





CONVENTION  
ON CLUSTER MUNITIONS

Last updated: 12 April 2022

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Trinidad and Tobago</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Acceded: 21 September 2011 Entered into force: 1 March 2012</p>	
<p><b>Article 3 - Stockpile destruction and retention</b></p> <p>Does not have cluster munition stockpiles</p>		
<p><b>Article 4 - Clearance and risk reduction education</b></p> <p>Does not have any contamination in areas under its jurisdiction or control</p>		
<p><b>Article 5 - Victim assistance</b></p> <p>Does not have cluster munition victims</p>		
<p><b>Article 6 - International cooperation and assistance</b></p> <p>Has not provided any information on request or provision of assistance</p>		
<p><b>Article 7 - Transparency measures</b></p> <p>Initial transparency report submitted on 15 September 2014</p> <p>Annual reports submitted covering: 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2020 and 2021</p>		
<p><b>Article 9 - National implementation measures</b></p> <p>Existing laws – <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Act</i>, <i>Anti-Terrorism Act</i>, and <i>Explosives Act</i> - which include penal sanctions, are considered by Trinidad and Tobago as sufficient to implement the CCM</p>		
<p><b>Focal point contact details</b></p> <p><u>Capital</u> Defence Force: <a href="mailto:kesterdwight@gmail.com">kesterdwight@gmail.com</a></p>	<p><b>Focal point contact details</b></p> <p><u>Geneva</u> Permanent Mission to the UN: <a href="mailto:prungeneva@foreign.gov.tt">prungeneva@foreign.gov.tt</a></p>	