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Type: **Poster**

Regime Versus Sustainable Development Goals: How Can Ghana Benefit From The Radionuclide Technology In Achieving Sustainable Development Goals

The CTBTO is setting up 337 facilities to monitor nuclear explosions in the world. The technologies used by the CTBTO in monitoring include seismic technology, infrasound technology, hydroacoustic technology and radionuclide technology. The radionuclide technology measures radioactive particles and noble gases. It is also referred to as the 'smoking gun'. It is the confirmatory test for all the waveform technologies. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. This work seeks to identify ways to merge the activities of CTBTO to the SDGs with respect to the radionuclide technology which can further help with national development. How can a country like Ghana benefit from the radionuclide technology such that at least one SDG is achieved? Monitoring stations can be set up in the country as this will help the country monitor the radionuclides in the atmosphere. The awareness of the role of CTBTO in radionuclide monitoring can be created through symposia, fora and media engagement. Predictive models can be used to assess the potential health impacts of radiation. Job opportunities and improvement in the health sector may be expected upon work completion.

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Track Classification: Theme 5. CTBT in a Global Context