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Safety: An Important Contribution of CTBT Seismic Monitoring Data

The CTBT provides a robust monitoring and verification regime for the ban on nuclear test explosions established by the United Nations member states. The Treaty employs four global monitoring technologies namely seismic, hydroacoustic, infrasound and radionuclide to monitor and detect any signs of nuclear explosions anywhere on the planet. Provisional Technical Secretariat (PTS) data and products generated from the monitoring system have additional non-verification-related applications in civil, scientific and industrial uses. Seismic monitoring data is one of such beneficial service the CTBT offers to it State Signatories for public good application in the area of earthquake hazard assessment for Ghana. NDC-Ghana regularly accesses and compiles seismic events data registered on the seismo-acoustic networks of IMS for the country, since earthquakes are one of the natural seismic signals regularly detected. This data in addition to the national earthquake monitoring means will be used to update and identify seismically prone areas of the country. Creating public knowledge about earthquake prone areas and the level of vulnerability to lives and properties in an earthquake event is key in earthquake safety planning.

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