

COUNTRY: Ghana

Committee: IAEA (INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY)

Agenda Item: To seek to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world

Nuclear energy has been on the agenda of politicians, scientists and industrialists since the discovery of Uranium in 1789 and the splitting of the atom in 1934. With foundation of fusion and fission the development of nuclear energy has accelerated, and the world has become aware of nuclear energy and realised they can use nuclear energy in a very fertile way.

Ghana has enormous uranium deposits it includes 15.000-40.000 tons of uranium thus Ghana wants to use its uranium which is rightfully it’s in order to benefit its own people. Ghana’s first nuclear reactor project: The construction of a 2MW Soviet Research Reactor to be finished in later. Ghana Atomic Energy Commission (GAEC) was established and of course this is another big leap for us. The reactor project was suspended after the overthrowing of the past Government. The past government invited for enquire to reactor. Sir John Douglas Cockcroft and IAEA reviewed Ghana’s nuclear reactor project. Then made a report which noted: “In view of the capacity of the Volta Hydro Electric Project, for some 20 years to come, a reactor is unlikely to be necessary for the purpose of producing power”.

The Reactor Project was then cancelled, and the GAEC was shut down because of some major powers. These are some developments from 1963-1967 This is evidence of Ghana's development.

GAEC revived to continue R&D in Nuclear Science and Technology. They commissioned a Chinese-built 30kW research reactor under the IAEA Technical Cooperation Agreement in 1995. GAEC & University of Ghana, with support from the IAEA and established a Post Graduate School of Nuclear and Allied Sciences in 2006 plus the cabinet decided to include Nuclear Power in the energy mix. With these developments, Ghana has left most third-world countries behind

IAEA experts visited Ghana to develop a better understanding of the Nuclear Power Infrastructure Development moreover ACT 895, 2015 was enacted and the Nuclear Regulatory Authority (NRA) was established to serve as an effective independent Nuclear Regulatory body. Also, Ghana approve Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons.

To summarize, Ghana makes an effort but some major powers and some misfortunes(coups) does not let Ghana to develop

Republic of Ghana wants major countries to pave the way for underdeveloped countries or not to interfere with them and also wants every country to be equal in terms of nuclear energy.