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Implementing Rays of Hope (RoH) initiative and enabling sustainability: hopes and challenges of a light

The global annual cancer burden is expected to grow especially on low- and middle-income countries, where over 70 % of cancer deaths are expected to occur, and these countries do not hold adequate facilities and equipment and human resources in this area.

The IAEA Rays of Hope initiative, that aims globally to build, or strengthen cancer tools treatment in terms of access and equity by using nuclear sciences and technology, by the way appear as key point for contributing to the fulfilment of the UN Sustainable Development Goal number 3 related to ensuring good Health and well-Being for people by reducing between other, premature mortality from non-communicable diseases.

The assistance provided by the IAEA during the last decades has enabled Senegal and many other countries to establish or strengthen safe, secure, and effective radiations in radiotherapy, radiology, and nuclear medicine capabilities in terms of provisions of requirements; training and advises.

Despite this support of IAEA, and the hope drawn in the RoH initiative, it is essential for Senegal and the countries having similar characteristics in terms of management approach and coordinations of the technical cooperation, to pay attention on some central elements to ensure a full success of the RoH.

A study based on look back of lessons learned of specific frame of the past years technical cooperation with IAEA combined with descriptive review of national coordination of multisectoral projects and programs urge to give particular attention on the three challenging aspects: - the information and reinforcement of high decision making; - A plan of staffing allied of training and capacity reinforcement provided by the IAEA; - adding in the coordination of projects civilian servant servant as co-coordinator or assistant for reporting directly to ministry and supporting the regulation and safe use of radiations.

The impacts of the consideration of these aspects will help to reduce the time of implementing of objective or sustaining gain received on the projects to increase traceability and immutability and to maximize benefit from end users and beneficiaries. These impacts are also and important point for commitment increase of financing; cost sharing contribution of the direct national sectorial managers.

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