No. 51181*

Multilateral

Agreement establishing the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre. Belize City, 4 February 2002

Entry into force: provisionally on 5 February 2002, in accordance with article I of the Protocol on the Provisional application of the Agreement establishing the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre and definitively on 25 January 2006, in accordance with article 37 of the Agreement

Authentic text: English

Registration with the Secretariat of the United Nations: Belize, 28 August 2013

Note: See also annex A, No. 51181.

No UNTS volume number has yet been determined for this record. The Text(s) reproduced below, if attached, are the authentic texts of the agreement action attachment as submitted for registration and publication to the Secretariat. For ease of reference they were sequentially paginated. Translations, if attached, are not final and are provided for information only.

Multilatéral

Accord portant création du Centre de la Communauté des Caraïbes sur les changements climatiques. Belize, 4 février 2002

Entrée en vigueur: provisoirement le 5 février 2002, conformément à l'article I du Protocole d'application provisoire de l'Accord portant création du Centre de la Communauté des Caraïbes sur les changements climatiques et définitivement le 25 janvier 2006, conformément à l'article 37 de l'Accord

Texte authentique: anglais

Enregistrement auprès du Secrétariat des Nations Unies: Belize, 28 août 2013

Note: Voir aussi annexe A, No. 51181.

^{*} Numéro de volume RTNU n'a pas encore été établie pour ce dossier. Les textes reproduits ci-dessous, s'ils sont disponibles, sont les textes authentiques de l'accord/pièce jointe d'action tel que soumises pour l'enregistrement et publication au Secrétariat. Pour référence, ils ont été présentés sous forme de la pagination consécutive. Les traductions, s'ils sont inclus, ne sont pas en form finale et sont fournies uniquement à titre d'information.

Participant	Ratification	
Antigua and Barbuda	25 Jan	2006
Barbados	3 Dec	2002
Belize	31 Jan	2003
Grenada	24 Oct	2002
Guyana	9 Apr	2003
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	6 Aug	2002
Suriname	5 May	2003

Note: The texts of the declarations and reservations are published after the list of Parties -- Les textes des déclarations et réserves sont reproduits après la liste des Parties.

Participant	Ratification	
Antigua-et-Barbuda	25 janv	2006
Barbade	3 déc	2002
Belize	31 janv	2003
Grenade	24 oct	2002
Guyana	9 avr	2003
Saint-Vincent-et-les Grenadines	6 août	2002
Suriname	5 mai	2003

[ENGLISH TEXT – TEXTE ANGLAIS]

AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY CLIMATE CHANGE CENTRE (CCCCC)

THE CONTRACTING PARTIES:

Recalling that the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in Rio, Brazil in 1992 called for "periodic regional and global meetings on sustainable development of Small Island Developing States ...";

Recalling further that the United Nations Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS) which was convened in Bridgetown, Barbados in 1994 concluded that Small Island Developing States (SIDS) have very specific environmental and developmental needs due to their ecological fragility and vulnerability as well as their peculiar constraints in attempting to achieve sustainable development, in particular, limited availability of human resources and inadequate financial resources for developing and strengthening institutions and their mechanisms;

<u>Acknowledging</u> that the constraints on sustainable development of SIDS are also peculiar to other developing countries in the Caribbean Region, in particular the least developed among them;

<u>Recognising</u> that the most serious environmental challenge confronting Caribbean SIDS and low-lying developing coastal States in the Caribbean Region is that of global climate change;

Recognising further that the adverse effects in the Caribbean Region of global climate change are likely to be aggravated by the studied response to globalisation / liberalisation as evidenced in aggressive coastal zone development, point source pollution and over-fishing, resulting in the destruction of ecologically fragile and valuable marine eco-systems.

<u>Concerned</u> that human activities in developed countries substantially increase anthropogenic gaseous emissions which augment atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases thereby increasing the earth's surface and atmospheric temperature with negative impact on human kind and natural eco-systems;