Selected achievements

2023: The Institute of Applied Nuclear Physics upgrades its dosimetry laboratory, improving dose assessment for occupationally exposed workers and enabling passive and active radon measurements.

2022: The Animal Health Laboratory of the Food Safety and Veterinary Institute is equipped with the instruments and consumables needed to implement molecular techniques and detect vectors and zoonotic bacterial diseases.

2018: The 'Mother Teresa' University Hospital in Tirana receives its second linear accelerator (linac) radiotherapy machine, significantly reducing waiting times for cancer treatments.

National priorities

- Human health
- · Radioisotopes and radiation technology
- Radiation protection and safety
- Food and agriculture

Main areas of IAEA support

- Radiotherapy
- Non-destructive testing
- Radiation monitoring
- Emergency warning of incidents
- Radiation protection and safety



A patient is treated at the 'Mother Teresa' University Hospital in Tirana where cancer care services were significantly enhanced with IAEA support. (Photo: University Hospital Center 'Mother Teresa')

Project successes

Human health

Over the past decade, cancer services at the 'Mother Teresa' University Hospital in Tirana have been significantly enhanced with IAEA support.

The IAEA helped to procure diagnostic equipment, introduce advanced treatment methods and train clinical staff.

As a result of these interventions, the hospital's treatment capacity increased to accommodate 1350 cases annually, covering 20 per cent of the country's cancer patients and 90 per cent of those requiring radiotherapy.

This increased capacity has enabled the hospital to treat more complex cases locally, reducing referral needs and decreasing waiting times from three months to four weeks.

Radiation protection of workers and the public

The IAEA helped to upgrade the dosimetry laboratory at Albania's Institute of Applied Nuclear Physics (IANP), resulting in enhanced dosimetry measurement capabilities. Additionally, the IAEA helped the IANP to put in place a systematic approach to monitor and mitigate radon exposure, contributing to the reduction of health risks associated with natural radioactivity in homes and workplaces.

Livestock production

The IAEA contributed to reducing the risk associated with vector-borne, animal and zoonotic diseases in Albania by providing equipment, consumables and training to the Food Safety and Veterinary Institute.

This has boosted capabilities and infrastructure, enabling the institute to better assess the country's epidemiological situation and increase the number of samples that the laboratory can analyse per day. In turn, this reduced the time needed for authorities to respond to emergencies and outbreaks.



Equipment at the Institute of Applied Nuclear Physics for measuring radon and thoron in water. (Photo: Institute of Applied Nuclear Physics)

Participation in the major initiatives

- Rays of Hope
- ZODIAC

IAEA support received in the 21st century



Contributions to South-South and triangular cooperation

