

Mali

IAEA Member State since September 1961

Selected achievements

2024: Radioimmunoassays (RIA) services at the Nuclear Medicine Centre at Point G Hospital are reinitiated. These are analytical tools that measure radioactivity.

2022: Capabilities for food safety analysis and monitoring for contaminants in cereals and nuts are enhanced.

2022: National capacity for energy planning is strengthened.



Small holder farmers harvesting tomatoes in the Sahel region of Segou in central Mali. Since 2014, the IAEA, in partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), has provided expert advice, laboratory and field equipment and consumables on the use of nuclear and isotopic techniques to track fertilizer and water use efficiency. (Photo: D. Coulibaly/ ENI-ABT)

National priorities

- Nuclear and radiation safety
- Human health and nutrition
- Food and agriculture
- Energy planning

Main areas of IAEA support

- Agriculture
- Food safety
- Energy planning
- Human health and nutrition
- Radiation protection and nuclear safety

Project successes

Human health and nutrition

The IAEA provided assistance to Mali for the establishment of its first radiotherapy facility by providing training in radiation oncology and expertise to prepare for the delivery of cancer treatment. In 2010, Mali received a €5 million loan from the Austrian Government to support the construction of the facility, as well as to purchase treatment machines. The centre is now fully operational.

Additionally, Mali continues to leverage IAEA support for the use of stable isotopes to assess iron bioavailability in local diets and related iron status in Malian children, aiming to improve nutritional outcomes and contribute to long term improvements in child health.

Nuclear and radiation safety

Mali achieved compliance with Thematic Safety Areas 1 and 2, which is required for the implementation of the national technical cooperation programme. The national regulatory body, Agence Malienne de Radioprotection (AMARAP), has enhanced its capacities in radiation worker surveillance, inspection/ licensing and environmental monitoring. These achievements form a foundation for ongoing

improvements, particularly in monitoring mining activities and the transportation of radioactive waste to enhance protection and regulatory oversight in Mali.

Food and agriculture

Mali has enhanced its food safety measures, targeting chemical hazards such as mycotoxins, pesticides, and toxic metals in cereals and nuts to ensure that food exports are safe and of good quality to compete on the international market. IAEA support was provided for capacity building and ensuring compliance with global standards to sustain international competitiveness and long term consumer trust.



A medical imaging device at Mali Hospital, visited by experts as part of the December 2020 imPACT Review mission. (Photo: Mali Ministry of Public Health and Hygiene).

Participation in the major initiatives

- Rays of Hope
- ZODIAC

Date of imPACT Review(s)

2020

IAEA support received in the 21st century



Contributions to South-South and triangular cooperation

