



IAEA

International Atomic Energy Agency

# Technical Cooperation – Africa Newsletter

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### Foreword by the Director – Division for Africa



The world of work has undergone a sea change when it comes to the way we do business. In the TC Division for Africa we have continued to ride the tide, moving in synchronised step with the rest of the world into the now ‘normal’ virtual, hybrid environment.

I am pleased to welcome you to this Second Quarter edition of the TC Africa Newsletter.

The Division for Africa has amplified efforts to put into action some of the Partnership Agreements, Memoranda of Understanding, and Practical Arrangements with our development partners. These include the African Union, UNIDO, International Renewable Energy Agency, the African Development Bank and the European Union. We will continue optimising these partnerships, under both our national and regional frameworks, to increase the impact of the TC programme on the African continent.

We have also ramped up our virtual mode of delivery during the quarter. We provided virtual national and regional training courses in the areas of Food and Agriculture and Water and the Environment. We held virtual consultative meetings with partners, virtual side events including the First Preparatory Committee Meeting (PrepCom1) of the 5th United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDC5), and virtual meetings under the AFRA framework.

We engaged internally within the Division for Africa, widely within the Agency, and externally with our Member States to improve the quality of the TC 2022-2023 programme cycle designs. We reviewed all new ‘low-rated’ African designs and significantly improved their quality. We engaged with Member States to optimise towards ‘fewer and better’ projects. We also rationalised our programme by moving some national designs into the regional framework. All these efforts have led to a significantly reduction in the number of new project designs, higher project design quality, and higher potential impact of our programme.

We look forward to the continued success of the TC programme in Africa as we continue to work even more closely with our Member States and our implementing partners.

*Shaukat Abdulrazak, Director, Division for Africa*

### Web Story: Post-Graduate Education Course in Radiation Safety hosted by Morocco

The Post-Graduate Education Course (PGEC) in Radiation Safety is organized annually within the framework of a regional AFRA project. It contributes to meeting the educational and training requirements of graduate level staff earmarked for positions in radiation protection and the safety of radiation sources. The PGEC is based on the IAEA Standard Syllabus, published in the Training Course Series 18 (Rev 1).

From November 2020 to March 2021, Ghana and Morocco hosted PGECs for English and French-speaking countries respectively. We thank Ghana and Morocco for hosting these events despite the challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic. We also thank the

European Commission for its financial contributions to the PGEC under the IAEA-EU agreement, and for participating in the opening and closing session of the PGEC in Morocco.

In total, 41 candidates (including 15 women) from 27 Member States participated in these events. The participants were young professionals, with a formal education equivalent to a university degree in physics, chemistry, life sciences or engineering. Each participant had been selected to work in the field of radiation protection and the safety of radiation sources in their countries. The candidates attended pre-training prior to the start of the course, and subsequently attended lectures, laboratory exercises, demonstrations, practical exercises and technical visits. Written examinations were held throughout the courses.

Following discussions with their course supervisors, the participants selected suitable project work topics to demonstrate the knowledge and skills acquired during the course. Each participant's project focused on solving a specific radiation protection problem in their home country and was presented at the end of the course.



Group photo, PGEC closing ceremony, Rabat 2021  
Photo credit: Mickel Edwerd, Section Head, TCAF

## Other Events

### TCAF consultative meeting with the Human Development Department of the African Development Bank

On Thursday 8 April 2021, the Division for Africa held a consultative meeting with the Department of Human Development, African Development Bank, to discuss

partnership opportunities with a view to scaling up short- and long-term fellowship training in Africa in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM).

Representatives from both organizations presented their ongoing and future programmes in Human Resources Development to train the next generation of African scientists. Training focuses on academic programmes at the Master and PhD levels and on-the-job trainings and aims to increase the number of trained scientists in Africa in relevant thematic areas. Following discussions, the participants identified a number of key areas of mutual interest for capacity/competence building.

In discussing the way forward, the representatives of the African Development Bank informed the meeting that the Bank has already committed its 2021 budget. Therefore, the meeting agreed on the following areas of collaboration for the year 2022, including AFRA-NEST, knowledge work, fellowship co-financing and TCAF participation in the Bank's stakeholder consultations on strategy development.

*Mickel Edwerd, Section Head, TCAF*

### Virtual presentations of ongoing AFRA projects to the AFRA Committees

As part of its efforts to strengthen regional programme monitoring, the AFRA Programme Management Committee (PMC) invited the Project Scientific Consultants (PSCs) and Programme Management Officers (PMO) of the projects to present the progress, achievements and challenges in the implementation of the AFRA programme in 2020. This event took place in April, and was attended by 20 PSCs and the PMOs of the Division for Africa. Prof Shaukat, the Director of the Division, attended the opening.

Prof. Wilfried Mbacham, Chair of the AFRA PMC, stressed the need to create more synergies between projects within each thematic area. He invited the PSCs to include the contribution of the projects to the SDGs in their annual reports. He also encouraged a stronger working relationship between the PMOs, Technical Officers, PSCs and the AFRA Regional Designated Centres (RDCs) to ensure optimal use of African capacity and expertise in the implementation of the

projects. AFRA has recognized 32 RDCs covering a variety of field of activities.

Furthermore, Prof Mbacham invited the project teams to pay particular attention to and report on the socioeconomic impact of regional projects. For the next edition of this programme monitoring event, technical officers and the RDC focal points will be invited to participate.

*Oscar Meless, PMOTCAF*

## Virtual meeting with African Union Development Agency, International Renewable Energy Agency and EU Technical Assistance Facility on the development of a Continental Power Systems Masterplan

During the AU Specialized Technical Committee (STC) meeting on Infrastructure (Transport, Energy and Tourism) held in Nouakchott and Cairo in 2018 and 2019 respectively, African Ministers directed the African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD) to champion the development of a Continental Power System Masterplan. This initiative involves many partners, including the sub regional African power pools, the European Union and the African Development Bank. The IAEA and IRENA were identified as modelling partners and asked to share their tools and technical expertise.

TCAF is participating in this very ambitious project, which aims to develop a Continental Energy Master Plan for Africa.

Several virtual meetings were held to discuss the term of reference, roles and responsibilities of different partners. The IAEA is considered as a key modelling partner and its tools for energy planning constitute the key tools to be used for the development of the Continental Master Plan.

*Imen Bentouhami, PMOTCAF*

## IAEA Reviews Progress of Kenya's Nuclear Infrastructure Development

Kenya, which has Africa's seventh-largest economy and a population of 52 million people, is considering the introduction of nuclear power to help meet its growing energy demand. The Kenyan Ministry of Energy has proposed the potential use of nuclear energy for power generation. In 2019, the Kenya Nuclear Electricity Board (KNEB) transitioned to the Kenya Nuclear Power and Energy Agency (NuPEA) to undertake preparations for the development of a nuclear power programme.



*Participants in the Phase 1 INIR Follow-up mission, Kenya*

In the framework of TC project KEN2008 - Enhancing the Technical and Regulatory Capacity to Implement the First Nuclear Power Plant Project, a follow-up Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Review (INIR) mission took place in June 2021. It assessed the country's progress on recommendations from an INIR mission conducted in 2015. It also provided an opportunity to exchange information on the way ahead and clarify outstanding issues.

The 2015 review had made 15 recommendations and eight suggestions to assist Kenya in making further progress in its infrastructure development. It reviewed the status of nuclear infrastructure development using the Phase 1 criteria from of the IAEA's Milestones Approach, which provides detailed guidance across three phases of development (consider, prepare, construct). Phase 1 evaluates the readiness of a country to make a knowledgeable commitment to a nuclear power programme.

The 2021 follow-up mission was organized in a hybrid format (face-to-face and virtual) with two IAEA experts travelling to Kenya and two international experts from Ireland and Spain participating virtually. The follow-up INIR team said that Kenya had made progress in the implementation of most recommendations and suggestions from the 2015 review, completing ten and four, respectively. The follow-up INIR team noted progress in areas including:

- Kenya developed the National Nuclear Policy and the National Policy and Strategy for Safety to enable the Government to make an informed decision on whether to introduce nuclear power.
- The country enacted a national nuclear law and established a regulatory body with clear responsibilities for safety, security, and safeguards.
- The Government completed an assessment of the national legal framework and identified other laws needing review.
- The Government enhanced the coordination among its key stakeholders in the development of its nuclear power program.

The team said that further work is needed in areas such as the development of a nuclear leadership programme and the ratification of international conventions in the area of nuclear safety.

Published article: [IAEA Reviews Progress of Kenya's Nuclear Infrastructure Development | IAEA](#)

*Valentina Varbanova, PMO, TCAF*

## Online training course on soil, water and nutrient management for participants from Sierra Leone

Agriculture in Sierra Leone accounts for more than 50% of national Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Better soil, water and nutrient management practices are critical to ensuring increased food production, especially of rice and cassava which are the main food crops.

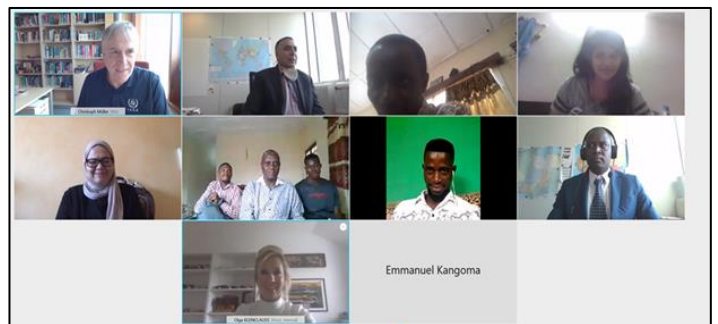
A virtual national training course on soil, water and nutrient management was organized by TCAF under the Sierra Leone National Project SIL5021, 'Improving Productivity of Rice and Cassava to Contribute to Food Security' in April 2021. The training course was attended by twelve participants from different institutions in Sierra Leone, including Njala University,

Sierra Leone Agricultural Research Institute (SLARI), Njala Agricultural Research Center (RARC) and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF). The experts, Prof. Christoph Müller and the technical officer, Mohammad Zaman, gave lectures designed as hands-on teaching so that the participants could make the transition between theory and its application in the field.

The aim of the training was to support the trainees in,

1. Methods to determine fertilizer use efficiency using isotopic and related techniques;
2. Analysis and interpretation of <sup>15</sup>N data to quantify gross N transformations and fertilizer use efficiency; and
3. Climate smart agricultural practices for cassava and rice.

The project is linked to SDG 2 - End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. This would be accomplished in Sierra Leone by doubling agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers by ensuring sustainable food production systems using better-quality seeds and progressively improving land and soil, water and nutrient management.



*Participants attending virtual training under project SIL5021*

The trainees expressed their eagerness to have more trainings and identified some priority areas, including stable isotope techniques for future training in soil, water and nutrient management to enhance their knowledge and analytical skills. The project counterpart expressed his gratitude to the IAEA through the PMO for enhancing food production in Sierra Leone by supporting training and the procurement of necessary equipment to increase crop production.

*Felix Omonya, PMO TCAF*

## PMO presentations on low-rated designs

Between 27 April and 5 May 2021, TCAF held a series of meetings during which Programme Management Officers presented TC project designs that had been rated as low quality under their respective portfolios. The idea behind this exercise was to let each PMO explain in detail the actions taken by the project teams to improve the design quality, in alignment with the comments of the TC Quality Review. Group discussions provided feedback that could be used to further improve the designs whenever necessary.

The meeting sessions were organized according to Field of Activity, which allowed a better overview of the common national priorities and needs. In some cases, national designs were recommended to be included in a regional design when objectives were well matched. The meetings contributed to increased overall quality in the upcoming national TC programme for Africa, through integrated and efficient divisional teamwork.

*Michel Warnau, Section Head, TCAF*

## IAEA Side Event, First Preparatory Committee Meeting (PrepCom1) of the 5th United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDC5)

The Division for Africa participated in the preparatory committee of the 5th United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDC5) on 24 – 28 May 2021.

The outcomes of the conference will feed into the work of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Committee (PrepCom), whose mandate is to agree on elements of the new Programme of Action (PoA) for the LDCs that will then be finalized and adopted by the 5th United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDC5), scheduled to take place in January 2022 in Doha, Qatar.

The IAEA hosted a side event on the margins of the meeting on 28 May 2021, moderated by DIR-TCAF, to showcase the contributions of the IAEA technical cooperation programme to the development of human and institutional capacities in Least Developed Countries. Panelists at the side event included the

Ambassadors/Permanent Representatives to the IAEA of Angola, Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Senegal.

The Ambassador of Afghanistan highlighted IAEA's assistance in capacity building initiatives in the areas of food and agriculture, human health and nutrition, human capital development, and in strengthening national infrastructure for radiation safety and security.

The Ambassador of Bangladesh emphasized TC contributions to build competencies for the first nuclear power programme, in the areas of infrastructure development, radiation safety and the safety of nuclear installations.

The Ambassador of Angola, the Chair of the Vienna-based African Group, focused on IAEA's assistance to build human and institutional capacities in African LDCs through short term and long academic programmes in food and agriculture, human health and nutrition, and water and environment and human capital development. She gave examples of capacity building in Angola implemented through the TC programme in the areas of food and agriculture and human health, which contributed to build a critical mass of scientists as defined in the Country Programme Framework.

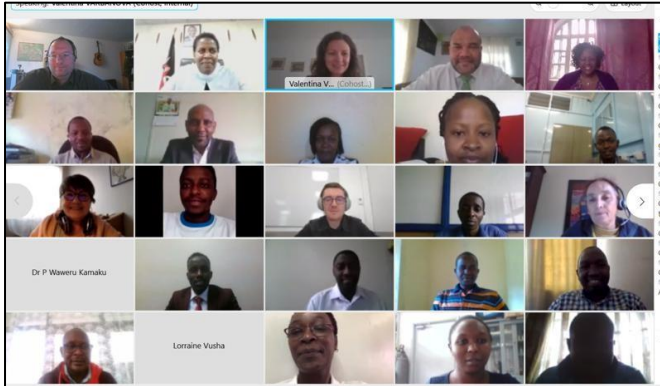
Finally, the Ambassador of Senegal showcased IAEA assistance to his country in capacity building. He referred to the TC contribution to training for local staff for the implementation of the area-wide integrated pest management approach, through the application of the Sterile Insect Technique (SIT) to control major insect pests affecting crops and livestock to enhance food security.

*Mickel Edwerd, Section Head, TCAF*

## Virtual National Training Course on Isotope Hydrology and Introduction to IWAVE for Kenya

According to its Vision 2030, the Government of Kenya will ensure reliable water availability and access by 2030. IAEA assistance for the management of water resources is important to help Kenya assess all the country's water resources, especially groundwater, and the relationship of groundwater with surface water. This should lead to the adoption of an integrated water resource management (IWRM) plan.

To support this goal, a virtual National Training Course on Isotope Hydrology and Introduction to IWAVE for Kenya took place over three days in May 2021, within the framework of TC project KEN7006, ‘Developing a Comprehensive Water Sector Assessment towards the Sustainable Management of Water Resources by Using the Water Availability Enhancement Approach’.



Participants attending the virtual NTC under KEN7006

The course focused on topics related to the application of isotope hydrology in water resource assessment, covering environmental isotopes for hydrology, sampling, measuring, and interpreting isotope data. Strategies for combining stable isotope data with meteorological, hydrologic and water chemistry data to provide a deeper understanding of hydrologic systems were proposed.

The course covered the following topics: (i) the fundamentals of isotope hydrology; (ii) an overview of stable isotopes in the hydrologic cycle; (iii) field sampling for stable isotopes and designing sampling programmes; (iv) radioactive isotopes and groundwater dating; (v) nitrogen isotope applications; (vi) advanced topics in isotope hydrology and case studies. In addition, it included a brief introduction to the IWAVE method and IWAVE project for Kenya.

The course was interactive and consisted of lectures, discussions and problem-solving sessions. Approximately 50 participants, representing a variety of institutions including the Regional Centre on Groundwater Resources Education, Training & Research (who serves as Project Counterpart), Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation, Hydrologist Registration Board, Water Resources Authority, East Africa Association for Radiation

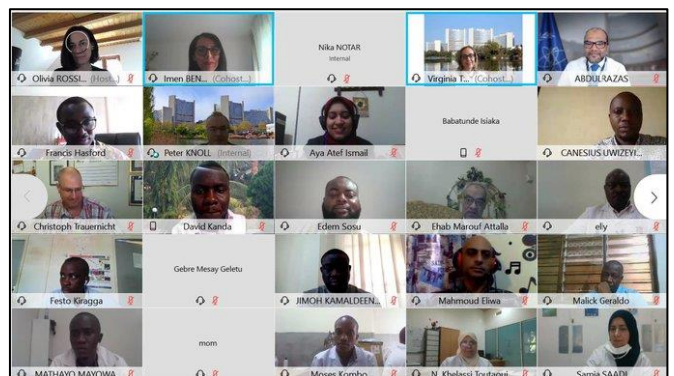
Protection, Government of Makueni County, Water and Sanitation Department, together with various academic institutions (South Eastern Kenya University; Department of Geology, Dedan Kimathi University of Technology; Soil, Water & Environmental Engineering Department, Jomo Kenyatta University of Technology; Geology Department University of Nairobi, Maeno University) attended the course and engaged in fruitful discussions.

This was the first online course for Kenya implemented in the area of IWAVE and water resources. The IAEA will continue supporting Kenya in the comprehensive assessment of water resources with the aim of developing and implementing an integrated water resource management plan.

*Valentina Varbanova, PMO, TCAF*

## Virtual Regional AFRA Meetings on Harmonized QC Protocol for Diagnostic Radiology and Nuclear Medicine (RAF6053)

Working with the IAEA, under the framework of AFRA regional project RAF6053, ‘Enhancing Capacity Building of Medical Physicists to Improve Safety and Effectiveness of Medical Imaging (AFRA)’, African experts have succeeded in establishing the continent’s first harmonized quality control (QC) guidance for nuclear medicine and diagnostic radiology, released in December 2020.



In order to introduce this important document, a virtual regional AFRA Meeting on Harmonized QC

protocol for Diagnostic Radiology was held in February 2021, attended by 69 experts from the region.

This event was followed by an AFRA virtual meeting dedicated to nuclear medicine on 5 May 2021, which brought together 15 experts from Africa.

During both workshops, the participants were introduced to harmonized QC protocol in diagnostic radiology and nuclear medicine and had the opportunity to discuss and share views with the IAEA technical officers and regional experts who developed the document.

“This document will strengthen the work of the medical physicists, especially in countries where no minimum standards are required by regulatory authorities. A unified harmonized approach will make the learning curve for new colleagues less steep,” said Chris Trauernicht, a medical physicist at the Tygerberg Hospital in Cape Town, South Africa and President of the Federation of African Medical Physics Organizations.

The use of this document by African imaging Centres will not only result in enhancing the quality and safety of imaging services in Africa, but will furthermore facilitate a comparison of results, as well as knowledge- and experience-sharing across the region.

Similar virtual workshops are planned to take place in French in September 2021 to address specific needs and help medical physicists improve the effectiveness of imaging services and enhance the radiation protection of patients across French speaking countries.

*Imen Bentouhami, PMOTCAF*

## TC Cycle 2022-23: Optimization of project designs

During the recent virtual NLO meeting, the principle of developing fewer but larger TC projects was raised and accepted by the participating NLOs. Therefore, the Division for Africa undertook a process to rationalize and optimize the number of project designs for the 2022-2023 TC cycle.

One of the strategies followed was to review the national project portfolio under Fields of Activity for which relatively few national projects were submitted. Topics identified included research reactors for ‘embarking’ countries, water resource management, energy planning, animal and zoonotic diseases, and government and regulatory infrastructure for radiation safety. All projects were reviewed and those which were well aligned to regional project designs were moved to the proposed regional programme. The regional projects will also respond to national needs, as appropriate. The exercise resulted in a reduction of around 40 project designs and is expected to streamline provision of assistance to Member States, with the added benefit of promoting South-South cooperation to increase regional self-reliance and sustainability in the selected topic areas.

*Neil Jarvis, Section Head, TCAF*

## Virtual Dialogue on Leading for an Enhanced Impact Towards 2025

On 10th of May 2021, the Divisions TCAF and Nuclear Fuel Cycle and Waste Technology met to discuss activities ongoing under the current 2020-2021 TC cycle, and planned for the upcoming 2022-2023 TC programme, in the fields of Nuclear Fuel Cycle, Research Reactors, and Radioactive Waste Management.

The participants examined the sustainability of uranium exploration and mining in Africa, the utilization of research reactors, and strategies for radioactive waste management and decommissioning and environmental remediation. Challenges and opportunities in these fields in Africa were explored, focusing on achievement of the 2025 targets. The aim is to enhance regional capacities and vision towards 2025 by, inter alia, enhancing the efficiency of the TC programme in supporting Member States.

*Michel Warnau, Section Head, TCAF*

## Virtual meeting to examine educational materials for radiographers on radiation protection of paediatric patients

Radiation protection of paediatric patients in radiology is a high priority for African Member States. This has been emphasized during various meetings under the framework of the AFRA regional project RAF9064, ‘Improving the Capabilities of States in Radiation Protection of Patients’. Paediatric doses for radiation should always comply with the ALARA (as low as reasonably achievable) principle. They require the use of examination-specific protocols that take into consideration the patient’s age and size, the region of imaging and clinical indication.

With the objective of enhancing the capacities of African Member States in this area, a wide set of educational materials was developed in 2020 by a group of experts under the framework of AFRA regional project RAF9064.



Eighteen trainers and educators in radiology from the region attended a virtual AFRA-Critique Meeting in May, where they were asked to discuss and evaluate the prepared course materials and formulate recommendations to improve them.

The materials are addressed to radiographers who are on the front line in imaging services to help them understand the radiation protection needs of the pediatric patients. They cover a large wide of modules including justification, optimization, roles and responsibilities, Computed Tomography examinations and professionalism.

Plans for the future include dissemination of the materials to professional organizations in the region, as well as further workshops for educators in radiology education programmes or senior

radiographers who provide continuing professional development training for radiographers in their institutions.

*Imen Bentouhami, PMO TCAF*

## Meetings and other virtual events

### Meetings Attended by DIR-TCAF

Mr. Abdulrazak, Director of TCAF, took part in the virtual event ‘*Moroccan Youth in Nuclear: Engaging the Next Generation of Leaders*’, where he emphasized on the importance of engaging with the youth and working closely with Member States in Africa to increase the participation of young people in Agency programmes through mentoring and fellowship programmes. He highlighted the programmes in TCAF on youth and women.

DIR-TCAF, together with the PMO, held a virtual meeting with the Minister of Health and Sanitation and the Ambassador of Sierra Leone on the establishment of a radiotherapy facility at Kerry Town. Topics discussed included the finalization of the bankable document, review of the Government’s feasibility study and partnerships including the IsDB, and the development of the NCCP (led by PACT) together with WHO.

In April, DIR-TCAF participated in a keynote panel at the webinar organized by Africa Nuclear Business Platform Lite (AFNBP Lite), entitled *Africa’s approach to combating climate change and how nuclear can play a role in the countries’ energy mix*. During his presentation, Dir-TCAF touched on topics such as how the IAEA promotes the use of nuclear science and technology in the area of climate change mitigation and adaptation for several applications in food and agriculture, water resource management and the marine environment.

DIR-TCAF, together with DIR-TCAP, accompanied Ms. Okeke (DGO-UN) in the Twenty-second meeting of the Inter-Agency Consultative Group (IACG) of the UN systems and international organizations on the Implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action (IPoA) for the Least Developed Countries (LDCs).



During session 2 of the meeting, UN system entities had the opportunity to exchange views on key issues for the new Programme of Action for LDCs, drawing on lessons learned and the experience in implementation of the IPoA. IAEA continues to enhance the implementation of its technical cooperation activities as well as partnership approaches to accelerate peace and prosperity in LDCs through the peaceful use of nuclear technology in areas of food and agriculture, health and nutrition, industry etc., and to pave the way towards upcoming events in preparation of LDC5.

A meeting was held with the Implementation Support Unit for the Biological Weapons Convention (ISU), UN Office in Geneva, on TC activities in Africa. The ISU has been approached by potential donors on the possibility of establishing a dedicated assistance programme for Africa.

A Seminar on the IAEA Technical Cooperation Programme (New York) was held at the end of April. Introductory remarks were given by Liu Hua, DDG-TC. DIR-TCAF gave a presentation entitled ‘An Overview of the IAEA Technical Cooperation Programme’, and the seminar was closed by the Representative of the DG to the UN and Director of the IAEA NY office.

DIR-TCAF met with HE Ambassador/Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone to IAEA to further discuss plans to assist the country to establish its first radiotherapy center.

DIR-TCAF, together with PMOs from TCAF and TCAP represented the IAEA at the 24th session of the UN Commission on Science and Technology for Development in May 2021. An intervention on behalf of the IAEA was made during Agenda Item 3: Using science, technology, and innovation to close the gap on Sustainable Development Goal 3, good health, and well-being.

Mr Abdulrazak represented DDG-TC and provided a statement/intervention on behalf of the IAEA during the ECOSOC Integration Dialogues in preparation to the HLPF 2021. Dialogue 3: Human well-being and

capabilities: Building back more resilient, healthy, equitable and sustainable societies.

TCAF Director gave a keynote address at ‘The Tenth NPT Review Conference: Industry and Peaceful Applications of Nuclear Technology’, co-organized by the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) and the IAEA. The event fostered dialogue on questions such as: What role can the NPT and its review cycle play in expanding the contribution of industry to sustainable development through the peaceful uses of nuclear technology? How can the NPT Review Conference contribute to better promote the intersection between industry, governments, and the IAEA for the benefit of humankind? How can industry contribute to widen and to sustain the knowledge and technology transferred by the IAEA in developing countries? How can the NPT Review Conference help industry and the IAEA better promote to policy makers and the wider public the benefits of nuclear technology?

DIR-TCAF held a virtual meeting with the Executive Secretary of the African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF), a specialized agency of the African Union Commission, to discuss partnerships opportunities and modalities of cooperation to strengthen human and institutional capacities in Africa. As a result of the meeting, TCAF and ACBF agreed to establish a working group to identify concrete areas of collaboration including the means and modalities for the implementation of these activities.

As a follow-up to this meeting, TCAF participated in a meeting with ACBF technical staff where three key areas for possible collaboration were identified: advocacy, policy research and capacity building. The meeting also agreed to formalize joint collaboration through the signing of an MoU. However, in the meantime TCAF and ACBF agreed to co-organize some virtual events targeting key stakeholders (journalists, CSOs, youth think-tank etc..) to demystify the public perception related to nuclear science and technology. It was also agreed to develop policy briefs for decision and policymakers on the contributions of the peaceful uses of nuclear science and technology for the socioeconomic development of Member States.

TCAF participated in the AFCONE-AUC-UNEP-IAEA Webinar on Radioactive Waste Management and Environment Protection to discuss and share examples on the reinforcement, development and/or sharing of continental best practices in the modern management of radioactive waste consistent with the IAEA and international standards related to radioactive waste safety. Mr Abdulrazak, highlighted TC assistance to African Member States to strengthen radioactive waste management infrastructure, ensure protection of people and the environment, and the sustainability of practices.

TCAF organized a three-day virtual meeting bringing together colleagues from the Office of Procurement Services, Division of Human Health, and Division of Radiation, Transport and Waste Safety and a delegation from Niger. In his welcome remarks, DIR-TCAF emphasized the IAEA’s assistance in establishing the first radiotherapy center in Niger, which officially launched in March 2021 by the President of Niger. H.E. the Minister of Health expressed Niger’s gratitude to IAEA for the continued assistance and appreciated the continued support of the IAEA to Niger to develop a roadmap for the expansion of its radiotherapy services. The meeting deliberations focused on adopting a timeline for the procurement of the Linac for which the Government of Niger transferred funds from the loan from IsDB to IAEA in 2019.

## Staff News



**Chukwudi Macline Anyanwu** has taken on a development reassignment in the Division in April 2021. Chuki is currently working as a PMO for Burundi, Eritrea and Liberia.



TC Africa welcomes **Wendpanga Compaore**, who joined the Agency as an intern in June 2021.

### Impressum

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