

**DJIBOUTI STATMENT**  
**Nuclear Science and Technology : Addressing Current and Emerging Development**  
**Challenges**  
**20 – 24 Septembre 2021**

**DR. NABIL MOHAMED AHMED**  
**MINISTRE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR ET DE LA RECHERCHE**

**RÉPUBLIQUE DE DJIBOUTI**

Ladies and gentlemen Good Morning,  
My delegation and myself convey our special thanks to the AIEA for inviting us to the 65<sup>th</sup> General conference held during this particular and unprecedented Covid 19 period.

In the same time, we reiterate our complete appreciation and satisfaction for the support brought by the agency to Djibouti since 2015 when Djibouti joined the Agency.

Since then, several priority areas of cooperation have been addressed as the establishment of legal framework and regulatory infrastructure, national capacities in nuclear science and technology, security, energy, health and food security.

Since 2016, activities under the Technical Cooperation programme have mainly focused on the marine and coastal environment, in particular the large-scale development of national capacities in terms of adequate equipment and human resources to control and monitor marine contaminants and evaluate their impact on seafood.

From 2016 to 2020, the Technical Cooperation has developed capacities of a national core team to draft the national nuclear law, to broaden understanding on the management of nuclear waste in the country and in the establishment of a national oncology centre. One of the most salient of the cooperation over the coverage period is the strengthening of analytical skills by introducing nuclear methods for the marine environmental monitoring at the national reference laboratory, which represents an essential component of the national economy.

A new Country Programme Framework for the period 2022–2027 will be signed today between the Republic of Djibouti (Djibouti) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The CPF focuses on the main areas where nuclear applications can play an important role in achieving national development objectives and outlines the short- and medium- term TC programme and the associated support activities.

The aims of the proposed TC programme will be to:

1. strengthen Djibouti's cancer treatment capacities and improve the population's access to adequate cancer diagnosis and therapy.

2. continue to build national capacities to monitor food safety; The Government plans to cooperate with the IAEA and other partners to build food safety capacity by improving existing physical/instrumentation infrastructure, training of several analysts and related personnel and introducing a quality management system of ISO and the IEC requirements of competence for testing and calibrating laboratories.

3. Djibouti has set itself the goal of remedying shortcomings in the water and sanitation sector. The use of nuclear and isotopic techniques will provide public authorities with quantitative and qualitative information that will help them to develop and manage Djibouti's water assets.

4. With regard to the environment, Djibouti has set out to improve the rational management of its waste and chemical products, and to prevent biological, radiological and nuclear risks.

5. Finally Djibouti intend to launch soon (current march 2022) the East Africa Climate Change Observatory with the IAEA's support. The objective is to carry out Effective monitoring and evaluation of the socioeconomic and environmental impact of measures to prevent, mitigate and/or adapt to the harmful effects and risks of climate change.

Thank You for your attention