mozambique
- 25 training course participants
- 3 fellows or scientific visitors hosted

Based on data available as of April 2020

Cancer control imPACT Review conducted: August 2014

Strategic documents supported

• Country Programme Framework 2019–2023, signed in September 2019
• Atomic Energy Law was finalized and promulgated in 2017
• National Cancer Control Plan was finalized and endorsed by the national authorities in 2018

Assistance provided by the IAEA and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in 2019 included laboratory equipment, technical expertise and hundreds of chemical reagents and consumables to carry out early and rapid nuclear-derived tests to diagnose and monitor animal diseases in the regions most affected by the March 2019 floods. (Photo: IAEA)