EL SALVADOR

CADRO DE LOGROS E IMPACTO DE PROYECTO REGIONAL RLA/2/013

Marzo 2008

PROYECTO: CORRELATION STUDIES BETWEEN ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION AND	CÓDIGO: RLA/2/013 (ARCAL LXXXIX)
SANITARYPROBLEMS IN LATIN AMERICA: NUCLEAR ANALYTICAL TECNIQUES	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
AND THE BIO MONITORING OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION	
Primer Año: 2008 Coordinador: Ing. Luís Ramón Portillo Trujillo, CIAN-FIA-UES	Año de Finalización: 2009

Objetivo General: To contribute to the achievement of a better sanitary level for the population in the participating countries,through the implementation of measures that are based on the identification of a correlation between epidemiological data and the deposition of toxic elements in the atmosphere, with the aid of nuclear and related analytical techniques.

Objetivos Específicos:	Países Participantes	Productos	Impacto (económico, tecnológico y social en niveles Institucionales, nacionales y regionales)
To improve the understanding of the air pollution profiles in selected area of mega cities or large agglomeration areas of Latin America and the relationship between air pollution characteristics and health, using biological organisms as a tool for monitoring air pollution and with the aid of nuclear and related analytical techniques	Argentina, Brasil, Chile, Cuba, El Salvador, Haití, México, Paraguay, Perú Uruguay, Venezuela	1-Agreed comparable regional biomonitors 2. Methodological and harmonized regional approach to sampling selected biomonitors, e.g., lichens. Guidelines in English and Spanish for the use of epiphytic lichens and/or other target-organisms typical for Latin America countries, as biomonitors of atmospheric deposition of trace elements. 3. Technical reports correlating air pollution and health impacts. 4. Implementation plan for establishing synergies with related programme and communicating project results to decision makers and stakeholders. 5. Enhanced regional capabilities for biomonitoring of air pollution.	-Identification of suitable and comparable biomonitors lichens/Tillandsia Has already done and will allow to undertake monitoring campaign around de country in the most important cities -Implementation plan for establishing synergies with local related programs (MARN.MSPAS) Providing information for decision-makers in environmental issues to allow the regulatory body to undertake corrective actions in reducing environmental pollution due to heavy metal contamination originating from air pollution -Initial evaluation of air pollution has been done in the site of "Sitio del Niño", Using nuclear analytical techniques(XRFA) and biomonitors.

Relevant Initial activities

Initial evaluation of air pollution has been done in the site of "Sitio del Niño", Using nuclear analytical techniques(XRFA) and biomonitors. Exist a health impact in this area due to air pollution and the result will support the regulatory body to undertake corrective actions in reducing environmental pollution.

EL SALVADOR CADRO DE LOGROS E IMPACTO DE PROYECTO REGIONAL RLA/5/048 Marzo 2008

marzo 2000							
PROYECTO: "Region	onal Harmoniza	ation of the Technical	CÓDIGO:- RLA/5/048				
Quality Requirements for the Monitoring of Radioactive Contamination in							
Foodstuffs (ARCAL LXXIX							
Primer Año: 2005 Coordinador: Ing. Francisco Alarcón, CIAN-FIA-UES			Año de Finalización: 2006				
Objetivo General: To harmonize the regional food monitoring systems in order to help ensure the safety of imported and exported							
foodstuffs.							
Objetivos	Países	Productos	Impacto (económico	, tecnológico y social en niveles Institucionales,			
Específicos:	Participantes			nacionales y regionales)			

Objetivos Específicos:	Países Participantes	Productos	Impacto (económico, tecnológico y social en niveles Institucionales, nacionales y regionales)
Use Of harmonized technical and quality procedures in evaluation of accidentally radioactive contaminated foods	Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela.	. Implementation across the region of harmonized technical and quality procedures for determining radioactive contamination of foodstuffs. 2. Mutually recognized analytical results in import/export traded goods. 3. Increased customer protection from accidentally contaminated food items.	-The project has contributed towards Initiate ensuring radioactive safety for imported and exported foodstuffs Providing information for decision-makers in radiological I issues to allow the regulatory body to undertake corrective actions -Use Of harmonized technical and quality procedures for determining radioactive contamination of foodstuffs. Available Manual of harmonized technical procedures -A quality management system implemented at 60% that includes at CIAN which specify quality requirements