

Bosnia and Herzegovina

IAEA Member State since September 1995

Selected achievements

2020: The State Veterinary Service equips itself to use nuclear derived techniques to diagnose animal diseases such as brucellosis, blue tongue and lumpy skin.

2018: Full membership of the Secondary Standard Dosimetry Laboratories (SSDL) in the IAEA/WHO SSDL Network is achieved.

2009: The Nuclear regulatory body is established.

2007: The Radiation and Nuclear Safety Act is adopted.



A researcher from the Veterinary Faculty of Sarajevo University analyses samples to detect zoonotic diseases. The IAEA supported Bosnia and Herzegovina with training and the procurement of laboratory equipment. (Photo: Veterinary Faculty of Sarajevo University)

National priorities

- Legislative framework
- Regulatory issues
- Human health
- Radioactive waste management
- Emergency preparedness and response
- Nuclear security
- Environmental monitoring

Main areas of IAEA support

- Nuclear law and regulation
- Emergency preparedness and response
- Radioactive waste management
- Human health
- Radiation protection in medicine
- Animal health

Project successes

Human health

With IAEA support, Bosnia and Herzegovina established medical radiation physics centres at the University of Sarajevo Department of Medical Physics, and at the University Clinical Centre of the Republic of Srpska in Banja Luka.

Training clinical staff in line with international standards enabled three additional medical radiation physics centres to be established at different hospitals nationwide.

These achievements not only bolstered human resource capacity, but also laid the foundations for ongoing education and clinical training in medical physics, radiation protection, radiotherapy, diagnostic radiology and nuclear medicine across the country.

Animal health

In cooperation with the IAEA, Bosnia and Herzegovina developed and implemented a disease control plan using quantitative epidemiological methods to combat transboundary animal diseases.

The State Veterinary Service established the plan, designating two laboratories to strengthen disease surveillance and control. This enhanced the country's capacity to detect and manage brucellosis and created a model for tackling other transboundary animal diseases.

These measures have resulted in the creation of a cohesive strategy, ensuring standardized and effective measures for livestock and population safety.

Nuclear law and regulation

IAEA assistance facilitated the development of Bosnia and Herzegovina's Radiation and Nuclear Safety Act, adopted in 2007, which formed the basis of the regulatory body established in 2009.

This legal framework regulates radiation source notification, authorization and safety practices in line with IAEA standards.

Technical expertise channelled through national and regional IAEA projects played a vital role in laying the foundations for the regulatory framework by training staff and ensuring compliance with international safety standards.



Medical physicists, radiologists and radiographers participate in a four-day TC training course on Optimization in Diagnostic Radiology in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina in December 2023. (Photo: A. Beganovic/Clinical Center University of Sarajevo)

Participation in the major initiatives

- ZODIAC

Date of imPACT Review(s)

2015

IAEA support received in the 21st century



Contributions to South-South and triangular cooperation

