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NEW DELHI, INDIA

COP08

COP PRESIDENT: T. R. BAALU,

MINISTER OF REGIONAL PLANNING, URBAN MANAGEMENT,
HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENT OF MOROCCO



Summit Kickoff:

Over 4300 participants from 167 Parties, 3 observer States, 213 intergovernmental, non-governmental and other observer organizations, and 222 media outlets were in attendance.

The meeting marked a new phase of negotiations focused on implementation of the Marrakesh Accords and UNFCCC issues.

Throughout the meeting, Parties convened in negotiating groups, informal consultations, and plenary sessions of the SBI, SBSTA and COP in an attempt to adopt decisions and conclusions on a number of issues.



Summit Conclusions and Recommendations:

- The Delhi Declaration emphasized development and poverty eradication as a high priority for developing countries, to implement the commitments of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in accordance with Parties' "common but differentiated responsibilities" and development priorities and conditions.
- Delegates called on the Global Environment Facility to strengthen its strategic action plan for the allocation of its resources and to include it in its report. The conference called on the operation of the financial mechanism of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change for the Least Developed Countries Fund, by ensuring the rapid release and disbursement of funds, and the provision of timely assistance to prepare programs NAPA, and organization of four regional workshops on advancing the preparation of NAPAs.
- In particular, the Parties have agreed on the rules and procedures for the Clean Development Mechanism; this enhances the implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol.
- In order to respond to the challenges faced now and in the future, climate change and its adverse effects should be addressed while meeting the requirements of sustainable development, and therefore call for the following:
 1. Parties that have ratified the Kyoto Protocol strongly urge Parties that have not already done so to ratify the Kyoto Protocol in a timely manner.
 2. Parties have a right to, and should, promote sustainable development. Policies and measures to protect the climate system against human-induced change should be appropriate for the specific conditions of each Party and should be integrated with national development programmes, taking into account that economic development is essential for adopting measures to address climate change.
 3. National sustainable development strategies should integrate more fully climate change objectives in key areas, such as water, energy, health, agriculture and biodiversity; and build on the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development.