

Challenges with Transport Security Regulation Development in Ghana

The secure transport of nuclear and other radioactive material is a critical component of a State's nuclear security regime. Preventing theft, sabotage, or unauthorized removal during road, air, and maritime shipments requires a systematic and coordinated approach involving multiple stakeholders, including regulatory authorities, operators, law enforcement, and customs agencies. Ghana's Nuclear Regulatory Authority (NRA) is in the process of developing comprehensive transport security regulations for nuclear and other radioactive material, drawing on International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Nuclear Security Series (NSS) guidance—particularly NSS No. 9, NSS No. 14, and NSS No. 26-G—as well as relevant international best practices. This paper outlines Ghana's regulatory development process, highlighting the technical, legal, and resource-related challenges encountered, and presents lessons learned from stakeholder engagement and international cooperation. The adoption of a graded approach and defence-in-depth principles in developing transport security regulation is emphasized, alongside the integration of law enforcement response and route security measures.

Country or International Organization

Instructions

Author: Mr AGBEMAVA, Nelson Kodzotse (Nuclear Regulatory Authority- Ghana)

Co-authors: MENSAH, Ann (Nuclear Regulatory Authority); Dr APPIAH, Kwame (nuclear regulatory authority)

Presenter: Mr AGBEMAVA, Nelson Kodzotse (Nuclear Regulatory Authority- Ghana)

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