Mindful of rapidly growing nuclear and radiological insecurity worldwide;

Cognizant of the fact that the Caribbean region is also vulnerable to illegal maritime smuggling of unauthorized nuclear and radiological material;

Aware that a deliberate or accidental breach of nuclear and radiological security in one country or region can have a devastating impact across many other countries and regions;

Aware also of the growing and ever present threat of nuclear terrorism worldwide;
Taking into account the disproportionate adverse impact of a nuclear or radiological attack, or unintentional release of nuclear and radiological material on women;

Acknowledging the reality that those countries worldwide that have not to date joined relevant international treaties in this arena may, for this same reason, be potentially more attractive to terrorist organizations as possible staging grounds for a nuclear or radiological attack;

Recognizing the important peaceful applications and benefits of nuclear technology and the importance of safeguarding also those benefits, including in the fields of public health and agriculture.

Conscious of the many, significant contributions that Parliamentarians can make, both as advocates and lawmakers, in the exercise of our parliamentary responsibilities and prerogatives, in promoting nuclear and radiological security within our countries with a wider regional and international impact as well.

Undertake to consider taking one or more of the following actions in our Parliament

Raise the matter within the Parliament of Trinidad and Tobago, in the House of Representatives and Senate, as appropriate, that although Trinidad and Tobago is a State Party to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, it has not yet acceded to the Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, highlighting the urgency surrounding the need to remedy this unfortunate state of affairs.

Raise the matter within the Parliament of Trinidad and Tobago, in the House of Representatives and Senate, as appropriate, that Trinidad and Tobago is not yet a State Party to the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, highlighting the urgency surrounding the need to remedy this unfortunate state of affairs.
- Draw wider attention to the fact that women are disproportionately adversely impacted by a nuclear or radiological attack, or unintentional release of nuclear and radiological material, also as a means of mobilizing greater political will to ensure accession by Trinidad and Tobago to the Amendment on the Convention for Physical Protection of Nuclear Material as well as the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism

- Encourage the Government of Trinidad and Tobago to reach out to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) as well as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to seek further guidance in relation to moving forward with accession to both these aforementioned international treaties in the near future

- Encourage also the Government of Trinidad and Tobago to engage further, as appropriate, with the Caribbean Regional Public Health Agency (CARPHA) to avail of their expertise in the context of beneficial nuclear technology applications in the public health and agricultural arenas

- Express our sincere appreciation to the IAEA, UNODC and CARPHA for their constructive contributions during the course of this event which have significantly enhanced our knowledge of the key international instruments governing nuclear and radiological security

- Express also our sincere appreciation to Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA) for organizing this timely activity in Port of Spain and undertake to keep PGA informed in the coming months of any steps taken pursuant to this Plan of Action

- Express our further sincere appreciation also to the Government of Canada for supporting this activity and project