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support provided to States Parties and its impact On process of promoting ratification of Treaty

Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty was adopted in 1996. It is one of the fundamental mechanisms in the field of non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament and one of the pillars of global nuclear non-proliferation regime. Accordance Annex II Treaty shall be subject to ratification by 44 States to enter into force. Situation remains pending of the ratification of eight States (China, Egypt, Iran, Israel, India, Pakistan, North Korea and United States of America). Sudan ratified Treaty in 2004, after accession to Treaty, had many opportunities to participate in various activities organized by the Preparatory Commission (PC), training and qualification of the researchers, lawyers. In 2013 National Data Center was established, under Seismological Research Institute, National Research Center and was designated as a national authority. National Nuclear & Radiological Regulatory Act was issued in 2017. Technical support plays an important role by implemented various activities through international monitoring system and to monitor data which provides for purposes of scientific research and disaster prediction to work towards their mitigation. State Parties can enhance this role by organizing seminars; workshops raise awareness of benefits of Treaty, also to influence international community to support requirements for ratification.

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