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Scientific Community: Its Role in Nuclear Disarmament

Scientist across the world played a significant role in nuclear arms control;for example, developing the technologies to detect illicit underground testing of weapons. The scientific community must now collaborate, communicate among themselves to develop the technology to support disarmament. Institutions, or in other words an ordered platform is necessary to initiate the process. A formal institution like a scientific advisory group should be set up to establish cooperation and guide international disarmament research. A scientific laboratory where international participants can share knowledge is also an utmost necessity. Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO) has built over 300 stations in 89 countries. These stations monitor for nuclear explosions around the globe round the clock. Of the 44 countries listed as a nuclear technology capable; only India, Pakistan and North Korea are the non-signatories from the list. Nuclear disarmament is a very sensitive issue, yet scientific diplomacy can pave the way for nuclear weapon free world. This study is based on the research question; can model like Triple Helix; academia, industry and government collaboration leading to innovations help in the fulfillment of objective of CTBT? The study will be based on secondary literature from different sources with the qualitative method of exploration.

Primary author: CHAMUAH, Anjan (PhD Scholar)

Presenter: CHAMUAH, Anjan (PhD Scholar)

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