

Ghana

The Republic of Ghana, in line with its national aspiration of peaceful co-existence and its United Nations Charter obligations, has the honour to submit its first report in response to the requirements of Security Council Resolution 1540 of April 28, 2004.

2. Ghana has taken special note of the Security Council requests calling upon all states:

- a. To promote the universal adoption and full implementation ... to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, biological or chemical weapons;
- b. To adopt national rules and regulations ... to ensure compliance with their commitments under the key multilateral non-proliferation treaties;
- c. To renew and fulfill their commitment to multilateral cooperation, in particular within the framework of...the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention, as important means of pursuing and achieving their common objectives in the area of non-proliferation and of promoting international cooperation for peaceful purposes.

Ghana has resolved to comply with Resolution 1540 adopted under Chapter VII of the UN Charter which obliges all States to refrain from supporting by any means, non-State actors that attempt to acquire, use or transfer nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their delivery systems, and to establish domestic controls to prevent the proliferation of such weapons and means of delivery, in particular for terrorist purposes, including establishing appropriate controls over related materials and adopting legislative measures in that respect.

Biological and Toxins Weapons Disarmament

Ghana ratified the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Biological and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction in 1978.

Biological and Toxins Weapons Legislation

The Ministry of Environment and Science, which is the focal point for the Chemical Weapons Convention, is also the focal institution for the Convention on the Prohibition of Biological and Toxins Weapons.

The National Authority on Chemical Weapons with a wide stakeholder representation from the Ministries of Defence, Interior, and Trade, Industry and President's Special Initiatives, and organizations including the Customs Excise and Preventive Service (CEPS), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Factories Inspectorate Department (FID), Ghana Standards Board (GSB), Ghana Atomic Energy Commission (GAEC) and the Universities of Ghana, has initiated some action on biological weapons issues. This is designed to dovetail activities on biological weapons into those of chemical weapons for cost-effectiveness.

The Republic of Ghana pledges its unflinching support for Resolution 1540, and intends to strengthen its national regulatory framework to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, biological or chemical weapons