

# Rwanda

IAEA Member State since September 2012

## Selected achievements

**2022:** The Rwanda Standards Board establishes a food safety analysis laboratory.

**2019:** The Government of Rwanda establishes its first Radiotherapy Centre at the Rwanda Military Hospital, Kigali.

**2018:** The first radiation protection law is enacted and the Rwanda Utilities Regulatory Authority is established as an independent regulatory body.



In Rwanda, the production of food staple cassava is multiplied using nuclear techniques. (Photo: Rwanda Agriculture and Animal Resources Board)

## National priorities

- Nuclear and radiation safety
- Food and agriculture
- Human health
- Water resources management
- Environment protection
- Energy and industry
- Nuclear knowledge management

## Main areas of IAEA support

- Energy planning
- Establishment of a radiotherapy facility
- Establishment of regulatory body

## Project successes

### Radiation safety

Since the enactment of the Radiation Protection Law and the establishment of the Regulatory Authority for Radiation Safety in Rwanda, the IAEA has been supporting by training regulatory staff, providing essential inspection and monitoring equipment, and advising on law enforcement. The national inventory of nuclear and radioactive materials and radiation generators was initiated through a collaborative effort in partnership with the Nuclear Regulatory

Commission of the USA. Currently, IAEA support is focused on reviewing the policy of nuclear science and technology and drafting the Nuclear Law as a foundation for the long term development of Rwanda's nuclear capabilities.

### Energy planning

Rwanda has implemented two capacity building projects using IAEA analytical tools to develop evidence based energy strategies to support the country's ongoing structural transformation.

Energy planners from key national institutions received equipment, expert services and training to generate and refine national energy statistics. The data was analysed using IAEA energy planning methodologies and models and financial analysis tools to ensure long term sustainability of the country's energy sector.

### Food security

Cassava is one of the important staple foods in Rwanda and plays a key role in food security and income generation for most smallholder farmers.

With best practice management and IAEA assistance, Rwanda used nuclear techniques to increase cassava production to nearly 62 tonne/ha compared with the national average of 15 tonne/ha — a significant contribution to food security and income generation for smallholder farmers.

The IAEA supported human capacity development for mutation breeding from the Rwanda Agriculture and Animal Resources Board and other national institutions through fellowships and training courses. This achievement ensures sustained growth in cassava production.

### Participation in the major initiatives

- Rays of Hope
- ZODIAC

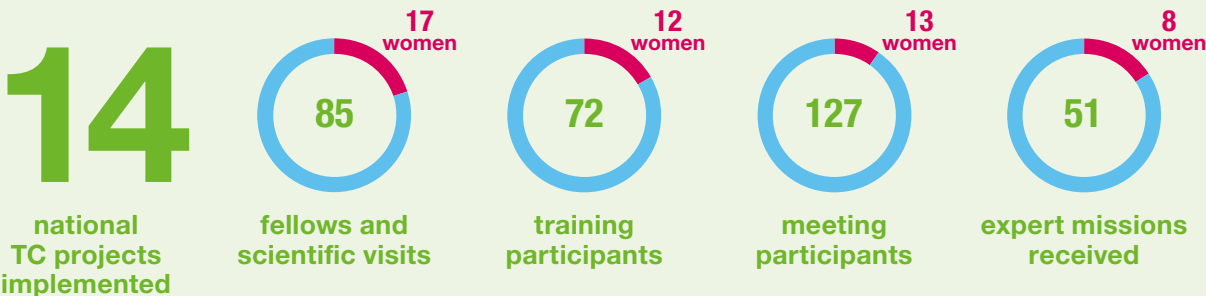
### Date of imPACT Review(s)

2014



A water sampling campaign is carried out in the volcanic area of Rwanda under a technical cooperation project.  
(Photo: R. Kalin)

### IAEA support received in the 21st century



### Contributions to South-South and triangular cooperation

