

Omnibus Resolution
Comprehensive and Coordinated Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic
Inputs and Comments from the First Round of Consultations

Inputs from: Belarus, Israel, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Cuba, San Marino, Andorra, El Salvador, Iran, Kazakhstan, LLDCs, LDCs, Mexico, Nepal, Syria, Turkey, Venezuela, Chile, Brazil, Iraq, Argentina, UAE, Republic of Korea, Armenia, New Zealand, Holy See, Colombia, Lichtenstein, China, Singapore, Norway, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Costa Rica, India, Canada, Switzerland, Indonesia, Russia, EU, AOSIS, Bolivia, Japan, UK, US, Ecuador, Bangladesh, and Australia

Zero draft	Member States' Inputs and Comments
<p>PP 1. <i>Recognizing</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic is one of the greatest global challenges in the history of the United Nations, and <i>expressing concern</i> about its impact on the loss of life and livelihoods, food insecurity and malnutrition, health and education, the disruption to economies and societies, and the exacerbation of economic and social inequalities within and between countries, which will reverse hard-won development gains and hamper progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals, within their given timeframes, (PP1&3 of 74/270; PP1 WHA; PP2 HRC PS)</p>	<p><i>Recognizing</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic is one of the greatest global challenges in the history of United Nations, and expressing further noting with concern about its threat to health and loss of life and its impact on the loss of life and across all spheres of society, including livelihoods, food insecurity and malnutrition, health and education, the exacerbation of poverty and hunger the disruption to economies and societies, and the exacerbation of economic and social inequalities within and between among countries, which will likely reverse hard-won development gains and hamper progress towards achieving all the Sustainable Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals, within their given timeframes, (AG)</p> <p>“and the exacerbation of economic and social inequalities within and between among countries” (Cuba)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic is one of the greatest global challenges in the history of the United Nations, and <i>expressing concern</i> about its devastating impact... (Venezuela)</p> <p>...hamper progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, its Goals and targets and other internationally agreed development goals... (El Salvador)</p>

Include a reference to the disproportionate impact of the crisis on women (UAE)

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic is one of the greatest global challenges in the history of the United Nations, and ~~expressing concern about its impact on the loss of life and livelihoods, food insecurity and malnutrition, health and education, the disruption to economies and societies, and the exacerbation of economic and social inequalities within and between countries, which will reverse hard-won development gains and hamper progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals, within their given timeframes,~~ (Holy See)

*Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic is one of the greatest global challenges in the history of the United Nations, **emphasizing that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is an indispensable requirement for sustainable development and should be the overarching consideration that drives our actions,** and *expressing concern (Colombia)**

*...expressing concern about its impact on the loss of life and livelihoods, food insecurity and malnutrition, health and education, **human rights and fundamental freedoms,** the disruption to economies and societies, and the exacerbation of economic and social inequalities within and between countries... (Lichtenstein)*

*Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic is one of the greatest global challenges in the history of the United Nations, **that it has profoundly impacted all three pillars of the United Nations – peace and security, human rights and development,** and *expressing concern about its impact on the loss of life and livelihoods, food insecurity and malnutrition, health and education, the disruption to economies and societies, and the exacerbation of economic and social inequalities within and between countries, which will reverse hard-won development gains and hamper progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals, within their given timeframes,*(Costa Rica)*

...which will reverse hard-won development gains and hamper progress towards achieving the **2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals** and ~~other internationally agreed development goals~~, within their given timeframes (**India**)

... and the exacerbation of economic and social **inequities** ~~inequalities~~ within and between countries... (**Switzerland**)

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic is one of the greatest global challenges in the history of the United Nations, and *expressing deep concern* about its impact on **the humanitarian situation**, the loss of life and livelihoods, ~~food insecurity and malnutrition, health and education~~, **poverty eradication, health, education, physical, mental and social wellbeing, and food security and nutrition**, the disruption to economies and societies **and its negative impact on the enjoyment of human rights, as well as** and the exacerbation of economic and social inequalities **and tensions** within and between countries, **including gender inequalities**, which will reverse hard-won development gains and hamper progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals **and the Paris Agreement** and ~~other internationally agreed development goals~~, within their given timeframes, (**EU**)

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic is one of the greatest global challenges in the history of the United Nations, and *expressing concern* about its impact on the ~~loss of life and livelihoods~~ **survival, livelihood and dignity of people**, food insecurity and malnutrition... (**Japan**)

and *expressing concern* about its impact on the loss of life and livelihoods, food insecurity and malnutrition, health, ~~and education~~, the disruption to economies ~~and societies~~, and **environments**, and the exacerbation of **protection risks faced by women and children**, **and** economic and social inequalities within and between countries, which will reverse hard-won development gains and hamper progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals **agreed** and ~~other internationally agreed development goals~~, within their given timeframes, (**US**)

	<p>... and the exacerbation of economic and social inequalities within and between countries, which will is reversing reversing hard-won development gains and hampering progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals... (Ecuador)</p>
	<p>PP1 Bis. <i>Expressing concern about the impact of the COVID 19 pandemic on the loss of life and livelihoods and that the disruption to societies, economies, global trade and travel, and food and agricultural systems, is having a devastating impact on sustainable development and is making the prospect of eradicating poverty, hunger and malnutrition in all forms by 2030 more difficult, (Holy See)</i></p>
<p>PP 2. <i>Expressing</i> solidarity with all countries affected by the pandemic, and condolences and sympathy to the families of the victims of COVID-19 and those whose lives and livelihoods have been and will be affected by the crisis, (based on OP3 of 74/270; PP2 WHA)</p>	<p>... and those whose lives and livelihoods have been and will be affected by the erisis pandemic, (AG)</p> <p>... and will be affected by the erisis pandemic, (El Salvador)</p> <p><i>Expressing</i> solidarity with all countries affected by the pandemic, and condolences and sympathy empathy to the families... (Colombia)</p> <p><i>Expressing</i> solidarity with all countries affected by the pandemic, and condolences and sympathy to the families of the victims of COVID-19 and those whose lives and livelihoods have been and will be affected by the crisis, (China) (Costa Rica)</p> <p><i>Expressing</i> solidarity with all people and countries affected by the pandemic, and condolences and sympathy to the families of the victims of COVID-19 and those whose lives and livelihoods have been and will be affected by the crisis, (EU)</p>
	<p>PP2 Bis. <i>Recognizing the efforts made by Governments as well as health workers, the majority of whom are women, and other essential workers around the world to deal with the pandemic through measures to protect the health, safety and well-being of their people, and emphasizing the importance of providing health and other essential workers with the necessary protection and support; (EU)</i></p>

	<p>PP2 Bis. <i>Recognizing the competence, generosity, professionalism and personal sacrifice of health-care and other essential workers around the world in the exercise of their duties to protect and ensure the health, safety and well-being of our peoples throughout these extraordinary times of pandemic, (Based on PP6 of A/RES/74/270 and PP3 of A/RES/74/274) (Venezuela)</i></p>
<p>PP 3. <i>Fully convinced</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic requires a global response based on unity, solidarity, cooperation, transparency, accountability, and trust among States, peoples and generations that enhances the ability and determination of States and other stakeholders to implement the 2030 Agenda, (based on PP8 of 74/270; P2 & P15 of 74/4)</p>	<p><i>Fully convinced</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic requires a global response based on unity, solidarity, cooperation, transparency, accountability, information and know-how sharing and trust among States, peoples and generations that enhances the ability and determination of States and other relevant stakeholders to effectively implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in its entirety; (AG)</p> <p><i>Fully convinced</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic requires a global response based on unity, solidarity, cooperation, transparency, accountability, and trust among States, peoples and generations that enhances the ability and determination of States and other stakeholders to fully implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, (Cuba)</p> <p><i>Fully convinced</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic requires a global response based on unity, solidarity, cooperation, multilateralism transparency, accountability, and trust among States, peoples and generations that enhances the ability and determination of States and other stakeholders to implement the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development (Iran)</p> <p>... to implement the 2030 Agenda, and thus recognizing the importance of avoiding the politicization of the global fight against the COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing human crisis, (Venezuela)</p> <p>...<i>Fully convinced</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic requires a global response based on unity, solidarity, cooperation, transparency, accountability, and trust among States, peoples and generations and renewed multilateral cooperation that enhances (Syria)</p> <p>... of States and other relevant stakeholders to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, (El Salvador)</p>

Fully convinced that the COVID-19 pandemic requires a global response based on unity, solidarity, **coordination**, cooperation, transparency, accountability, and trust... (**Chile**)

Fully convinced that the COVID-19 pandemic requires a global response based on unity, solidarity, cooperation, transparency, accountability, and trust among States, ~~peoples and generations that enhances the ability and determination of States and other stakeholders to implement the 2030 Agenda,~~ (**Brazil**)

...and determination of States and other stakeholders ~~to implement the 2030 Agenda~~ **to respond to the pandemic**, (**Holy See**)

...the ability and determination of States and other stakeholders to implement the 2030 Agenda **for Sustainable Development** (**Colombia**)

...and trust among States, peoples and generations ~~that enhances the ability and determination of States and other stakeholders to implement~~ **accelerated implementation** the 2030 Agenda, (**Lichtenstein**)

Fully convinced that the COVID-19 pandemic requires a global response based on unity, solidarity, **renewed multilateral** cooperation, ~~transparency, accountability,~~ and trust among States, peoples and generations that enhances the ability and determination of States and other stakeholders to implement the 2030 Agenda **for Sustainable Development**, (use verbatim of PP8, 74/270) (**China**)

and other stakeholders to implement the 2030 Agenda **as a plan of action for people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership – a plan to free humanity from the tyranny of poverty and heal and secure our planet for future generations**, (**Costa Rica**)

Fully convinced that the COVID-19 pandemic requires a global response based on unity, solidarity, **sustained global** cooperation, **leadership**, transparency, ~~accountability,~~ and

	<p>trust among States, peoples and generations that enhances the ability and determination of States and other stakeholders to implement the 2030 Agenda, (Additions based on PP19 of WHA73 resolution) (India)</p> <p><i>Fully convinced</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic requires a global response based on unity, solidarity, renewed multilateral cooperation, transparency, accountability, and trust among States, peoples and generations that enhances the ability and determination of States and other stakeholders to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, (Russia)</p> <p><i>Fully convinced that</i> Determined to address the COVID-19 pandemic requires through a global response based on unity, solidarity, cooperation, transparency, accountability, sustainability and trust among States, peoples and generations that enhances the ability and determination of States and other relevant stakeholders to ensure the timely implementation of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development and of the Paris Agreement, (EU)</p> <p>...transparency, accountability, inclusion, and trust among States, peoples and generations and should enhance that enhances the ability and determination of States and other stakeholders to implement the 2030 Agenda, (US)</p>
	<p>PP3 Ter. <i>Recognizing the important work of Peacekeeping Operations, Special Political Missions, and support hubs, in close collaboration with the United Nations system, in supporting local authorities to contain the outbreak of COVID-19, adapting to fast-evolving circumstances to fulfill the mandates assigned, while providing support to prevent, mitigate, and respond to the spread of the virus and its impact on the work of the field</i> (new) (El Salvador)</p>
	<p>PP4 Quat. <i>Expressing appreciation for the efforts of the UN system, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, Non Governmental Organizations, faith-based organizations, local humanitarian actors and other health and humanitarian organizations, and for the essential work of health and humanitarian personnel</i></p>

	<p>working on the front lines against the pandemic in humanitarian contexts, and stressing the importance of taking the appropriate measures to ensure their health, safety and wellbeing, and also recognizing efforts by Member States in addressing COVID-19 pandemic, (based on HAS final draft PP7ter) (Switzerland)</p>
	<p>PP4 Quin. <i>Fully convinced</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic requires a global response based on unity, solidarity, cooperation, transparency, accountability, information and know-how sharing and trust among States, peoples and generations that enhances the ability and determination of States and other relevant stakeholders to effectively implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in its entirety; (AG)</p>
<p>PP 4. <i>Reaffirming</i> its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and <i>recalling</i> the importance of a timely implementation in this Decade of Action of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Paris Agreement, the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage, the political declaration of the “SDG Summit” and other internationally agreed development goals, relevant agreements, UN outcomes and programs of actions, including the SAMOA Pathway, Vienna Programme of Action, the Istanbul Programme of Action and the UN Political Declaration on Non-Communicable Diseases, (new)</p>	<p><i>Reaffirming</i> its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and <i>recalling</i> the importance of a timely implementation in this the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development ,Decade of Action and Delivery for Sustainable Development and other internationally agreed development goals, relevant agreements including the Paris agreement, UN outcomes and programs of actions, including the SAMOA Pathway, Vienna Programme of Action for LLDCs, the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Istanbul Programme of Action for the LDCs, and All UN Political Declarations on health related issues, (AG)</p> <p>... UN outcomes and programs of actions, including the SAMOA Pathway, Vienna Programme of Action, the Istanbul Programme of Action the Istanbul Declaration and Programme of Action, the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024 and the... (LDCs)</p> <p>...including the SAMOA Pathway, Vienna Programme of Action, Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Istanbul</p>

Programme of Action and the UN Political Declaration on Non-Communicable Diseases, **(Mexico) (New Zealand)**

... *recalling* the importance of a timely implementation in this Decade of Action of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Paris Agreement, **the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction**, the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage, the political declaration of the “SDG Summit” and other... **(Nepal)**

...the Paris Agreement, **the New Urban Agenda**, the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage... **(Colombia)**

Reaffirming its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and *reaffirming* ~~*recalling*~~ the importance of a timely **and accelerated** implementation in this Decade of Action of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, **the political declaration of the “SDG Summit”**, the Paris Agreement, the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage, ~~the political declaration of the “SDG Summit”~~ and other internationally agreed development goals, ~~relevant agreements~~, UN outcomes and programs of actions, including the SAMOA Pathway, Vienna Programme of Action, the Istanbul Programme of Action and the UN Political Declaration on Non-Communicable Diseases, **(China)**

... including **the International Conference on Population and Development and the outcomes of its review conferences**, the SAMOA Pathway,... **(Norway)**

the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, **the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development**, the Paris Agreement, **the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020**, the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage, the

political declaration of the “SDG Summit” and other internationally agreed **climate, environmental and sustainable** development goals... **(Costa Rica)**

..., the political declaration of the “SDG Summit” ~~and other internationally agreed development goals, relevant agreements, UN outcomes and programs of actions, including the SAMOA Pathway...~~ **(India)**

Reaffirming its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and *recalling* the importance of a timely implementation in this Decade of Action of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Paris Agreement, **the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 - 2030, the Bangkok Principles for the implementation of the health aspects of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction**, the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage, **the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: On the Fast Track to Accelerating the Fight against HIV and to Ending the AIDS Epidemic by 2030, the Political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the fight against tuberculosis**, the political declaration of the “SDG Summit” and other internationally agreed development goals, relevant agreements, UN outcomes and programs of actions **and the outcomes of their reviews**, including the SAMOA Pathway, Vienna Programme of Action, the Istanbul Programme of Action, **the Programme of action of the International Conference on Population and Development**, and the UN Political Declaration on Non-Communicable Diseases, **(Switzerland)**

Reaffirming its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations **as well as the duty of States to co-operate with one another in accordance with the Charter**, **(Russia)** DELETE AND REPLACE REST OF PARA

REORDER PP4 AND PP5 **(EU)**

	<p>...timely implementation in this Decade of Action of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Paris Agreement, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the Political Declaration of the High level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage... (Japan)</p> <p>...the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the outcomes of their review conferences, the Paris Agreement, the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage, the Political Declaration on Antimicrobial Resistance, the political declaration of the “SDG Summit” and other internationally agreed development goals, relevant agreements, UN outcomes and programs of actions... (UK)</p> <p>... the political declaration of the “SDG Summit” and other internationally agreed development goals, relevant instruments, agreements... (US)</p> <p><i>Reaffirming</i> its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and <i>recalling</i> the importance of a timely implementation in this Decade of Action of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their subsequent reviews, the Paris Agreement, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage, the political declaration of the “SDG Summit” and other internationally agreed development goals, relevant agreements, UN outcomes and programs of actions, including the SAMOA Pathway, Vienna Programme of Action, the Istanbul Programme of Action and the UN Political Declaration on Non-Communicable Diseases, (Australia)</p>
	<p>PP4 Alt. <i>Reaffirming its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to</i> the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social</p>

	<p>and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and other human rights instruments, as well as to the International Health Regulations, and emphasizing reaffirming the obligation of all States to promote and protect respect protect and fulfil all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, (EU)</p>
	<p>PP4 Bis. <i>Recalling the importance of a timely implementation in this decade of action and delivery for sustainable development of the 2030 Agenda, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda, and other internationally agreed development goals, the political declarations of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage and of the third high-level meeting on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, as well as relevant United Nations agreements, outcomes and programs of actions, (Russia)</i></p>
<p>PP 5. <i>Reaffirming</i> the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and other human rights instruments, and emphasizing the obligation of all States to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, (SG’s brief on human rights, Rural Women, 74/126, PP2)</p>	<p>Reaffirming recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the convention on the rights of migrant workers and the members of their families the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the United Nations Declaration on the right to Development, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and other relevant human rights instruments, and emphasizing the obligation of all States, as applicable, to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms, while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, (AG)</p> <p><i>Reaffirming</i> the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against</p>

Women, **the International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination**, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and other **relevant** human rights instruments, and emphasizing the obligation of all States to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms **for all** while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic (**Cuba**)

...the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, **the declaration on the Right to Development** and other **relevant** human rights instruments... (**Iran**)

...the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, **the International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination**, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, **the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families**, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and other human rights instruments, and emphasizing the obligation of all States to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms **for all** while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, (**Venezuela**)

...the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, **the International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination**, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, **the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families**, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities... (**Bangladesh**)

...to the COVID-19 pandemic **and during the recovery process**, (**El Salvador**)

...the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, **the Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination** and other human rights instruments, and

emphasizing the obligation of all States to **respect, protect and fulfill** ~~promote and protect~~ **all** human rights and fundamental freedoms... (New Zealand)

~~Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the~~ **International Bill for Human Rights and all core UN human rights treaties** and other human rights instruments, and emphasizing the obligation of all States to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, (Lichtenstein)

...and emphasizing the obligation of all States to promote and protect all human rights, **including the right to development**, and fundamental freedoms while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, (China)

Social and Cultural Rights, **the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination**, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and other human rights instruments, and emphasizing the obligation of all States to **respect, promote and protect and fulfill** all human rights and fundamental freedoms **including** while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, (Costa Rica)

~~Reaffirming~~ **Recalling** the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, ~~the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and other human rights instruments, and emphasizing the obligation of all States to promote~~

and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, **and emphasizing that States to ensure that all human rights are respected, protected and fulfilled while combatting the pandemic and that their responses to the COVID-19 pandemic are in full compliance with their human rights obligations and commitments; (HRC PRST OP 3) (India)**

... the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, **International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination**, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples... **(Canada) (Ecuador)**

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, **reaffirming to respect, to protect and to fulfill human rights, in particular** the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, **the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention against Torture**, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, **the Convention and Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families** and other human rights instruments, and emphasizing the obligation of all States to **respect, promote and protect and fulfill** all human rights and fundamental freedoms while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, **(Switzerland)**

...the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, **International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families**, and other human rights instruments... **(Indonesia)**

Reaffirming **Recalling further** the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, **the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination**, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms

	<p>of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and other relevant human rights instruments, and emphasizing the obligation of all States to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, (Russia)</p> <p>REORDER PP4 AND PP5 (EU)</p> <p>... the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and other human rights instruments, and emphasizing the obligation of all States to promote, and protect and respect all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, (UK)</p> <p>...and other human rights instruments, and emphasizing the need for obligation of all States to promote... (US)</p> <p><i>Reaffirming</i> the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the United National Principles for Older Persons and other human rights instruments, and emphasizing the obligation of all States to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, (Australia)</p>
	<p>PP5 Alt. <i>Recalling</i> the importance of a timely implementation in this Decade of Action of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Paris Agreement, the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage, the political declaration of the “SDG Summit”, and other internationally agreed development goals and other relevant UN agreements, UN outcomes and programs of actions and the outcomes of their reviews, including the SAMOA Pathway, Vienna Declaration and</p>

	<p>Programme of Action, The Programme of the Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Istanbul Programme of Action and the UN Political Declaration on Non-Communicable Diseases, the Sendai framework and the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage, (EU)</p>
	<p>PP5 Bis. Reaffirming the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocol and other relevant international law provisions on the protection of health care facilities and health workers during armed conflict; (Lichtenstein)</p>
<p>PP 6. <i>Reaffirming</i> the right of every human being, without distinction of any kind, to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, (74/274, PP4)</p>	<p>... highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including the creation of conditions which would assure to all medical service and medical attention in the event of sickness” (based on article 12 paragraph 2d) from the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (El Salvador)</p> <p><i>Reaffirming</i> the right of everyone, without distinction of any kind, to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, while emphasizing that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interrelated, interdependent and mutually reinforcing, (EU)</p> <p><i>Reaffirming</i> the right of every human being, without distinction of race, religion, political belief, economic or social condition, any kind, to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, (US)</p> <p>Reaffirming the right of every human being, without distinction of any kind, to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, and the obligation of States to ensure non-discrimination. (Australia)</p>
	<p>PP6 Bis. Underlining the primary responsibility of governments to adopt and implement responses to the COVID-19 pandemic that are specific to their national context as well as for mobilizing the necessary resources to do so; [add, source A73/CONF./1 Rev.1, PP3] (Belarus)</p>

	<p>PP6 Ter. <i>Reaffirming</i> that all States have a duty to protect human life, and underlining the primary responsibility of governments to adopt and implement responses to the COVID-19 pandemic that are specific to their national context as well as for mobilizing the necessary resources to do so; (based on SG’s Policy Brief “COVID-19 and Human Rights”; PP3 of WHA) (China)</p>
	<p>PP6 Quat. <i>Recalling</i> that the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation are derived from the right to an adequate standard of living and are inextricably related to the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, as well as the right to life and human dignity, (Source: PP4 of 74/141) (EU)</p>
	<p>PP6 Quin. Recognizing that mental health and wellbeing of all societies have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, and that countries should consider incorporate it in their response and recovery from the pandemic (AG)</p>
	<p>PP6 Sex. Reaffirming that health is a precondition for and an outcome and indicator of the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, that, despite progress made, challenges in global health still remain, with special regard to inequities and inequalities within and among countries, regions and populations, and that investments in health contribute to sustainable, inclusive economic growth, social development, environmental protection, eradication of poverty, hunger and malnutrition, achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and reducing inequalities, and acknowledging the reciprocal benefits between the attainment of Sustainable Development Goal 3 and the achievement of all other Goals; (AG)</p>
<p>PP 7. <i>Reaffirming</i> that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 on the national level must be necessary, time-bound and proportionate in accordance with international human rights standards,</p>	<p>Reaffirming Recognizing that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 on at the national level must should be necessary, time-bound and proportionate in accordance with internationally agreed human rights standards, and noting that there are certain fundamental rights and freedoms which do not allow for derogations. (AG)</p>

and *noting* that there are certain fundamental rights and freedoms which do not allow for derogations, (based on SG's Policy Brief "COVID-19 and Human Rights"; ICCPR Article 4)

Reaffirming that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 on the national level must be necessary, time-bound and proportionate in accordance with **applicable** international human rights standards **obligations**, and ~~*noting* that there are certain fundamental rights and freedoms which do not allow for derogations-~~ **(Cuba)**

...mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 on the national **and international** levels must be necessary, **non-discriminatory** time-bound and proportionate in accordance with **their** international human rights standards **obligations**, and noting... **(Iran)**

... in accordance with international human rights standards, and ~~*noting* that there are certain~~ fundamental rights and freedoms which do not allow for derogations, **(Mexico)**

Reaffirming that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries **Governments** to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 ~~on the national level~~ must be necessary, time-bound and proportionate ~~in accordance with international human rights standards,~~ and **to the evaluated risk and applied in a non-discriminatory way, have a specific focus and duration, and be in accordance with the State's obligations under applicable international human rights law** ~~*noting* that~~ **and in this regard recognizing that** ~~there are certain fundamental rights and freedoms which~~ do not allow for derogations, (based on SG's Policy Brief "COVID-19 and Human Rights"; **(Holy See)**

... in accordance with international human rights standards **and subject to meaningful legislative and judicial oversight**, and ~~*noting* that there are certain~~ fundamental rights and freedoms which do not allow for derogations, **(Lichtenstein)**

...in accordance with international human rights standards **laws**, and ~~*noting* that there are certain fundamental rights and freedoms which~~ do not allow for derogations, **(China)**

... must be necessary, time-bound and proportionate in accordance with ~~international human rights standards~~ **their respective human rights obligations**, and noting that there are certain fundamental rights and freedoms which do not allow for derogations, (Singapore)

... in accordance with international human rights standards **and the rule of law**, and *noting...* (Norway)

Reaffirming that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 on the national level, **particularly to protect the right to life and health of all individuals within their territory and all those subject to their jurisdiction** must be **legal**, necessary, **non-discriminatory**, time-bound and proportionate in accordance with international human rights standards, and *noting* **the prohibition on derogating from certain non-derogable rights, including the duty to treat all persons, including persons deprived of their liberty, with humanity and respect for their human dignity**. ~~that there are certain fundamental rights and freedoms which do not allow for derogations,~~ (based on CCPR/C/128/2) (Costa Rica)

DELETE AND REPLACE (India)

Reaffirming that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 on the national level must **be in accordance with the law, necessary and specifically aimed at preventing disease or providing care for the population**, ~~be necessary, time bound, and proportionate~~ **and non-discriminatory** in accordance with international human rights standards, and *noting* that **States parties cannot resort to emergency powers or implement derogating measures in a manner that is discriminatory, or which violates other obligations they have undertaken under international law, including under other international human rights treaties from which no derogation is allowed**, ~~there are certain fundamental rights and freedoms which do not allow for derogations,~~ (Switzerland)

	<p>Reaffirming that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 on the national level must be necessary, time-bound and proportionate in accordance with core international human rights standards- treaties and noting that there are certain fundamental rights and freedoms which do not allow for derogations; (Indonesia)</p> <p>time-bound and proportionate in accordance with international human rights law standards, and noting that there are certain fundamental rights and freedoms which do not allow for derogations, (Russia)</p> <p><i>Reaffirming</i> that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 on the national level must be necessary, time-bound, and proportionate, non-discriminatory, have a specific focus and take the least intrusive approach possible to protect public health, in accordance with international human rights standards, and <i>noting</i> that there are certain fundamental rights and freedoms which do not allow for derogations, (EU)</p> <p>... on the national level must be necessary, applied in a non-discriminatory way, time-bound and proportionate... (UK)</p> <p><i>Reaffirming</i> that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 on the national level must be consistent necessary, time-bound and proportionate in accordance with international human rights obligations standards, and <i>noting</i> that there are certain human fundamental rights and fundamental freedoms which do not allow for derogations, (US)</p> <p>...and <i>noting</i> that there are certain fundamental rights and freedoms... (Ecuador)</p>
	<p>PP7 Alt. Reaffirming that emergency measures taken by governments in response to the COVID-19 pandemic must be necessary, proportionate to the evaluated risk and applied in a non-discriminatory way, have a specific focus and duration, and be in</p>

	<p>accordance with the State's obligations under applicable international human rights law, (PP13, draft HRC PRST) (India)</p>
	<p>PP7 Bis. Recognizing the fundamental importance of equity, social justice and social protection mechanisms as well as the elimination of the root causes of discrimination and stigma in health-care settings to ensure universal and equitable access to quality health services without discrimination based on racial, socioeconomic or national condition, particularly for those who are vulnerable or in vulnerable situations, (Based on 74/2, OP14. -Political declaration of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage) (Venezuela)</p>
	<p>PP7 Ter. Reaffirming that emergency measures must be targeted, proportionate, transparent, and temporary, and that they do not create unnecessary barriers to trade or disruption to global supply chains, and are consistent with WTO rules, and emphasizing the need for the Member States implementing emergency measures, policies and strategies to notify of such actions to other countries, and further reiterating our goal to realize a free, fair, non-discriminatory, transparent, predictable and stable trade and investment environment, and to keep our markets open (PP11 FFD & Extraordinary G20 Leaders' Summit Statement on COVID-19) (ROK)</p>
	<p>PP7 Quat. Recognizing the deep impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the security of people globally and urging a people-centered approach to increase individual security and the resilience of societies and countries in the future; (Lichtenstein)</p>
	<p>PP7 Quin. Recognizing that States parties may not tolerate, even in situations of emergency, the advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that would constitute incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, and they must take steps to ensure that public discourse in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic does not constitute advocacy and incitement against specific marginalized or vulnerable groups, including minorities and foreign nationals, (Switzerland)</p>

	<p>PP7 Sixt. <i>Underscoring that respect for international law, including international humanitarian law, is essential to contain and mitigate outbreaks of COVID-19 in armed conflicts, (Switzerland)</i></p>
	<p>PP7 Sept. <i>Expressing deep concern at the stigmatization, xenophobia, racism and discrimination, including racial discrimination, surfacing in the COVID-19 pandemic in many parts of the world, and stressing the need to combat it, (based on Appeal to Address and Counter COVID-19 Hate Speech) (EU)</i></p>
<p>PP 8. <i>Reaffirming</i> its resolutions 74/270 on Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), and 74/274 on International cooperation to ensure global access to medicines, vaccines and medical equipment to face COVID-19, (new)</p>	<p>Reaffirming its resolutions 74/270 on Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), and 74/274 on International cooperation to ensure global access to medicines, vaccines and medical equipment to face COVID-19, (new) (AG)</p> <p>... and 74/274 on International cooperation at all levels to ensure... (El Salvador)</p> <p>and 74/274 on International cooperation to ensure global access to medicines, vaccines and medical equipment to face COVID-19, as well as from exploitation such as human trafficking and modern slavery (Lichtenstein)</p> <p><i>Reaffirming</i> its resolutions 74/270 on Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), and 74/274 on International cooperation to ensure global access to medicines, vaccines and medical equipment to face COVID-19, and 33IC/19/R2 on Addressing mental health and psychosocial needs of people affected by armed conflicts, natural disasters and other emergencies, (Switzerland)</p> <p><i>Reaffirming</i> its resolutions 74/270 on Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), and 74/274 on International cooperation to ensure equitable and global access to medicines, vaccines as global public goods and medical equipment to face COVID-19, (EU)</p>

	PP8 Bis. Taking note of the statement dated 28 April 2020 of the Group of Least Developed Countries on the coronavirus disease (COVID-19): burgeoning challenges and a global stimulus package for the least developed countries, (LDCs)
	PP5 Ter. Underlining the primary responsibility of governments to adopt and implement responses to the COVID-19 pandemic that are specific to their national context as well as for mobilizing the necessary resources to do so; (verbatim PP3 WHA resolution) (Brazil)
	PP8 Quat. Recognizing the need for all countries to have unhindered, timely access to quality, safe, efficacious and affordable diagnostics, therapeutics, medicines and vaccines, and essential health technologies, and their components, as well as equipment, in order to mount the COVID-19 response (pp 14 WHA) (Costa Rica)
	PP8 Quin. Recognizing the central role of the Member States in the fight against COVID-19 (Azerbaijan)
	PP8 Sex. Recognizing the primary responsibility of governments to adopt and implement responses and recovery to the Covid-19 pandemic that are specific to their national context as well as for COORDINATING THE MOBILIZATION OF the necessary resources to do so and in this regard, (AG)
	PP8 Sept. Recognizing the primary responsibility of governments to adopt and implement responses to the Covid19 pandemic that are specific to their national context as well as for COORDINATING THE MOBILIZATION OF the necessary resources to do so and in this regard Reaffirming the importance of national ownership and leadership in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic through a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach, (AG)
PP 9. Recognizing the central role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the global response to COVID-19, and also recognizing the World Health Organization's important role and its	also recognizing the World Health Organization's important crucial role (Cuba) Recognizing the central role of the United Nations system in catalyzing and coordinating the global response to COVID-19, and also recognizing particularly the World Health

constitutional mandate to act, inter alia, as the directing and coordinating authority on international health work and its key leadership role within the broader United Nations response, (based on PP4 WHA resolution)

Organization's ~~important role and its,~~ **which has the** constitutional mandate to act...
(Venezuela)

... inter alia, as the directing and coordinating authority on international health work, **its governance** and its key leadership role within the broader United Nations response,
(Chile)

Recognizing the central role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the global response to COVID-19, **and the central efforts of Member States therein,** and also recognizing... (Brazil)

*Recognizing the ~~central~~ **key leadership** role WHO and the fundamental role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the comprehensive global response to the COVID-19 pandemic and *also recognizing* the World Health Organization's ~~important role and~~ constitutional mandate... (New Zealand)*

...and its key leadership role within the broader United Nations response, **through the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19** (Colombia)

DELETE AND REPLACE (China) (Norway) (AG)

*Recognizing ~~Reaffirming the fundamental~~ the ~~central~~ role of the United Nations system in catalyzing and coordinating the global response to COVID-19, and ~~also recognizing~~ the World Health Organization's ~~important~~ **crucial** role and its constitutional mandate... (Costa Rica)*

*Recognizing the central role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the global response to COVID-19, and *also recognizing* the World Health Organization's **key leadership** ~~important~~ role and its constitutional mandate to act, inter alia, as the directing and coordinating authority on international health work and its key leadership*

	<p>role within the broader United Nations response and the central efforts of Member States therein; (EU)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> the central role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the global response to COVID-19, and <i>also recognizing</i> the World Health Organization’s important role and its constitutional mandate to act, inter alia, as the directing and coordinating authority on international health work and its key leadership role within the broader United Nations response, (based on PP4, OP2 WHA resolution) (Japan)</p> <p>... as the directing and coordinating entity authority on international health work... (US)</p> <p><i>Include reference to WHO (Ecuador)</i></p>
	<p>PP9 Alt. Recalling the constitutional mandate of the World Health Organization to act, inter alia, as the directing and coordinating authority on international health work, and acknowledging the key leadership role of WHO and the fundamental role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the comprehensive global response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the central efforts of Member States therein; (based on PP4, OP2 of WHA) (China)</p>
	<p>PP9 Alt2. Recognizing the central role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the global response to control and contain the spread of COVID-19, and acknowledging in this regard the crucial role played by the World Health Organization, (Norway)</p>
	<p>PP9 Alt3. Recognizing further the central role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the global response to control and contain the spread of COVID-19, and acknowledging the crucial role played by the World Health Organization and its constitutional mandate to act, inter alia, as the directing and coordinating authority on international health work and its key leadership role within the broader United Nations response, (verbatim PP4 74/270) (AG)</p>

PP 10. *Welcoming* the stepwise process of impartial, independent and comprehensive evaluation, including using existing mechanisms, as appropriate, to review experience gained and lessons learned from the WHO-coordinated international health response to COVID-19 called for by the World Health Assembly, (OP9.10 WHA)

DELETE (**Venezuela**) (**China**) (**Russia**) (**AG**)

Move to operative section (**Syria**)

... from the WHO-coordinated international health response to COVID-19 called **requested** by the World Health Assembly; (**New Zealand**)

Welcoming the ~~stepwise process~~ of impartial, independent and comprehensive evaluation... (**Lichtenstein**)

Welcoming **the initiation, at the earliest appropriate moment, of a** ~~the~~ stepwise process of impartial... (**Canada**)

Welcoming the stepwise process of impartial, independent and comprehensive evaluation, including using existing mechanisms, as appropriate, to review experience gained and lessons learned from the WHO-coordinated international health response to COVID-19 called for by the World Health Assembly, **and reiterating the obligation for all Member states to fully implement and comply with the International Health Regulations (2005), (PP7 WHA) (Switzerland)**

Welcoming the stepwise process of impartial, independent and comprehensive evaluation, including using existing mechanisms, as appropriate, to review experience gained and lessons learned from the WHO-coordinated international health response to COVID-19 called for by the World Health Assembly, **and to make recommendations to improve capacity for global pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response, (EU)**

Welcoming **Reaffirming the need of** the stepwise process of impartial, independent and comprehensive evaluation, including using existing mechanisms, as appropriate, to review experience gained and lessons learned from the WHO-coordinated international health response to COVID-19 called for by the World Health Assembly, (**Japan**)

	<p><i>Welcoming the stepwise process at the earliest appropriate moment of an impartial, independent and comprehensive evaluation, including using existing mechanisms...</i> (UK)</p> <p><i>Welcoming the initiation, at the earliest possible moment, of the stepwise process of impartial...</i> (US)</p>
	<p>PP10 Bis. Recognize that universal health coverage is fundamental for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals related not only to health and well-being, but also to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, ensure quality education, achieve gender equality and women’s empowerment, provide decent work and economic growth, reduce inequalities, ensure just, peaceful and inclusive societies and to build and foster partnerships, while reaching the goals and targets included throughout the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is critical for the attainment of healthy lives and wellbeing for all, with a focus on health outcomes throughout the life course;(OP5 UHC) (El Salvador)</p>
	<p>PP10 Ter. Emphasize the necessity to rapidly scaling manufacturing and strengthening supply chains that promote and ensure fair, transparent, equitable, efficient and timely access to and distribution of preventive tools, laboratory testing, reagents and supporter materials, essential medical supplies, new diagnostics, drugs and future COVID-19 vaccines, with a view to making them available to all those in need, in particular in developing countries. (based on OP2 A/74/274) (El Salvador)</p>
	<p>PP10 Quat. Reiterating the obligation for all States Parties to fully implement and comply with the International Health Regulations (2005); (based on PP8 of WHA Resolution WHA73.1) (Brazil)</p>
	<p>PP10 Quint. Expressing our deep concern for the continuation of hostilities in various parts of the world, particularly in the midst of COVID-19 pandemic, and</p>

	<p>their devastating impact on the most vulnerable (new based on Joint Statement in support of SG appeal for ceasefire) (Costa Rica)</p>
	<p>PP10 Sixt. Welcoming also the knowledge gained and analysis provided by the ILO in the fields of social protection and employment complementing the response to COVID-19, (EU)</p>
<p>PP 11. <i>Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and welcoming his Appeal for a Global Ceasefire, the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, notably the Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19 and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, (new)</i></p>	<p>Expressing appreciation for Taking note with appreciation of the leadership of the Secretary-General, and welcoming recognizing the various appeals and initiatives made to address COVID-19 and its impacts, in particular his appeals for a Global ceasefire and for the lifting of sanctions that can undermine countries' capacities to respond to the pandemic, as well as noting all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, notably the Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19, and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, (new) (AG)</p> <p><i>Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and welcoming his Appeals for a Global Ceasefire, and the waiving of sanctions that can undermine countries' capacities to respond to the pandemic, as well as noting</i> the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, notably the Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, and the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19 and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, (Cuba)</p> <p>Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and welcoming his Appeals for a Global Ceasefire and the waiving of sanctions that can undermine countries' capacities to respond to the pandemic, as well as noting the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs... (Iran)</p> <p>... <i>welcoming</i> his Appeal for a Global Ceasefire, for the waiving of sanctions that can undermine countries' capacities to respond to the pandemic, and for debt relief, and expressing further appreciation for the release of all relevant UN reports and policy</p>

briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, notably the Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19, **the COVID-19 and Human Rights: We are All in this Together report**, and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, **(Venezuela)**

...and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, **the ACT Accelerator, the UN Supply Chain Inter-Agency Task Force**, **(Mexico)**

Expressing appreciation for the leadership **important role** of the Secretary-General... **(Brazil)**

*Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and welcoming his Appeal for a Global Ceasefire, ~~the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, notably the Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19 and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19,~~ **(Holy See)***

*Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and welcoming his **various appeals, in particular his Appeal for a Global Ceasefire and waiving of sanctions that can undermine countries' capacity to respond to the pandemic, noting** the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, notably the Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19 and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, **(China)***

*Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and welcoming his Appeal for a Global Ceasefire, **the establishment of the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund**, the release of all relevant UN reports... **(Norway)***

DELETE AND REPLACE **(India)**

...notably the Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19, **United Nations Policy Briefs on the impact of COVID-19 on women and on human rights, the UN SG's policy brief on the Impact of COVID-19 on Food Security and Nutrition** and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, **(Canada)**

*Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and welcoming **all efforts and measures proposed by the Secretary-General concerning the response to the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including** his Appeal for a Global Ceasefire, **taking note of** the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, notably **as well as** the Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan...* **(Russia)**

*Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and welcoming his Appeals for a Global Ceasefire **and for peace at home, and in homes, around the world,** the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, notably **the Policy Brief on COVID-19 and Human Rights,** the Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19 and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, **(EU)***

*Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and ~~welcoming~~ his Appeal for a Global Ceasefire, ~~the release~~ **and taking note of** all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, notably the Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19 and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, **(Japan)***

*Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General, ~~and welcoming~~ his Appeal for a Global Ceasefire; **and taking note of** the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs... **(UK)***

	<p><i>Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and noting welcoming his Appeal for a Global Ceasefire, the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, including notably the Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19, the UN Secretary General’s Policy Brief on Persons with Disabilities and COVID-19 and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, (US)</i></p> <p><i>Note the challenges for its implementation, and the need to jointly overcome them (Ecuador)</i></p>
	<p>PP11 Alt. Noting the launch of various appeals by the UNSG and the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impact of COVID-19, (India)</p>
	<p>PP11 Bis. Recognizing zoonotic diseases are significant threats to human health and that the deterioration of ecosystems, and the biodiversity within them, including from habitat loss, fragmentation, land use change, agricultural intensification, climate change, pollution and overexploitation of species, enable spillover of diseases from wildlife to people and increase the risk of infectious disease emergencies (new) (Costa Rica)</p>
	<p>PP11 Ter. Recognizing the vital role of United Nations peacekeeping operations in contributing to the maintenance of international peace and security, and expressing deep appreciation for the women and men deployed on peacekeeping missions for their extraordinary efforts in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, and extending our condolences to those Member States whose peacekeepers have died as a result of the COVID pandemic, and underscoring our recognition and appreciation of those who make the ultimate sacrifice in the service of peace, (new) (Canada)</p>
	<p>PP11 Quat. Recognizing the continued work of UN peacekeeping operations in delivering their mandates during the pandemic, as well as their support to national authorities in containing and mitigating the spread of the virus; expressing</p>

	<p>condolences and sympathy to the families of the victims of COVID-19 among peacekeepers, (Indonesia)</p>
	<p>PP11 Quin. Recognizing that, globally, women hold only 25 per cent of global health leadership positions yet they make up 70 percent of the health workforce and that they are more likely to be front-line health workers, and are the majority of health facility service staff and, therefore essential to leading the fight against COVID 19, albeit often lacking access to adequate protection equipment and recognizing further their higher risk of exposure to the virus; [based on SG Policy Brief “The impact of COVID 19 on women” and the WHO report “Delivered by women, led by men: a gender and equity analysis of the global health and social workforce”] (EU)</p>
	<p>PP11 Sex. Welcoming the Secretary General Special Appeal, launched on April 11th, 2020 to Religious Leaders in order to join forces, work for peace, and focus on the world’s common battle to defeat COVID-19 and reaffirms the central role of religious leaders in promoting respect and mutual understanding, spreading messages of hope, optimism, solidarity, compassion and unity and addressing and countering hate speech’s incidents in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic (New) (AG)</p>
<p>PP 12. Recognizing the vital role that non-governmental organizations, women’s and community-based organizations, youth-led organizations, organizations of persons with disabilities, and the private sector play in the response and recovery, (new)</p>	<p>Recognizing the vital role that civil society organizations, academia non-governmental organizations, women’s and community based organizations, youth led organizations, organizations of persons with disabilities, and the private sector play in the response and recovery to COVID-19 pandemic, (AG)</p> <p>Recognizing the primary responsibility of States in responding to and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the vital role that non-governmental organizations, women’s and community-based organizations, youth-led organizations, organizations of persons with disabilities, and the private sector play in the response and recovery this effort, (Cuba)</p>

Recognizing the ~~vital~~ **important** role that non-governmental organizations, women's and community-based organizations, youth-led organizations, organizations of persons with disabilities, and the private sector **could** play in the response and recovery (**Iran**)

Recognizing the **importance of national ownership and the primary role and responsibility of States in ensuring the wellbeing and safety of their people and in coordinating the response to and recovery strategies from the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the** vital role that non-governmental organizations, women's and community-based organizations, youth-led organizations, organizations of persons with disabilities, and the private sector play in the response and recovery **efforts**, (**Venezuela**)

Recognizing the vital role that **civil society**, non-governmental organizations... (**El Salvador**)

Recognizing the vital role that non-governmental organizations, women's and community-based organizations, **human rights institutions**, youth-led organizations, organizations of persons with disabilities, and the private sector play in the response and recovery, (**New Zealand**)

Recognizing the vital role that non-governmental organizations, women's and community-based organizations, **faith-based organizations**, youth-led organizations... (**Holy See**)

Recognizing the ~~vital~~ **important** role that **relevant stakeholders, including** non-governmental organizations, ~~women's and community based organizations, youth led organizations, organizations of persons with disabilities,~~ and the private sector play in the response and recovery, (**China**)

Recognizing the vital role that **civil society**, non-governmental organizations, women's and community-based organizations, youth-led organizations, organizations of persons with disabilities, **indigenous peoples, human rights and environmental human rights**

defenders, the scientific community and the private sector play in the response and recovery, **(Costa Rica)**

MOVE DOWN **(India)**

Recognizing the vital role that non-governmental organizations, women's and community-based organizations, **human rights defenders, youth-led organizations led by children, youth, older persons and organizations of persons with disabilities, civil society** and the private sector play in the response and recovery, **(Canada)**

Recognizing the vital role that **international, national and local actors play, including** non-governmental organizations, **human right defenders**, women's and community-based organizations, youth-led organizations, organizations of persons with disabilities, **citizens and patients**, and the private sector play in the response and recovery, **(Switzerland)**

Recognizing the vital role that **civil society** ~~non-governmental organizations~~ including women's and community-based organizations... **(Indonesia)**

Recognizing the **primary responsibility of States in responding to and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the vital important** role that non-governmental organizations, including women's and community-based organizations, youth-led organizations, organizations of persons with disabilities, and the private sector play in the **these efforts** ~~response and recovery~~, **(Russia)**

Recognizing the vital role that **civil society**, non-governmental organizations, **human rights defenders, peacebuilders**, women's and community-based organizations, youth-led organizations, **organisations of older persons**, organizations of persons with disabilities, **National Human Rights Institutions where they exist**, and the private sector play in the response and recovery, **(EU)**

	<p><i>Recognizing</i> the vital role and the breadth of expertise that non-governmental organizations, civil society, humanitarian organizations, human rights defenders, women’s and community-based organizations, children’s organizations and child-led initiatives, youth-led organizations, organizations of persons with disabilities, older persons-led organizations, and the private sector play in the response and recovery, and the need to facilitate their contributions to the response and their access to relevant platforms, (UK)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> the vital role that civil society, which includes but is not limited to non-governmental organizations, women’s and community-based organizations, youth-led organizations, representative organizations of persons with disabilities, faith-based organizations, as well as human rights defenders and the private sector play in the response and recovery, and emphasizing the need to ensure a safe and enabling space for civil society to carry out its important work of pressing for government transparency and accountability and providing public concerns to authorities, (US)</p>
	<p>PP12 Bis. Recognizes the critical role of healthcare workers, including women and migrant workers who are highly represented in the healthcare sector, and their disproportionate vulnerabilities in contracting the disease as well as suffering from its pshychological impact. (AG)</p>
	<p>PP12 Ter. Notes with concern that a number of migrant workers have lost their jobs due to the COVID-19 pandemic without any compensation or unemployment benefits, and its effects on remittances being sent to many vulnerable households in developing countries; (AG)</p>
	<p>PP12 Quat. Recognizing also that the promotion of people’s engagement, particularly of women and girls, families and communities, and inclusiveness is fundamental for the effective implementation of health policies, strategies and plans, especially in the context of health emergencies preparedness and response, (RES/74/20) (AG)</p>

PP 13. *Noting with deep concern* that challenges facing the most vulnerable countries, in particular African countries, Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries, Small Island Developing States and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, as well as middle-income countries and countries dependent on commodities, remittances or tourism, are exacerbated by the pandemic, and *underlining* the need to give particular attention to their concerns and specific challenges, (based on OP4 74/233; OP9 74/4)

...and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, **countries in humanitarian situations** as well as middle-income countries, **refugee-hosting countries**, and countries dependent on commodities, remittances or tourism, are exacerbated by the pandemic, and *underlining* the need to give particular attention to their concerns and specific challenges, (based on OP4 74/233; OP9 74/4) **(OP 10 A/RES/71/243) (AG)**

~~delete “as well as middle-income countries and countries dependent on commodities, remittances or tourism, are exacerbated by the pandemic” (Israel)~~

... as well **as low- middle-income and developing countries** and countries dependent... **(Belarus)**

...countries in conflict and post-conflict situations **and countries and peoples under foreign occupation**, as well as middle-income countries... **(Palestine)**

... as well as middle-income countries, **graduating LDCs** and countries dependent on commodities, remittances or tourism, are exacerbated by the pandemic... **(Nepal)**

Noting with deep concern that challenges facing the most vulnerable countries **countries facing ongoing challenges**, in particular... **(Holy See)**

...and *underlining* the need to give particular attention to their concerns and specific challenges **special needs**, **(Lichtenstein)**

Noting with deep concern that challenges facing **all developing countries, including** the most vulnerable countries... **(China)**

... and countries in conflict and post-conflict **and humanitarian** situations, as well as... **(Costa Rica)**

	<p><i>Noting with deep concern</i> that challenges facing the most vulnerable countries, in particular African countries, Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries, Small Island Developing States and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, as well as middle-income countries and countries dependent on commodities, remittances or tourism, are exacerbated by the pandemic, <i>underlining</i> the need to give particular attention to their concerns and specific challenges, (based on OP4 74/233; OP9 74/4) (India)</p> <p><i>Noting with deep concern</i> that challenges facing the most vulnerable countries, in particular African countries, Latin American countries, Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries, Small Island Developing States and countries in armed conflict and other situations of violence as well as and post-conflict situations, (Switzerland)</p> <p>...and countries in situations of armed conflict and post-conflict situations, developing countries facing unilateral coercive economic measures as well as middle-income countries... (Russia)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (EU)</p>
	<p>PP13 Alt. <i>Noting with concern</i> the special challenges facing the most vulnerable countries and, in particular, African countries, Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries, Small Island Developing States and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, as well as the specific challenges facing middle-income countries; (EU)</p>
	<p>PP13 Bis. <i>Concerned</i> at increasing global military expenditure, which could otherwise be spent on development needs, and <i>convinced</i> that the implementation of disarmament commitments would have allowed more resources to be allocated for sustainable development as well as international cooperation and preparedness to deal with such public health and global emergencies. (based on PP7 A/74/57) (Indonesia)</p>

	<p>PP13 Ter. <i>Recognizing that countries dependent on commodities, remittances or tourism have been particularly affected by the initial measures undertaken to contain the spread of COVID-19, (EU)</i></p>
<p>PP 14. <i>Deeply concerned</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic, due to its severe disruptions to societies, economies, global trade and travel, and food and agricultural systems, is having a devastating impact on sustainable development, including food security, nutrition and livelihoods, education and health service provision and access, especially for people in vulnerable situations and in countries in special situations, and is making the prospect of eradicating poverty, hunger and malnutrition in all forms by 2030 more difficult, (new)</p>	<p>... devastating impact on sustainable development, including poverty, hunger, food security, access to electricity and safe drinking water, nutrition and livelihoods, education and health-care services, provision and access to social protection, especially for countries most affected, developing countries, particularly African countries and those in special situations,-and is making the prospect of eradicating poverty, in all its forms and dimensions, and ending hunger and malnutrition by 2030 more difficult, (AG)</p> <p><i>Deeply concerned</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic, due to its severe disruptions to societies, economies, global trade and travel, and food and agricultural systems, as well as the decrease in remittances, is having a devastating impact on sustainable development, including food security, nutrition and livelihoods, education and health service provision and access, especially for people in vulnerable situations and developing countries, particularly in countries in special situations and those facing specific challenges, and is making the prospect of eradicating poverty, hunger and malnutrition in all forms by 2030 more difficult, (Cuba)</p> <p>...to societies, economies, global trade, remittance and migration, and travel and tourism, and food and agricultural systems... (LDCs)</p> <p>... hunger and malnutrition in all forms and dimensions by 2030 more difficult... (Venezuela)</p> <p>... nutrition and livelihoods, education, water sanitation and access to health care services service provision and access, especially for people... (El Salvador)</p> <p>... especially for people in vulnerable situations and in countries in special situations African countries, Least developed countries, Landlocked developing countries, and Small island developing states, and is making the prospect... (LLDCs)</p>

Deeply concerned that the COVID-19 pandemic, due to its severe disruptions to societies, economies, global trade and travel, and food and agricultural systems, ~~is having~~ **may have** a devastating impact on sustainable development... **(Brazil)**

DELETE **(Holy See)**

...is having a **severe** ~~devastating~~ impact on sustainable development, including food security, nutrition and livelihoods, education and health service provision and access, especially for people in vulnerable **groups** ~~situations~~ and in countries in special situations... **(Norway)**

...is having a devastating impact on sustainable development, including food security, nutrition and livelihoods, **housing**, education and health service provision and access, especially for people **that are vulnerable or** in vulnerable situations and ~~in countries~~ **societies** in special situations... **(Costa Rica)**

Deeply concerned that the COVID-19 pandemic, due to its severe disruptions to societies, economies, ~~global~~ trade and travel, ~~and food and agricultural systems~~, is having a devastating impact on sustainable development, including **livelihoods**, food security **and**, nutrition ~~and livelihoods~~, education and health service provision and access... **(India)**

... including food security, nutrition and livelihoods, education and health **care and** service provision and access... **(Canada)**

... including food security, nutrition and livelihoods, education and health service provision and access, **and protection**, especially for people... **(Switzerland)**

... especially for people in vulnerable situations **the poorest and most vulnerable** and ~~in~~ countries in special situations... **(Indonesia)**

... including food security, nutrition and livelihoods, education and health **care service provision and access**, especially for people... **(Russia)**

Deeply concerned that the COVID-19 pandemic, due to its severe disruptions to societies, economies, global trade and travel, **supply chain connectivity and the flow of essential good, and food systems** and agricultural systems, is having a devastating impact on sustainable development, including food security **and** nutrition, ~~and~~ livelihoods, education and health service provision... **(EU)**

... especially for people in vulnerable situations ~~and in countries in special situations~~, and is making the prospect of eradicating poverty... **(Japan)**

Deeply concerned that the COVID-19 pandemic, due to its severe disruptions to societies, economies, global trade and travel, ~~and~~ food and agricultural systems, **and access of humanitarian supplies and personnel into and within countries**, is having a devastating impact on sustainable development, including food security, nutrition and livelihoods, education and health service provision and access, especially for people in vulnerable situations and in countries in special situations, and is making the prospect of **achieving all Sustainable Development Goals more difficult, including** eradicating poverty, hunger and malnutrition in all forms, **ending preventable deaths in newborns and children and preventable maternal mortality** by 2030 more difficult, **(UK)**

Deeply concerned that the COVID-19 pandemic, due to its severe disruptions to societies, economies, global trade and travel, **sanitation and waste management**, and food and agricultural systems... **(US)**

... especially for people in vulnerable situations, **marginalized groups**, and in countries in special situations... **(Ecuador)**

	...especially for people States in vulnerable and special situations and in countries in special situations , and is making the prospect of eradicating poverty, hunger and malnutrition in all forms by 2030 more difficult, (Azerbaijan)
	PP14 Bis. Further concerned that the impact of job losses and reductions in wages on migrant and refugee workers will also be painfully felt by their families in their countries of origin, and that remittances may decline by \$109 million as a result of the pandemic, (based on SG report on COVID-19 and People on the move) (Mexico)
	PP14 Ter. Recognizing the need for all countries to have unhindered timely access to quality, safe, efficacious and affordable diagnostics, therapeutics, medicines and vaccines, and essential health technologies, and their components as well as equipment for the COVID-19 response (verbatim PP13 WHA resolution); (Brazil)
	PP14 Quat. PP14 bis <i>Reaffirming that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. Deeply concerned that the pandemic is expected to push tens of millions of people back into extreme poverty and hunger.</i> (Based on Para 2 of 2030 Agenda and Para 3 of SG's SDG Progress Report) (China)
PP 15. <i>Reaffirming</i> that the pandemic and related global economic and commodity price shocks could significantly increase the number of countries in or at risk of debt distress, and <i>deeply concerned</i> about the impact of high debt levels on countries' abilities to withstand the impact of the COVID-19 shock and to invest in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, (based on P9 FFD)	<p><i>Reaffirming</i> that the pandemic and related global economic and commodity price shocks could significantly increase the number of countries in or at risk of debt distress... (Kyrgyzstan)</p> <p><i>Reaffirming</i> the need to address the systemic challenges that have been aggravated by the economic downturn caused by COVID-19, including increased risks to financial stability, concerned that the pandemic... (based on OP9 FFD) (Costa Rica)</p> <p>...and <i>deeply concerned</i> about the impact of high debt levels on countries' abilities to withstand the impact effects of the COVID-19 pandemic shock and to invest in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, (Russia)</p>

	<p>SUGGEST TO MOVE DOWN (EU)</p> <p>CAN ONLY ACCEPT VERBATIM LANGUAGE FROM FFD (UK)</p> <p><i>Reaffirming</i> <i>Noting with concern</i> that the pandemic... (US)</p>
	<p>PP15 Bis. <i>Noting with concern</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic has had significant impacts on the emotional wellbeing of community members and frontline workers and the need for robust staff support and MHPSS programming. (US)</p>
	<p>PP15 Ter. <i>Reaffirming</i> the economic challenges posed by COVID-19, including increased risks to financial stability, and the downward pressure on FDI and excessive volatility of commodity prices, particularly in developing countries, <i>alarmed</i> by the significant increase of the number of countries in or at risk of debt distress and <i>deeply concerned</i> about the impact of high debt levels on the ability of developing countries, particularly countries in special situations and those with large informal sectors, to withstand the impact of the COVID-19 shock, and to invest in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, (AG)</p>
<p>PP 16. <i>Recognizing</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, youth and children, as well as on the poor and the most vulnerable, including, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination, and that responses to the crisis needs to consider multiple and intersecting forms</p>	<p>DELETE AND REPLACE (AG)</p> <p>“Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, youth and children, as well as on the poor and the most vulnerable, including, persons with disabilities, older persons, people with various sexual orientation and gender identities. indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people with pre-existing medical conditions people living with noncommunicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution]and ...” (Israel)</p> <p>...and that responses to the crisis COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts needs to consider multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, exclusion and inequalities... (Cuba)</p>

of discrimination, exclusion and inequalities, (new, listing partly from 70/1)

...responses to the crisis **COVID-19 pandemic** needs... **(Iran)**

... has a disproportionately heavy impact on **the elderly**, women, youth and children, as well as on the poor and the most vulnerable, including, persons with disabilities, ~~older persons~~, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination, **including for racial, national or socioeconomic motivations**, and that responses... **(Venezuela)**

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately **deep** heavy-impact on women... **(El Salvador)**

...including, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, ~~institutionalized persons~~, people living with non-communicable diseases... **(Mexico)**

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, youth and children, as well as on the poor and the most vulnerable, **including, health workers at the frontline**, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, **people of African descent**, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with non-communicable diseases... **(Brazil)**

...people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and persons facing ~~multiple intersecting~~ forms of violence and discrimination, and that responses to the crisis needs to consider multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, exclusion and inequalities; **(Iraq)**

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, youth and children, as well as on the poor and the most vulnerable, including,

persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, **people affected by conflicts**, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons... (Armenia)

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, youth and children, as well as on the poor and the most vulnerable **people in vulnerable situations**, including... (New Zealand)

...people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution ~~and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination, and that responses to the crisis needs to consider multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, exclusion and inequalities,~~ (Holy See)

... people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions **and chronic respiratory disease** people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution... (Colombia)

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, youth and children, as well as on the poor and the most vulnerable, including, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, ~~homeless~~, refugees, internally displaced persons, ~~minorities~~, migrants, ~~institutionalized persons~~, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, ~~people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution~~ and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination, and that responses to the ~~crisis~~ **pandemic** needs to consider multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, exclusion and inequalities, (China)

...people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and **on** persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination... (Costa Rica)

...refugees, internally displaced persons, ~~minorities~~, migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular, **diabetes, pulmonary and renal** conditions **and cancer**, ~~people exposed to unsafe levels of air~~

~~pollution~~ and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination...
(India)

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, youth and children, as well as on the poor and the most vulnerable, including, **LGBTI persons**, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, **persons in detention** ~~institutionalized~~ persons, people living with non-communicable diseases, **respiratory and cardiovascular conditions diseases and cancers attributable to high levels of air pollution, a lack of clean water, and exposure to chemicals in products and the environment, all of which exacerbate the health effects of COVID-19**, and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination...
(Canada)

homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, **LGBTI people and minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with HIV, people who use drugs persons deprived of their liberty, people deprived of their liberty, people living in informal settlements, conflict affected areas and settings prone to disasters**, people living with non-communicable diseases, ~~especially cardiovascular conditions~~, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution (Switzerland)

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on our women, youth and children, **persons with disabilities, older persons, people with comorbidity**, as well as on the poorest and the most vulnerable by exacerbating their pre-existing challenges ~~including, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination~~, and that responses to the crisis needs to consider multiple and intersecting forms of ~~discrimination, exclusion and inequalities~~, (Indonesia)

Recognizing that the **impact of the** COVID-19 pandemic **may** ~~has a disproportionately heavy impact on~~ **affect** women, youth and children, as well as ~~on~~ the poor and the most vulnerable, including, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, ~~minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons,~~ people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, ~~people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination,~~ and that responses to the crisis ~~needs to consider multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, exclusion and inequalities,~~ **(Russia)**

Deeply concerned that the COVID-19 pandemic perpetuates and exacerbates existing inequalities, and that those most at risk are people in vulnerable and marginalised situations ~~*Recognizing* that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact women, youth and children, as well as on the poor and the most vulnerable, including, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and persons~~ **people** facing multiple **and** intersecting forms of violence and discrimination, and that responses to the crisis ~~needs to consider~~ **must be age- and gender-responsive, disability-sensitive and address** multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, exclusion and inequalities, **(EU)**

~~...people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination...~~ **(Japan)**

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, **adolescents** ~~youth~~ and children, as well as on the poor and the most vulnerable, including, persons with disabilities, older persons, **LGBTI persons**, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with **communicable and** non-communicable diseases... **(UK)**

	<p><i>Recognizing</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately negative social and economic heavy impact on women, (...) people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and waste, and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence... (US)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, youth and children, as well as on the poor and the most vulnerable and marginalized, including (...) HIV... (Ecuador)</p> <p>... internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants including migrant workers and members of their families, institutionalized persons... (Bangladesh)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, youth and children, as well as on the poor and the most vulnerable those who may be vulnerable, including, persons with disabilities, older persons, LGBTI persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons... (Australia)</p>
	<p>PP16 Alt. <i>Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on all people, with a special emphasis on people living with preexisting health conditions, including people with respiratory and cardiovascular conditions, HIV/AIDS and Tuberculoses, , the poor, the vulnerable people or those in vulnerable situations, and that responses to the crisis need to address multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, exclusion and inequalities,</i> (AG)</p>
<p>PP 17. <i>Deeply concerned</i> that the disproportionate impact of the crisis on women and girls, including on their economic and productive lives and their access to essential health services, the increased demand for care work and the reported surge of sexual and gender-based violence as a result of lockdowns, is deepening already existing inequalities and risks</p>	<p>DELETE AND REPLACE (AG)</p> <p>...the increased demand for care work and the reported surge of sexual, and gender-based and domestic violence as a result of lockdowns... (Israel)</p> <p><i>Deeply concerned</i> that the disproportionate impact of the crisis COVID-19 pandemic on women and girls (Cuba)</p>

reversing the gender equality progress achieved in recent decades, (based on women policy brief)

...disproportionate impact of the ~~crisis~~ **COVID-19 pandemic** on women and girls, including on their economic and productive lives and their access to essential health services, the increased demand for care work and the reported surge of ~~sexual and gender-based~~ violence **against women and children** as a result of lockdowns... **(Iran)**

Deeply concerned that the disproportionate impact of the ~~crisis~~ **pandemic** on women and girls, **due to the increased demand for care work and the reported surge of sexual and gender-based violence as a result of lockdowns, and their access to essential health services**, including **for women** on their economic and productive lives ~~and their access to essential health services, the increased demand for care work and the reported surge of sexual and gender-based violence as a result of lockdowns,~~ is deepening already existing inequalities and risks reversing the gender equality **and empowerment** progress achieved in recent decades, **(El Salvador)**

...the increased demand for care work and the reported surge of ~~sexual and~~ gender-based violence as a result of lockdowns... **(Iraq)**

Mention the great potential that meaningful participation of women in decision-making roles holds **(UAE)**

Deeply concerned that **COVID-19 poses a serious threat to women's economic and productive lives and may affect them disproportionately and differently from men**, ~~the disproportionate impact of the crisis on women and girls, including on their economic and productive lives and their access to essential health services, the increased demand for care work and the reported surge of sexual and gender-based violence as a result of lockdowns, is deepening already existing inequalities and risks reversing the gender equality progress achieved in recent decades~~ **(Holy See)**

...the increased demand for **paid and unpaid** care work and the reported surge of sexual and gender-based violence... **(Colombia)**

... the increased demand for care work and the reported surge of **domestic and** sexual and gender-based violence as a result of lockdowns... **(Lichtenstein)**

Deeply concerned that the disproportionate impact of the crisis on women and girls, including on their economic and productive lives and their access to ~~essential~~ **quality health services, essential medicines and vaccines, sexual and reproductive health care services, including maternal health care and gender-based violence related services,** the increased demand for care work... **(Costa Rica)**

Deeply concerned that the disproportionate impact of the crisis on women and ~~girls~~ **children,** including on their economic and productive lives and their access to essential health services, the increased demand for care work and the reported surge of sexual and gender-based violence ~~as a result of lockdowns,~~ is deepening... **(Switzerland)**

~~*Deeply concerned* that the~~ **Noting with concern that, while more men are dying as a result of COVID-19, the socio-economic impacts of the pandemic may disproportionately impact of the crisis on affect** women and girls, including on their economic and productive lives and their access to essential health ~~care~~ **services, and further noting that** the increased demand for care work, **which is more often undertaken by women than men,** and the **increased** ~~reported surge of sexual and gender-based violence~~ **in the context of confinement measures,** as a result of lockdowns, is ~~may~~ deepening ~~already~~ existing inequalities and risks reversing the ~~gender equality~~ progress **in achieved gender equality and women's empowerment** in recent decades, **(Russia)**

Deeply concerned that the disproportionate impact of the crisis on women and girls, including on their economic and productive lives and their access to **education and** essential health services, **including sexual and reproductive health-care services,** the increased demand for **unpaid** care work and the reported surge of sexual and gender-based violence, **including domestic violence,** as a result of lockdowns, is deepening already existing inequalities and risks reversing the gender equality progress achieved in recent decades, **(EU)**

	<p>... is deepening already existing inequalities and risks reversing some of the gender equality progress achieved in recent decades, (US)</p> <p><i>Deeply concerned</i> that the disproportionate impact of the crisis on women and girls, including on their economic and productive lives and their access to essential health services, including sexual and reproductive health services, the increased demand for care work... (Australia)</p>
	<p>PP17 Alt. <i>Deeply concerned</i> that the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the social wellbeing of women and girls, right to education, their access to essential health care-services, the increased demand for care work and the reported surge in all cases of gender-based violence, during confinement, is deepening already existing inequalities and risks reversing the gender equality progress achieved in recent decades, (AG)</p>
	<p>PP17 Bis. Expressing concern at the proliferation of disinformation and misinformation particularly in the digital sphere, as well as the proliferation of malicious cyber-activities that undermine the public health responses and divide communities, and recognizing that the Governments need to counter misinformation and disinformation in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders; (Based on WHA Resolution OP7.6) (India)</p>
	<p>PP17 Ter. Recognizing that the long-term impacts of COVID-19 to people's mental health and in turn the mental health impact on society should not be overlooked, (UN Policy Brief on COVID-19 and the Need for Action on Mental Health.) (Canada)</p>
	<p>PP17 Quat. Recognizing that inadequate conditions of detention, overcrowding, and lack of adequate access to health care in places of detention make persons deprived of their liberty vulnerable to the rapid spread of the virus, (Switzerland)</p>

	<p>PP17 Quin. <i>Concerned</i> that the increased demand for paid and unpaid care work on women, the unequal sharing of unpaid care and domestic work between women and men and job losses in women dominated professions, combined with the decreasing accessibility and affordability of childcare, is deepening the already existing inequalities in the gender division of labor, and could further exacerbate the gender pay gap, the gender pension gap as well as the gender care gap, (based on SG Policy Brief “The impact of COVID 19 on women”) (EU)</p>
	<p>PP17 Sex. <i>Concerned</i> also by the high incidence of informal and non-standard forms of employment where women are disproportionately represented as this can restrict women’s universal access to social protection when entitlements are tied closely to formal employment, which can perpetuate women’s lack of income or force women to continue working thus exacerbating the risk of exposure to COVID-19, (based on CSW63) (EU)</p>
	<p>PP17 Sept. <i>Concerned</i> by the devastating risks caused by the pandemic for women and girls in fragile, humanitarian and armed conflict affected contexts, where social cohesion is already undermined and institutional capacity and services are limited, bearing in mind the UN Secretary General’s call that the effective implementation of the women, peace and security agenda needs to remain a priority through this period, (based on Policy Brief “The impact of COVID 19 on women”) (EU)</p>
	<p>PP17 Oct. <i>Concerned</i> about the spread of disinformation and propaganda on COVID-19, including on the Internet, which can be designed and implemented so as to mislead, to violate human rights, including the right to privacy and to freedom of expression, and to incite violence, hatred, discrimination or hostility, and emphasizes the important contribution of journalists and media workers in countering this trend, (based on Res, 73/179, PP22) (EU)</p>
<p>PP 18. Welcoming innovative, participatory, inclusive, coordinated, people-centred, gender- and age-responsive and conflict-sensitive approaches adopted in</p>	<p>Welcoming Noting innovative... (Iran) Welcoming innovative, participatory, inclusive, preventive, coordinated... (El Salvador)</p>

many local, national, regional and global responses,
(new)

Welcoming innovative, participatory, inclusive, coordinated, people-centred, gender- and age-responsive, **disability-inclusive** and conflict-sensitive... **(Mexico)**

Welcoming innovative, participatory, inclusive, **holistic**, coordinated, people-centred, gender- and age-responsive and conflict-sensitive approaches... **(Chile)**

Welcoming innovative, participatory, **transparent**, inclusive, coordinated... **(ROK)**

Welcoming innovative, participatory, inclusive, coordinated, people-centred, gender, **climate** and age-responsive, and conflict-sensitive... **(New Zealand)**

Welcoming innovative, participatory, inclusive, coordinated, people-centred, gender- and age-responsive and conflict-sensitive approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, **(China)**

Welcoming innovative, participatory, inclusive, coordinated, **human rights- and science and evidence-based**, people-centred, gender- and age-responsive, **disability-inclusive** and conflict-sensitive approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, **(Costa Rica)**

Welcoming innovative, participatory, **accessible**, inclusive, coordinated, people-centred, **human rights based**, gender- and age-responsive and conflict-sensitive approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, **(Canada)**

Welcoming innovative, participatory, inclusive, coordinated, **human rights-based**, people-centred **centered**, gender- and age-responsive and conflict-sensitive approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, **(Switzerland)**

Welcoming innovative, participatory, inclusive, coordinated, people-centered, ~~gender- and age-responsive~~ and conflict-sensitive approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, **(Indonesia)**

Welcoming **Taking note of the** ~~innovative, participatory, inclusive, coordinated, people-centred, gender- and age-responsive and conflict-sensitive~~ **context-specific, whole of government and whole of society, and prevention-oriented** approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, **(Russia)**

Welcoming innovative, participatory, inclusive, coordinated, **human rights-based**, people-centred, gender- and age-responsive, **disability-inclusive** and conflict-sensitive approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, **(EU)**

Welcoming innovative, participatory, inclusive, **comprehensive**, coordinated, people-centred, **context-specific**, gender- and age-responsive ~~and~~, conflict-sensitive, **and prevention-oriented** approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses **and aimed at strengthening the protection and empowerment of all people and all communities**, **(Japan)**

Welcoming innovative, participatory, inclusive, coordinated, **human rights-based**, people-centred, gender- and age-responsive and conflict-sensitive approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, **(UK)**

Welcoming innovative, participatory, inclusive, coordinated, people-centred, gender- and age-responsive, **disability-inclusive** and conflict-sensitive approaches adopted... **(Ecuador)**

Welcoming innovative, participatory, inclusive, coordinated, people-centred, ~~gender- and age-~~and **disability sensitive, gender-responsive** and conflict-sensitive approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, **(Australia)**

	<p>PP18 Bis. Expressing concern for the rise in hate speech, stigmatisation, racism and xenophobia related to the pandemic, and the need to combat it in the COVID-19 response, and taking note of the UN's guidance note on addressing and countering COVID-19 related hate speech, (UK)</p>
<p>Multilateralism and Solidarity</p>	
<p>OP 1. <i>Reaffirms</i> its commitment to international cooperation, multilateralism and solidarity, as the only way for the world to effectively respond to global crises like the COVID-19 pandemic; (new)</p>	<p><i>Reaffirms</i> its commitment to international cooperation, multilateralism and solidarity, as the only way for the world to effectively respond to global crises like the COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts; and to ensure that all states have in place effective national protective measures including access to medical supplies and medicines, so as to minimize negative impacts in all countries and to avoid relapses of the pandemic; (based on the GA Resolution) (AG)</p> <p><i>Reaffirms</i> its commitment to international cooperation, multilateralism and solidarity, as the only way for the world to effectively respond to global crises like the COVID- 19 pandemic and its impacts; (Cuba)</p> <p>Reaffirms its commitment to international cooperation, multilateralism, solidarity and global health governance as the only way... (Chile)</p> <p><i>Reaffirms</i> its commitment to international cooperation, multilateralism and solidarity, as the only way for the world to effectively respond to global crises like the COVID-19 pandemic; (Colombia)</p> <p><i>Reaffirms</i> its commitment to international cooperation, multilateralism and global solidarity... (China)</p> <p><i>Reaffirms</i> its commitment to international cooperation, effective multilateralism and solidarity... (Costa Rica)</p>

	<p><i>Reaffirms</i> its commitment to international cooperation, multilateralism and solidarity, as the only way for the world to effectively respond to global crises like the COVID19 pandemic and emphasizes the need for continued coherence across the UN system in its response, including collaboration with international financial institutions, (based on HAS final draft OP17bis) (Switzerland)</p> <p><i>Reaffirms</i> its commitment to international cooperation, multilateralism and solidarity, as the key way only way for the world to effectively respond to global crises like the COVID-19 pandemic; (US)</p>
	<p>OP1 Bis. Recognizes the key leading role of WHO and its decisive actions to address this global pandemic and the fundamental role of the UN system in catalyzing and coordinating the comprehensive global response to the COVID19 pandemic and calls on international organizations, in particular WHO, and other stakeholders to support all countries, upon their request, in implementing their multisectoral national action plans, in strengthening their health systems to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, and in maintaining the safe provision of all other essential public health functions and services; (AG)</p>
<p>OP 2. <i>Calls</i> for intensified international cooperation to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences through a multidimensional, coordinated, innovative, swift and decisive response, including by supporting the development of new data tools and platforms to inform mitigation and response actions and continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic, especially for the poorest and most vulnerable people and countries, to build a more equitable, sustainable and resilient future; (based on OP5 74/270; shared responsibility report)</p>	<p>... through a multidimensional, coordinated, innovative, swift and decisive response at national, regional and global levels, including... (LDCs)</p> <p><i>Calls</i> for intensified international cooperation and solidarity to contain... (Venezuela)</p> <p>...especially for the poorest and most vulnerable people people in vulnerable situations and countries... (New Zealand)</p> <p>including by supporting the exchange of information, scientific knowledge and best practices through, inter alia, the development of new data tools and platforms to inform mitigation and response actions and continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic, especially for the poorest and most vulnerable people and developing countries, to build a more equitable, sustainable and resilient future society; (Colombia)</p>

Calls for intensified international cooperation to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences **and strengthen resilience for the future** through a **transparent**, multidimensional, coordinated, innovative, swift and decisive response... (Lichtenstein)

...including by **increasing support for the WHO, applying the relevant guidelines recommended by the WHO**, supporting the development of new data tools and platforms... (China)

Calls for intensified international cooperation to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences through a multidimensional, **people-centred, gender-responsive, human rights-based**, coordinated, innovative, **science- and evidence-based**, swift and decisive response, including by supporting the development of new data tools and platforms to inform mitigation and response actions and continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic, especially for the poorest and most vulnerable people and countries, to build a more equitable, **inclusive**, sustainable and resilient future; (Costa Rica)

Calls for intensified international cooperation to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences through a ~~multidimensional~~, coordinated, innovative, swift and decisive response, ~~including by supporting the development of new data tools and platforms to inform mitigation and response actions and continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic, especially for~~ **and supporting** the poorest and most vulnerable people and countries, **in particular those with weak health systems and limited fiscal space to invest in health systems and social protection, and stress the need for improvements and investments in infrastructures, especially related to health facilities and the urgent need to support those who are vulnerable or in vulnerable situations to ensure that no country or person is left behind**, to build a more equitable, sustainable and resilient future; (Additions from OP5 of FFD 2020 outcome document) (India)

	<p>...especially for the poorest and most vulnerable and marginalized people and countries... (Switzerland)</p> <p>...including by supporting the development of new data tools and platforms to inform mitigation and response actions and continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic, in accordance with national context and priorities, especially for the poorest and most vulnerable people and countries, to build a more equitable, sustainable and resilient future; (Indonesia)</p> <p>...especially for the poorest and most vulnerable people and countries, to build a more equitable, sustainable and resilient future... (EU)</p> <p>... including by strengthening national health information systems and implementing new supporting the development of new data tools and platforms... (UK)</p> <p>... especially for the poorest and most vulnerable and marginalized people and countries, to build a more... (Ecuador)</p> <p>... especially for the poorest and most vulnerable people and countries... (Azerbaijan)</p>
	<p>OP2 Bis. Calls on member states and other stakeholders to provide sustainable funding to WHO to ensure that it can fully respond to public health needs in the global response to COVID-19, leaving no one behind; (based on OP 7.15 of WHA) (China)</p>
	<p>OP2 Ter. Calls on Member States, in relation to COVID-19, to share knowledge, lessons learned, experiences, best practices, data, materials, and commodities needed in the response, with WHO and other countries, as appropriate; (OP7.11 of WHA 73.1 Res.) (EU)</p>

OP 3. *Supports* the Secretary-General's appeal for an immediate global ceasefire, and notes with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states and peace and security; (based on joint support for SG appeal)

Supports the Secretary-General's appeal for an immediate global ceasefire **to address the COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts**, and notes with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states **countries -as well as on** peace and security (**AG**)

Supports the Secretary-General's appeals for an immediate global ceasefire, **the waiving of sanctions that can undermine countries' capacities to respond to the pandemic, and for debt relief that is not based on levels of income but on vulnerability.** ~~and notes with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states and peace and security~~ (**Cuba**)

Supports the Secretary-General's appeals for an immediate global ceasefire **and the waiving of sanctions that can undermine countries' capacities to respond to the pandemic**, and notes with concern (**Iran**)

Supports the Secretary-General's appeals for an immediate global ceasefire, **for the waiving of sanctions that can undermine countries' capacities to respond to the pandemic, and for debt relief that is not based on levels of income but on vulnerability,** and notes... (**Venezuela**)

DELETE (**Syria**) (**India**)

Strongly *Supports* the Secretary-General's Appeal for **Global Ceasefire** ~~an immediate global ceasefire~~ of **23 March 2020, recognizing that an immediate global ceasefire is crucial to enable joint approaches to COVID-19, including to help create corridors for life-saving aid, open windows for diplomacy of dialogue, and bring hope to places and people among the most vulnerable to COVID-19.** ~~notes with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states and peace and security;~~ (**Costa Rica**)

Supports the Secretary-General's appeal for an immediate global ceasefire, **his Appeal for peace in homes around the world, as well as the release of the United Nations Policy Briefs on the impact of COVID 19 on women and on human rights** and notes with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states and peace and security,

and furthermore encourages renewed efforts around the Secretary-General's appeal for a ceasefire to stop the fighting globally and to ensure aid workers have full access to those most in need (Canada)

...and notes with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states and peace and security, **recognizing in this regard the urgent need for more coherent and inclusive approaches to expand Universal Health Coverage in armed conflict, fragile settings and in other emergencies; (Switzerland)**

Supports the Secretary-General's appeals for an immediate global ceasefire, **and for waiving of unilateral economic coercive measures that can undermine the capacities of developing countries to respond to the pandemic**, and notes with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states and peace and security; **(Russia)**

Supports the Secretary-General's appeal for an immediate global ceasefire **and for peace at home – and in homes - around the world, welcomes the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19**, and notes with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states and peace and security; **(EU)**

Supports the Secretary-General's appeal for an immediate global ceasefire, and notes with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states and peace and security, **and recognises the need for an integrated and risk-informed response aimed at preventing the outbreak, escalation, recurrence or continuation of conflict**; (based on joint support for SG appeal; **PP12 70/262**) **(UK)**

Supports the Secretary-General's appeal for an immediate global ceasefire, **stresses in that regard that ceasefire accords must be implemented in good faith for achieving a speedy political settlement**, and notes with concern... **(Azerbaijan)**

...on conflict-affected states and peace and security; (based on joint support for SG appeal), **and supports the continued work of UN peacekeeping operations in**

	delivering their mandates and supporting national authorities in their response to COVID-19. (Indonesia)
	OP3 Bis. Calls upon all the Member States to remain vigilant about any terrorist activities by ISIL, Al-Qaida, and their affiliates, by preventing any trade, economic and financial ties with ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities, including through enhancing their border security efforts, and taking the necessary means to prevent and counter terrorism effectively; (Iraq)
	OP3 Ter. Supports the Secretary-General's appeal and waive unilateral coercive economic measures to ensure access to food, essential supplies and access to COVID-19 tests and medical support; (China)
	OP4 Quat. Expresses grave concern regarding the threat to life, health, safety and security caused by COVID-19 pandemic, and requests the Secretary General to take all effective measures to ensure the safety and well-being of Peace Keeping Operations personnel, and to provide support to host countries, upon their request, in addressing this challenge. (AG)
OP 4. Urges relevant actors, including religious leaders, to promote inclusion and unity in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to speak out and take action against stigmatization, discrimination, hate speech, ageism, xenophobia, racism or violence; (based on SG's Policy Brief "COVID-19 and Human Rights")	<p>Urges government officials and other relevant actors, including political and religious leaders, to promote inclusion and unity in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to speak out and take action against address and counter stigmatization, discrimination, hate speech, ageism, xenophobia, racism or and violence; (AG)</p> <p>Urges relevant actors, including Government officials and political and religious leaders, (Cuba)</p> <p>Urges relevant actors, including religious leaders, to promote... (Iran)</p> <p>... hate speech, ageism, xenophobia, racism or and violence; (El Salvador)</p>

take action against stigmatization, discrimination, hate speech, ageism, xenophobia, racism or violence, **which, may also lead to genocide and other atrocity crimes and enhance the UN early warning and prevention capacities;** (Armenia)

~~Urges~~ **Encourages** relevant actors, ~~including religious leaders,~~ to promote inclusion and unity in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to speak out and take action against stigmatization, discrimination, hate speech, ~~ageism,~~ xenophobia, racism or violence; (Holy See)

Urges **leaders and other** relevant actors, ~~including religious leaders,~~... (Lichtenstein)

~~Urges~~ **member states and** relevant actors... (China)

~~Urges~~ relevant actors, including **political leaders and** religious leaders... (Costa Rica)

~~Urges~~ **States to engage with all** relevant actors, including religious leaders, **media, academia and business leaders,** to promote inclusion and unity in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to speak out and take action against stigmatization, discrimination, hate speech, ~~ageism,~~ xenophobia, racism or violence; (Move the para as OP 20 bis, this para does not pertain to this segment) (India)

... and take action against stigmatization, discrimination, hate speech, ageism, **ableism,** xenophobia, racism or violence; (Canada) (Equador)

~~Urges~~ **all** relevant actors, including religious leaders, **political leaders, media personalities and social media influencers,** to promote inclusion... (Switzerland)

DELETE AND REPLACE (Indonesia)

~~Urges~~ **Encourages** relevant actors, including religious leaders, to promote inclusion and unity in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to speak out and take action against

	<p>including by condemning stigmatization, discrimination, hate speech, ageism, xenophobia, racism or violence; (Russia)</p> <p><i>Urges</i> relevant actors, including political and religious leaders, to promote inclusion, solidarity and unity in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to speak out and take action against all forms of stigmatization, discrimination, hate speech, incitement to hatred and violence, ageism, xenophobia and racism or violence; (EU)</p> <p><i>Urges</i> relevant actors, including religious leaders, to promote inclusion, gender equality, and unity in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to speak out and take action against stigmatization, discrimination, hate speech, ageism, xenophobia, racism and or violence; (UK)</p> <p><i>Urges</i> relevant actors, including religious and community leaders, to promote inclusion and unity in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to speak out to counter and take action against stigmatization... (US)</p> <p>...take action against stigmatization, discrimination, religious profiling, hate speech, ageism... (Bangladesh)</p>
	<p>OP4 Alt. Emphasizes the need for full respect for human rights, and stresses that there is no place for any form of discrimination, racism and xenophobia in the response to the pandemic (A/74/270) (Indonesia)</p>
	<p>OP4 Bis. Recognizes that the leadership of our science and technology sector is essential to defeating this pandemic and mitigating its potential impacts on achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, and that new normative frameworks for open science are needed, and calls upon regulatory agencies to work together to remove hurdles for vaccines development and clinical trials treatments (based on shared responsibility, global solidarity) (Costa Rica)</p>

	OP4 Ter. Encourages all Member States, where possible, to extend their support for UN peacekeeping missions, to ensure the timely and full payment of assessed contributions, and to take appropriate measures to facilitate the movement of UN personnel and material across international borders, (new) (Canada)
	OP4 Quat. Calls upon States to ensure that all human rights are respected, protected and fulfilled while combatting the pandemic and that their responses to the COVID-19 pandemic are in full compliance with their human rights obligations and commitments; (HRC, PrSt, OP 3) (EU)
	OP4 Quin. Calls on Member States to ensure that any restrictions on human rights arising out of the COVID-19 pandemic comply with States' obligations under applicable international human rights law, and that restrictions are targeted, time-limited, and subject to regular review to ensure they remain necessary as a response to the pandemic; (UK)
Jointly Protecting	
	OP5 Pre. Calls upon States to put in place a whole of government and whole of society response, outlining both immediate and long term actions with a view to sustainably strengthening their health system and social care and support systems, preparedness, surveillance and response capacities, engaging with communities and collaborating with relevant stakeholders; (based on OP 7.1, WHA 73 COVID resolution) (India)
OP 5. <i>Calls on Member States to maintain the continued functioning of the health system in all relevant aspects, in accordance with national context and priorities, necessary for an effective public health response to the COVID-19 pandemic and other ongoing epidemics, and the uninterrupted and safe provision of population and individual level services, for, among others, communicable diseases, including by ensuring the</i>	<i>...and the uninterrupted and safe provision of population and individual level services, for, among others, communicable diseases, including by ensuring the continuation of uninterrupted vaccination programs, neglected tropical disease prevention and control, communicable and non-communicable diseases, mental health, mother and child health and sexual and reproductive health and promotion, clean water and sanitation and improved promote nutrition for women and children, and recognizing in this regard the importance of increased domestic financing and development assistance where needed in the context of achieving Universal Health Coverage and to allocate resources for the</i>

continuation of uninterrupted vaccination programs, neglected tropical disease prevention and control, non-communicable diseases, mental health, mother and child health and sexual and reproductive health and promotion, clean water and sanitation and improved nutrition for women and children, recognizing in this regard the importance of increased domestic financing and development assistance where needed in the context of achieving Universal Health Coverage; (based on OP7.5 WHA)

continuation of sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, to prevent high levels of maternal mortality and morbidity, as well as exposure of pregnant women to the virus in health facilities, including while accessing antenatal care and delivery; (AG)

Calls on Member States to maintain the continued functioning of the health system...
(Iran)

DELETE AND REPLACE **(Mexico) (Argentina) (AG)**

...in the context of achieving Universal Health Coverage **and strengthening the Primary Health Care, (Kazakhstan)**

... mental health, mother and child health and ~~sexual and reproductive health and~~ promotion, clean water and sanitation and improved nutrition for women and children...
(Brazil)

... mental health, mother and child health and sexual and reproductive health ~~and promotion~~, clean water and sanitation...**(Iraq)**

Calls on Member States to ~~maintain~~ ensure the continued functioning of the health system in all relevant aspects, in accordance with national context and priorities, necessary for an effective public health response to the COVID-19 pandemic and other ongoing epidemics, and the uninterrupted and safe provision of population and individual level services, including access to essential medicines, vaccines and medical equipment for, among others, communicable diseases, including by ensuring the continuation of uninterrupted vaccination programs, neglected tropical disease prevention and control, non-communicable diseases, mental health, mother and child health and access to universal ~~sexual and reproductive health care and services and promotion, clean water and sanitation and improved nutrition for women and children, recognizing in this regard the importance~~

of increased domestic financing and development assistance where needed in the context of achieving Universal Health Coverage; **(New Zealand)**

...and the uninterrupted and safe ~~provision of population and individual level services,~~ **quality healthcare**, for, among others, communicable diseases, including by ensuring the continuation of uninterrupted vaccination programs, neglected tropical disease prevention and control, non-communicable diseases, mental health, mother and child health and ~~sexual and reproductive health and promotion,~~ **and promote** clean water and sanitation... **(Holy See)**

...including by ensuring the continuation of uninterrupted vaccination programs, neglected tropical disease prevention and control, non-communicable diseases, ~~mental health~~ **actions to promote mental health, prevention and care of mental problems and disorders and associated events such as the consumption of psychoactive substances, violence and suicidal behavior,** mother and child health and sexual and reproductive health and promotion... **(Colombia)**

... mental health, mother and child health and sexual and reproductive health **and rights** and promotion... **(Lichtenstein)**

Calls on Member States to maintain the continued functioning of the health system in all relevant aspects, ~~in accordance with national context and priorities,~~ necessary for an effective public health response to the COVID-19 pandemic (...) mental health, mother and child health ~~and sexual and reproductive health and promotion,~~ clean water and sanitation and improved nutrition for women and children **(Norway)**

RESERVE (Canada)

Calls on Member States to maintain the continued functioning of the health system in all relevant aspects, ~~in accordance with national context and priorities,~~ necessary for an effective **and risk-informed** public health response to the COVID-19 pandemic and other

ongoing epidemics, and the uninterrupted and safe provision of population and individual level services, for, among others, communicable diseases, including by ensuring the continuation of undisrupted vaccination programs, neglected tropical disease prevention and control, non-communicable diseases, mental health **and psychosocial wellbeing**, mother and child health ~~and sexual and reproductive health and promotion~~, clean water and sanitation and improved nutrition for women and children, recognizing in this regard the importance of increased domestic financing and development assistance where needed in the context of achieving Universal Health Coverage; **(Switzerland)**

... neglected tropical disease prevention and control, non-communicable diseases, mental health, mother and child's health ~~and sexual and reproductive health and promotion~~, clean water and sanitation and improved nutrition for **all** ~~women and children~~, recognizing in this regard... **(Indonesia)**

... neglected tropical disease prevention and control, non-communicable diseases, mental health, mother and child health, ~~and sexual and reproductive health and promotion~~, clean water and sanitation... **(Russia)**

Calls on Member States **to ensure the right of all to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of mental and physical health and** to maintain the continued functioning of the health system in all relevant aspects, ~~in accordance with national context and priorities~~, necessary for an effective public health response to the COVID-19 pandemic and other ongoing epidemics, and the uninterrupted and safe provision of population and individual level services, for, among others, communicable diseases, including by ensuring the continuation of undisrupted vaccination programs, neglected tropical disease prevention and control, non-communicable diseases, mental health and **psycho-social support, maternal health** ~~mother and child health and sexual and reproductive health and promotion~~, clean water and sanitation **the progressive realization of the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation for all in a non-discriminatory manner, access to safe, sufficient and nutritious food and the enjoyment of a diversified, balanced and healthy diet** ~~and improved nutrition for~~

~~women and children~~, recognizing in this regard the importance of increased domestic financing and development assistance where needed in the context of achieving Universal Health Coverage; (EU)

... including by ensuring the continuation of undisrupted vaccination programs, **and for** neglected tropical disease ~~prevention and control~~, non-communicable diseases, mental health, mother and child health and sexual and reproductive health ~~and promotion~~, clean, **promote safe** water and sanitation and improved nutrition for women and children, recognizing in this regard the importance of increased domestic financing and development assistance where needed in the context of achieving Universal Health Coverage; (Japan)

Calls on Member States to maintain the continued functioning of the health system in all relevant aspects, ~~in accordance with national context and priorities~~, necessary for an effective public health response to the COVID-19 pandemic and other ongoing epidemics, and the uninterrupted and safe provision of population and individual level services, for, among others, communicable diseases, including by ensuring the continuation of undisrupted vaccination programs, neglected tropical disease prevention and control, non-communicable diseases, mental health, **and psychosocial support, maternal health, mother and child health and sexual and reproductive health and promotion, clean water and sanitation** **the progressive realization of the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation for all in a non-discriminatory manner, access to safe, sufficient and nutritious food and the enjoyment of a diversified, balanced and healthy diet,** ~~and improved nutrition for women and children~~, recognizing in this regard the importance of increased domestic financing and development assistance where needed in the context of achieving Universal Health Coverage; (UK)

Calls on Member States to maintain the continued functioning of the health system in all relevant aspects, in accordance with national context and priorities **and without discrimination**, necessary for an effective public health response to the COVID-19 pandemic and other ongoing epidemics, and the uninterrupted and safe provision of

	<p>population and individual level services, for, among other matters others, communicable diseases, including through by ensuring the continuation of undisrupted vaccination programs, and for neglected tropical disease prevention and control, non-communicable diseases, mental health, mother and child health, women's and sexual and reproductive health throughout the lifespan, safe and promotion, clean water, proper waste management and sanitation in healthcare facilities, and improved nutrition for women and children, recognizing in this regard the importance of increased domestic financing and development assistance where needed in the context of achieving Universal Health Coverage; (US)</p> <p><i>Include</i> “disability-related support” (Ecuador)</p> <p>... mental health, mother and child health and sexual and reproductive health and promotion, access to safe and clean water, and sanitation promotion of personal hygiene and improved nutrition for women and children... (Bangladesh)</p>
	<p>OP5 Bis. <i>Calls on Member States and other relevant stakeholders to take all measures necessary to ensure the right of all women and girls to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences, to develop sustainable health systems and social services, with a view to ensuring universal access to such systems and services without discrimination, including in the context of achieving universal health coverage; (Based on A/RES/73/147 Fistula)</i> (New Zealand)</p>
	<p>OP5 Ter. <i>Calls on Member States to strengthen measures, including resource generation, to protect and improve women and girls' health by taking concrete measures to enhance and provide access to the right to the highest attainable standards of physical and mental health for women of all ages, as well as quality, affordable and universally accessible primary health and support services, including</i></p>

	<p>prenatal and postnatal health care, emergency obstetric care, family planning, information and education, increasing knowledge, awareness and support for the elimination of sexual and gender based-violence, including harmful practices, and the prevention, treatment and care of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, and to commit to the full and effective implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences, and to sexual and reproductive health and rights, in this context; (based on Fistula resolution 73/147) (Norway) (UK)</p>
	<p>OP5 Quat. Calls on Member States to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes, which is fundamental to the achievement of universal health coverage, while reaffirming the commitments to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences (verbatim p. 69 UHC PD) (Costa Rica)</p>
	<p>OP5 Quin. Calls on Member States and other relevant stakeholders to take all measures necessary to ensure the right of all to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences, to develop sustainable health systems and social services, with a view to ensuring universal access to such systems and services without discrimination, including in the context of achieving universal health coverage; (Switzerland)</p>
	<p>OP5 Sex. Calls on Member States to strengthen measures, including resource generation, to protect and improve women and girls' health by taking concrete</p>

	<p>measures to enhance and provide access to the right to the highest attainable standards of physical and mental health for women of all ages, as well as quality, affordable and universally accessible primary health and support services, including prenatal and postnatal health care, emergency obstetric care, family planning, information and education, increasing knowledge, awareness and support for the elimination of sexual and gender based-violence, including harmful practices, and the prevention, treatment and care of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, and to commit to the full and effective implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences, and to sexual and reproductive health and rights, in this context; (based on Fistula resolution 73/147, OP3) (EU)</p>
	<p>OP5 Sept. <i>Calls</i> on Member States to ensure access to safe and affordable drinking water and adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all women and girls, as well as for menstrual hygiene management, including for hygiene facilities and services in public and private space; (based on Res. 74/141) (EU)</p>
	<p>OP5 Oct. <i>Recognizes</i> that human, animal, plant and ecosystem health are interdependent, and emphasizes in that regard the value of the “One Health” approach, an integrated approach that fosters cooperation between environmental conservation and the human health, animal health and plant health sectors; (source: UNEA 3/4, OP 24) (EU)</p>
	<p>OP5 Nov. <i>Underlines</i> in that context the urgent need of continued close work between WHO, OIE, FAO and countries as part of a One Health approach to reduce further risks of emergence and transmission of zoonotic diseases, and to extend cooperation in that regard to other relevant parts of the UN system such as UNEP and the Convention on Biological Diversity <i>and calls upon</i> Member States to address root causes of zoonotic disease emergence, including those relating to ecosystem deterioration, wildlife trade and climate change to reduce the risk of future pandemics; [based on WHA 73.1 Resolution, OP9] (EU)</p>

	<p>OP5 Dec. Calls upon Member States to strengthen efforts to address communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and hepatitis, as part of universal health coverage and to ensure that the fragile gains are sustained and expanded by advancing comprehensive approaches and integrated service delivery and ensuring that no one is left behind (A/RES/74/20, OP 17); (AG)</p>
<p>OP 6. <i>Calls</i> on international organisations and other relevant stakeholders to support all countries, upon their request, in the implementation and review of their multi-sectoral national action plans and in strengthening their health systems to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, and in maintaining the safe provision of all other essential public health functions and services; (based on OP 8.1. WHA)</p>	<p>DELETE (AG)</p> <p>...upon their request and in accordance with national context... (Belarus)</p> <p>Calls on international organisations and other relevant stakeholders to support all countries, indiscriminately and upon their request... (Iran)</p> <p><i>Calls</i> on international organisations and other relevant stakeholders to support all countries, in particular in the developing countries, upon their request, in the implementation and review of their multi-sectoral national action plans... (China)</p> <p><i>Calls</i> on international organisations and other relevant stakeholders to support all countries, upon their request, in the implementation and review of their risk-informed multi-sectoral national action plans and in strengthening their health systems to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, and in maintaining the safe provision of all other essential public health functions and services contributing to a response that is as local as possible, as international as necessary, by supporting local leadership, service delivery and capacity (Grand Bargain Commitment); (Switzerland)</p> <p>... and in strengthening their health systems, national public health institutions and centres for disease control, to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, and in maintaining the safe provision of all other essential public health functions and services; (EU)</p>
	<p>OP6 Bis. Calls upon States that have the capacity to provide support to address the challenges Peacekeeping Operations, Special Political Missions and support hub are</p>

	<p>facing in response to COVID-19, in order to implement measures to prevent the spread of this outbreak among peacekeeping personnel and those they are mandated to protect; with a focus, among other aspects, on the areas of medical services and support, personnel well-being, maintenance of the information communication infrastructure, supply chain management, relations with Member States and other partners, implications for the implementation of its mandate and security (new) (El Salvador)</p>
	<p>OP6 Ter. Calls upon Member States to share timely and transparent information; exchange epidemiological and clinical data, lessons learned, experiences, best practices (Extraordinary G20 Leaders' Summit Statement on COVID-19 & OP 7.11 WHA), and to provide WHO timely, accurate and sufficiently detailed public health information related to the COVID-19 pandemic as required by the International Health Regulations (2005) (OP 7.10 WHA) (ROK)</p>
	<p>OP5 Quat. Calls upon Member States in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic to strengthen health systems, notably in terms of primary health care, in order to provide universal access to a wide range of essential health services that are safe, quality, accessible, available and affordable, timely, clinically and financially integrated, people-centred, gender-sensitive and community-based, which will help to empower those who are vulnerable or in vulnerable situations in addressing their physical and mental health needs, enhance health equity and equality, end discrimination and stigma, eliminate gaps in coverage and create a more inclusive society (based on OP1 A/74/L.26); (UK)</p>
	<p>OP6 Quin. Reaffirms the right to use, to the fullest extent, the provisions contained in the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement), which provides flexibilities for the protection of public health and promotes access to medicines for all, in particular for developing countries, and the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which recognizes that intellectual property protection is important for the</p>

	<p>development of new medicines and also recognizes the concerns about its effects on prices; (verbatim OP 29 74/20) (AG)</p>
	<p>OP6 Sex. Reiterates the importance of urgently meeting the needs of low and middle income countries in order to fill the gaps to overcome the pandemic through timely and adequate development and humanitarian assistance; (WHA, OP5) (AG)</p>
<p>OP 7. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States, supported by the United Nations, to work together to develop a science-based, cooperative approach to allocating scarce resources on the basis of a collective public health needs assessment; (based on shared responsibility, global solidarity)</p>	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States, with supported by from the United Nations system, to work together to develop a science-based, cooperative and comprehensive approach to allocating scarce resources on the basis of a collective public health needs assessment; (based on shared responsibility, global solidarity) (AG)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States (Iran)</p> <p>Recognize the effectiveness of responding to COVID-19 through a science and technology-based approach, including robust testing, and prompt tracing of contacts and treatment, and calls upon Member States... (ROK)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (Holy See)</p> <p>...to allocating scarce resources as well as their safe flow on the basis of a collective public health needs assessment; (China)</p> <p>...to develop a science-based, cooperative approach to allocating scarcer resources on the basis of a collective public health needs assessment, including information sharing without barriers through repositories and databases, support for generic medicines, and technical assistance; (Costa Rica)</p> <p>RESERVE (India) (UK)</p>

	<p>Calls upon Member States, supported by the United Nations, to work together to develop a science-based an evidence-based, cooperative approach to allocating scarce resources on the basis of a collective public health needs assessment; (Canada)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States, supported by the United Nations, to work together, in the framework of existing multilateral mechanisms, to develop a science and evidence - based, risk informed and cooperative approach to allocating scarce available resources on the basis of a collective public health needs assessment; (EU)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States, supported by the United Nations, to work together to develop a evidence science-based, cooperative approach to allocating scarce resources on the basis of a collective public health needs assessment; (UK)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States, supported by the United Nations, to coordinate efforts work together to develop an evidence a science-based, cooperative, public-health approach to efforts to encourage the prioritization of scarce allocating scarce resources for combatting the COVID-19 pandemic based on the basis of a collective public health needs. assessment; (US)</p>
	<p>OP5 Alt. Urges Member States to work together to develop a science-based, cooperative approach to allocating scarce resources on the basis of a collective public health needs assessment and encourages the United Nations and other relevant organizations to provide support to such efforts; (Holy See)</p>
	<p>OP7 Bis. Recognizes the need to assist and continue to call upon all States Parties to take the actions according to the provisions of the International Health Regulations (2005), including by providing all necessary support to countries for building, strengthening and maintaining their capacities to fully comply with the Regulations; (based on resolution WHA73.1) (Brazil)</p>
<p>OP 8. <i>Calls for ensuring specific protection for vulnerable groups in the context of timely, universal and</i></p>	<p><i>Calls for ensuring specific protection of</i> those who are most vulnerable or in vulnerable situation (s) for vulnerable groups in the context of with a special emphasis on people</p>

equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care services and equipment, including diagnostics, medicine and vaccines; (new)

living with preexisting health conditions, including people with respiratory and cardiovascular conditions, HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis, the poor, the vulnerable people or those in vulnerable situations, through timely, universal and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health-care services, **medical supplies** and equipment, including diagnostics, **therapeutics**, medicine and vaccines **and to leave no country and no one behind with an endeavor to reach the furthest behind first; (AG)**

*Calls for ensuring specific protection for **all, particularly** vulnerable groups... (Venezuela)*

*Calls for ensuring specific protection for ~~vulnerable groups~~ **persons in situations of vulnerability** in the context... (Mexico)*

*Calls for ensuring ~~specific protection for vulnerable groups in the context of timely, universal and equitable~~ **universal** access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care services **medicines, vaccines, diagnostics** and equipment, ~~including diagnostics, medicine and vaccines~~ **and for delivering equitable and quality health services; (Brazil)***

*Calls for ensuring specific protection for ~~vulnerable groups~~ **persons who are vulnerable or in vulnerable situations** in the context of timely... (Iraq)*

DELETE AND REPLACE **(Holy See) (China) (India)**

...and equipment, including diagnostics, medicine and vaccines; **as well as from exploitation such as human trafficking and modern slavery (Lichtenstein)**

*Calls for **the universal, timely and equitable access to, and fair distribution of, all quality, safe, efficacious and affordable essential health technologies and products, including their components and precursors, that are required in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic as a global priority, and the urgent removal of unjustified***

obstacles thereto (op 4 WHA) ensuring specific protection for vulnerable groups in the context of timely, universal and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care services and equipment, including diagnostics, medicine and vaccines; **(Costa Rica)**

Calls for ensuring specific protection for vulnerable groups **and those experiencing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, including ageism**, in the context of timely, universal and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care **and** services and equipment, including diagnostics, **therapeutics**, medicine and vaccines; **(Canada)**

Calls for ensuring specific protection for **the most** vulnerable groups in the context... **(Indonesia)**

Calls for ensuring specific protection for vulnerable groups in the context of timely, universal and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care services and equipment, including diagnostics, medicine and vaccines, **including for those who are vulnerable or in vulnerable situations**; **(Russia)**

Reiterates the call for the universal, timely and equitable access to, and fair distribution of, all quality, safe, efficacious and affordable essential health technologies and products, including their components and precursors, that are required in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic as a global priority, *calls* for ensuring specific protection for vulnerable groups in the context of **non-discriminatory**, timely, universal and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care services and equipment, including diagnostics, **treatment**, medicine and vaccines, **and commends commitments and initiatives undertaken to ensure the collaborative development and universal deployment of diagnostics, treatments and vaccines, such as the Coronavirus Global Response**; **(EU)**

	<p><i>Calls for ensuring specific protection for vulnerable groups and those experiencing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination in the context of timely, universal and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable essential health care services and equipment, including diagnostics, therapeutics medicine and vaccines, and promotion of hand hygiene, ensuring that vulnerable people have access to information, soap and water to safeguard their health and the health of others; (UK)</i></p> <p><i>Calls for consideration of the ensuring specific needs of protection for vulnerable groups in the context of timely, universal and global broad equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care services and equipment, including COVID-19 diagnostics, therapeutics, medicine and vaccines; (US)</i></p> <p><i>Calls for ensuring specific protection for vulnerable groups those who may be vulnerable in the context of timely, universal and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care services and equipment, including diagnostics, medicine treatments and vaccines (Australia)</i></p>
	<p>OP6 Alt. Calls upon Member States to equitable access to quality, safe, effective, affordable and medicines, including generics, vaccines, diagnostics and health technologies for all; (Holy See)</p>
	<p>OP8 Alt. Calls for the universal, timely and equitable access to and fair distribution of all quality, safe, efficacious and affordable essential health technologies and products including their components and precursors required in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic as a global priority, and the urgent removal of unjustified obstacles thereto; consistent with the provisions of relevant international treaties including the provisions of the TRIPS agreement and the flexibilities as confirmed by the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health; (OP4 of WHA) (China) (India)</p>
	<p>OP8 Bis. Reaffirms the right to use, to the fullest extent, the provisions contained in the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual</p>

	<p>Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement), which provides flexibilities for the protection of public health and promotes access to medicines for all, in particular for developing countries, and the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which recognizes that intellectual property protection is important for the development of new medicines and also recognizes the concerns about its effects on prices; (verbatim OP29 resolution A/RES/74/20) (Brazil)</p>
	<p>OP8 Ter. Calls for ensuring provision for health professionals, health workers and other relevant frontline workers exposed to COVID-19, access to personal protective equipment and other necessary commodities and training, including in the provision of psychosocial support, taking measures for their protection at work, facilitating their access to work, and the provision of their adequate remuneration, consider also the introduction of task-sharing and task-shifting to optimize the use of resources; (based on OP 8.1 WHA) (AG)</p>
<p>OP 9. <i>Encourages</i> Member States to work with relevant stakeholders to increase research and development funding for vaccines and medicines, leverage digital technologies, and strengthen scientific international cooperation in response to COVID-19 and to bolster coordination, including with the private sector, towards rapid development, manufacturing and distribution of diagnostics, antiviral medicines, personal protective equipment, medical science-based treatment protocols and vaccines, adhering to the objectives of efficacy, safety, equity, accessibility, and affordability; (based on OP3 74/274)</p>	<p>... safety, equity, accessibility, availability and affordability; (AG)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States (Iran)</p> <p><i>Encourages</i> Member States to work in partnership with relevant stakeholders to increase research and development funding for vaccines and medicines, leverage digital technologies, and strengthen scientific international cooperation in response necessary to combat COVID-19 and to bolster coordination... (New Zealand)</p> <p><i>Encourages</i> Member States to work with relevant stakeholders to increase research and development funding for vaccines, treatments and medicines, leverage digital technologies, and strengthen scientific international cooperation in response to COVID-19 and to bolster coordination, including with the private sector, towards rapid development, manufacturing and distribution of diagnostics, medicines, including antiviral medicines... (Holy See)</p>

Encourages Member States to work **in partnership** with **all** relevant stakeholders (...) treatment protocols and vaccines, **while ensuring that diagnostics, medicines and vaccines that are developed are effective, safe, available, acceptable, accessible, of high quality and recognized as global public goods** ~~adhering to the objectives of efficacy, safety, equity, accessibility, and affordability;~~ **(Costa Rica)**

manufacturing and distribution of diagnostics, ~~antiviral~~ medicines, personal protective equipment, medical science-based treatment protocols and vaccines, adhering to the objectives of efficacy, safety, **privacy**, equity, accessibility, and affordability; **(Switzerland)**

... towards rapid development, manufacturing, distribution **and delivery** of diagnostics, antiviral medicines, personal protective equipment, medical science-based treatment protocols and vaccines, adhering to the objectives of **quality**, efficacy, safety, equity, accessibility, and affordability **and taking into account existing mechanisms, tools and initiatives, such as the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) accelerator, and relevant pledging appeals;** **(EU)**

Encourages Member States to work with relevant stakeholders, **including through the Access to COVID-19 Tools initiative**, to increase research and development funding for vaccines, **therapeutics and diagnostics** ~~and medicines~~, leverage digital technologies, and strengthen scientific international cooperation in response to COVID-19 and to bolster coordination, including with the private sector, towards rapid development, manufacturing and distribution of diagnostics, ~~antiviral~~ medicines, personal protective equipment, medical science-based treatment protocols and vaccines, adhering to the objectives of efficacy, safety, equity, accessibility, and affordability; **(UK)**

Encourages Member States to work with relevant stakeholders **including with the private sector** to increase ~~research and development~~ funding **and coordination of research, development, manufacturing, and deployment of personal protective**

	<p>equipment and COVID-19 diagnostics, for vaccines and therapeutics medicines, leverage digital technologies, and strengthen scientific international cooperation in response to COVID-19 and to support coordination, evidence bolster coordination, including with the private sector, towards rapid development, manufacturing and distribution of diagnostics, antiviral medicines, personal protective equipment, medical science-based treatment protocols and vaccines, adhering to the objectives of efficacy, safety, high quality, affordability, and timely and broad global equity, accessibility, and affordability; (US)</p> <p><i>Encourages</i> Member States to work with relevant stakeholders to increase research and development funding for vaccines, diagnostics and medicines, leverage digital technologies, and strengthen scientific international cooperation (Australia)</p>
	<p>OP9 Bis. Calls upon Member States and other relevant stakeholders to immediately take steps to prevent, within their respective legal frameworks, speculation and undue stockpiling that may hinder access to safe, effective and affordable essential medicines, vaccines, personal protective equipment and medical equipment as may be required to effectively address COVID-19 (OP4, A/RES/74/274) (Mexico)</p>
	<p>OP9 Ter. Recognizes the role of extensive immunization against COVID-19 as a global public good for health in preventing, containing and stopping transmission in order to bring the pandemic to an end, once safe, quality, efficacious, effective, accessible and affordable vaccines are available (OP6 WHA73.1) (Mexico)</p>
	<p>OP9 Quat. Urges States to engage with all relevant stakeholders to harness digital technologies as positive enabler in this crisis, for the immediate and short-term pandemic response and to build long-term resilience, while paying particular attention to overcoming the digital divide, building data governance frameworks to support rapid innovation, digital inclusion, patient empowerment, data privacy and security, legal and ethical issues, and the protection of personal data; (WHA Resolution OP7.9 with elements from SG’s shared responsibility report) (India)</p>

	<p>OP9 Quin. Reaffirms the right to use, to the fullest extent, the provisions contained in the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement), which provides flexibilities for the protection of public health and promotes access to medicines for all, in particular for developing countries, and the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which recognizes that intellectual property protection is important for the development of new medicines and also recognizes the concerns about its effects on prices; (Source: A/RES/74/20 OP29) (EU)</p>
<p>OP 10. <i>Recognizes</i> the role of extensive immunization against COVID-19 as a global public good for health in preventing, containing and stopping transmission in order to bring the pandemic to an end, once safe, quality, efficacious, effective, accessible and affordable medical-based treatment and vaccines are available; (based on OP 6. WHA)</p>	<p>Calls upon states to <i>recognizes</i> the role of extensive immunization, treatments and medicines against COVID-19... (AG)</p> <p>...accessible and affordable medical-based treatment and vaccines are available, on an equitable basis, and which shall have an accelerated production, as well as a universal global benefit; (Venezuela)</p> <p><i>Recognizes</i> the capabilities/possibilities the role of extensive immunization against COVID-19 as a global public good once adequate, safe, quality, efficacious and effective vaccines, free from ethical concerns are available; for health in preventing, containing and stopping transmission in order to bring the pandemic to an end, once safe, quality, efficacious, effective, accessible and affordable medical-based treatment and vaccines are available; (Holy See)</p> <p>... once safe, quality, efficacious and effective, accessible and affordable medical-based treatment and vaccines are available; (Colombia)</p> <p><i>Recognizes</i> the role of extensive immunization against COVID-19... (Lichtenstein)</p> <p><i>Recognizes</i> the potential role of extensive immunization against COVID-19 as a global public good for health in preventing, containing and stopping transmission in order to bring the pandemic to an end, once safe, quality, efficacious, effective, accessible and affordable medical-based treatment and vaccines are available; (India)</p>

	<p>...and vaccines are available and distributed equitably; (Canada)</p> <p><i>Recognizes</i> the role of extensive immunization against COVID-19 as a global public good for health in preventing, containing and stopping transmission in order to bring the pandemic to an end, once safe, quality, efficacious, effective, accessible and affordable medical-based treatment and vaccines are available and emphasizes the importance of promoting understanding of the vaccines; (Switzerland)</p> <p><i>Recognizes</i> the role of extensive immunization against COVID-19 as a global public good for health in preventing, containing and stopping transmission in order to bring the pandemic to an end, once safe, quality, efficacious, effective, accessible and affordable medical based treatment and vaccines are available; (Japan)</p> <p><i>Recognizes</i> the role of extensive immunization against COVID-19 as a global public good for health in preventing, containing and stopping transmission in order to bring the pandemic to an end, once safe, quality, efficacious, effective, accessible and affordable medical based treatment and vaccines are available and calls on Member States to optimize the prudent use of antimicrobials in the treatment of COVID-19 and secondary infections in order to prevent the development of antimicrobial resistance; (UK)</p> <p>...once safe, quality, efficacious, effective, accessible and affordable medical-based treatment and vaccines are available (Australia)</p>
	<p>OP10 Alt. Scales up access to essential, safe, affordable, effective and quality medicines and vaccines, while recognizing the role of extensive immunization, treatments and medicines and stressing the need to make future COVID-19 vaccine a global public good through ensuring its universal distribution at affordable prices for developing countries, especially in Africa, and by preventing, containing and stopping the COVID-19 transmission and bringing it to (AG)</p>

	<p>OP10 Bis. <i>Calls on Member States to take measures to share and implement the vision and commitments of the Declaration of Astana while reiterating the commitment of the Declaration of Alma Ata, including to promote the empowerment of individuals and communities, in the context of Primary Health care (from A/74/L.26) (Kazakhstan)</i></p>
	<p>OP10 Ter. <i>Calls upon the World Health Organisation, in the discharge of its mandate, to ensure that laboratory tests and human trials of COVID-19 therapeutics, medicines and vaccines are carried out in a fair, transparent and non-discriminatory manner, based on informed consent, in line with the highest international standards of medical ethics and protocol; (new) (AG)</i></p>
<p>OP 11. <i>Calls upon Member States to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by age, sex, disability, ethnicity, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts to inform COVID-19 responses, while respecting the right to privacy; (based on 2030 Agenda; 73/179 PP24)</i></p>	<p>Member States to increase the availability and analysis of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, sex, disability, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts to inform COVID-19 responses, while respecting the right to privacy; (AG)</p> <p><i>Calls upon Member States (Iran)</i></p> <p><i>Calls upon Member States to increase the availability of high-quality, accessible, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, migration status, geographic location and other characteristics... (El Salvador)</i></p> <p><i>Calls upon Member States to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by age, sex, disability, ethnicity income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location , and other characteristics... (Mexico)</i></p> <p><i>...while respecting the right to privacy and in this regard we commit to providing LDCs, LLDCs, and SIDS with capacity-building support to strengthen their national statistical systems; (based on 2030 Agenda; (LLDCs)</i></p>

Calls upon Member States to increase the **collection, analysis and use** availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by **income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location** age, sex, disability, ethnicity, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts to inform COVID-19 responses, **and stresses that States must respect their human rights obligations when collecting, processing, sharing and storing biometric information by, inter alia, considering the adoption of data protection policies and safeguards** while respecting the right to privacy; **(New Zealand)**

Calls upon Member States to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by age, sex, disability, ethnicity, **migratory status** and other characteristics relevant in national contexts to inform COVID-19 responses, while respecting the right to privacy; **(Lichtenstein)**

~~*Calls upon*~~ **Encourages** Member States to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by age, sex, disability, ethnicity, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts to inform COVID-19 responses, while respecting the right to privacy; **(China)**

Calls upon Member States to increase the availability, **analysis and use** of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by **income, gender,** age, sex, **race,** disability, **migratory status,** ethnicity, **geographic location** and other characteristics relevant in national contexts to inform COVID-19 responses, while respecting the right to privacy; **(Costa Rica)**

Calls upon Member States to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable **official statistics and** data disaggregated by **income, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location,** age, sex, disability, ethnicity, and other characteristics... **(Canada)**

	<p>...relevant in national contexts to inform COVID-19 responses, in accordance with national context and priorities, while respecting the right to privacy; (Indonesia)</p> <p>... data disaggregated by age, sex, disability, ethnicity, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts... (EU)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts age, sex, disability, ethnicity, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts to inform COVID-19 responses, while respecting the right to privacy; (UK)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable information, including genetic sequence data, data disaggregated by age, sex, disability, ethnicity, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts to inform COVID-19 responses, while respecting the right to be free from arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy; (US)</p>
	<p>OP11 Ter. Emphasizes that emergency measures designed to tackle COVID-19, if deemed necessary, must be targeted, proportionate, transparent and temporary, and that they do not create unnecessary barriers to trade or disruption to global supply chains, and are consistent with World Trade Organization rules (based on p 11 FFD) (Costa Rica)</p>
	<p>OP11 Quat. Prioritizes community engagement and involvement, training as well as capacity-building in all COVID-19 response efforts, building trust and social cohesion, by engaging multiple stakeholders from all sectors and involving local and community-based health and humanitarian workers, volunteers and organisations, such as National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and other civil society actors, in sustainable health emergency preparedness and response; (adapted from WHA73 OP3.12) (Switzerland)</p>

	<p>OP12 Pre. Calls upon the Member States to launch appropriate financial stimulus packages to strengthen the health sector and to mitigate the impact on economies and labour markets through the provision of financial relief for enterprises, particularly micro- and small enterprises and through income support for workers in formal and informal sector and social protection measures, with targeted support to sectors that are worst affected due to the pandemic; (Based on ILO Policy Brief on Stimulating Economy and Employment) (India)</p>
<p>OP 12. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other relevant stakeholders to ensure the movement of foods and food-production related items, maintain functioning food value chains, allow freedom of movement of agricultural and food workers to avoid food shortages, and provide adequate safety nets and assistance to minimize the negative effects of loss of livelihoods on food security and malnutrition; (based on P5 FFD; 74/2 OP70; AU Declaration on food security and nutrition, p. 4)</p>	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other relevant stakeholders to ensure the movement of foods, agriculture products and inputs, and food-production related items... (AG)</p> <p>“<i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other relevant stakeholders to ensure the safe movement of foods and food-production related items, ...” (Israel)</p> <p>...maintain functioning food value chains, including by reducing food loss and waste in all stages of the food value chains, allow freedom of movement... (Andorra and San Marino)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States (Iran)</p> <p>Calls upon Member States and other relevant stakeholders to ensure the movement of foods and food production related items, maintaining functioning food value chains, allow freedom of movement of agricultural and food workers to avoid food shortages and provide adequate safety nets and assistance to minimize the negative effects of loss of livelihoods on food security and malnutrition; to work to ensure the flow of vital medical supplies, critical agricultural products, and other goods and services across borders with particular attention to food security and malnutrition and work to resolve disruptions to the global supply chains, explore ways to facilitate essential movement of people across borders for scientific and business activities to the extent that each country’s disease control efforts may not be undermined (FF 11 FFD & G20 Trade and Investment Ministerial Statement & MIKTA Foreign Ministers’ Joint Statement on the COVID-19 Pandemic and Global Health); (ROK)</p>

Calls upon Member States and other relevant stakeholders to ensure the movement of foods and food-production related items **is preserved**, maintain functioning **global supply food value chains**, allow **essential cross-border travel and labour mobility** allow freedom of movement of **essential goods including** agricultural products and food workers to avoid food shortages, and provide adequate safety nets... (New Zealand)

Calls upon Member States and other relevant stakeholders to ensure the **free** movement of foods and food-production related items, maintain functioning food **supply chains and** value chains, allow freedom of movement of agricultural and food workers to avoid food shortages, and provide adequate safety nets and assistance to minimize the negative effects of loss of livelihoods on food security and malnutrition; (China)

Calls upon Member States and other relevant stakeholders to **keep food and agriculture supply chains** ensure the movement of foods and food production related items, ~~maintain~~ functioning, **ensure the continued flow of food and livestock, products and inputs essential for** food value chains, allow freedom of movement of agricultural and food **production to markets, support workers and farmers in agriculture and food supply chains to continue their essential work in a safe manner**, workers to avoid food shortages, and provide **continued access to** adequate, **safe, affordable and nutritious** safety nets and assistance to minimize the negative effects of loss of livelihoods on food security and malnutrition; (Singapore)

Calls upon Member States to **provide adequate safety nets and assistance to minimize the negative effects of loss of livelihoods on food security and nutrition**, and to **work with** other relevant stakeholders to ensure the movement of **critical agricultural products**, foods and food-production related items, , movement of agricultural and food workers **without undermining the efforts to contain the spread of the virus**, to avoid food shortages, and ~~provide adequate safety nets and assistance to minimize the negative effects of loss of livelihoods on food security and malnutrition~~; (India)

	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other relevant stakeholders to ensure the movement supply chains connectivity and the flow of foods and food-production related items, maintain functioning sustainable food systems, allow freedom of movement of agricultural and food workers to avoid food shortages while ensuring food and workers health safety, and provide adequate safety nets universal age-, disability- and gender-transformative social protection systems and assistance to minimize the negative effects of loss of livelihoods on food security and malnutrition nutrition; (EU)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other relevant stakeholders to ensure the movement of foods and food-production related items, maintain functioning food value chains, allow freedom of movement of agricultural and food workers under certain conditions to avoid food shortages... (Japan)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other relevant stakeholders to ensure the movement of foods and food-production related items, maintain safe and sustainable, functioning food value chains with special attention to nutritious, perishable foods, including fruit and vegetables, allow freedom of movement of agricultural and food workers to avoid food shortages, and provide adequate safety nets and assistance to minimize the negative effects of loss of livelihoods and increasing food prices on food security and malnutrition; (UK)</p> <p>... to avoid food shortages and waste, and provide adequate protective equipment for agricultural workers, safety nets and assistance... (US)</p>
	<p>OP12 Bis. Emphasizes the importance of advancing the food security and nutrition agenda to achieve internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly those related to ending hunger and malnutrition, while mobilizing and allocating adequate resources and enhancing institutional capacities for an accelerated implementation of sustainable food and agriculture systems in an integrated and coordinated manner, during and after the COVID-19 pandemic crisis; (New) (AG)</p>

	<p>OP12 Ter. Welcomes, in this regard, the initiative by the Secretary-General to convene the Food Systems Summit in 2021 which provides an opportunity to discuss ways towards more inclusive, sustainable and resilient food systems to deliver healthy diets for all; (New) (AG)</p>
<p>OP 13. <i>Reaffirms</i> the need to ensure the safe and unhindered access of humanitarian personnel, in particular medical personnel responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, their means of transport and equipment; and to protect hospitals and other medical facilities as well as the delivery of supplies and equipment, in order to allow such personnel to efficiently and safely perform their task of assisting affected civilian populations; (PP14 WHA)</p>	<p><i>Reaffirms</i> the need to ensure that humanitarian assistance is provided promptly as part of the global response to COVID-19, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 46/182, as well as the safe and unhindered access... (AG)</p> <p><i>Reaffirms</i> the need to ensure that humanitarian assistance is provided promptly as part of the global response to COVID-19, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 46/182, as well as the safe and unhindered access...(Cuba)</p> <p>...their means of transport and equipment in situations of humanitarian emergencies; and to protect hospitals and other medical facilities as well as the delivery of supplies and equipment in situations of armed conflict, in order to allow... (Iran)</p> <p>... assisting affected civilian populations, while strictly adhering to the provisions of resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and the guiding principles contained in the annex thereto; (Venezuela)</p> <p><i>Calls upon all Member States to respect the humanitarian principles for humanitarian assistance, and Reaffirms</i> the need... (Norway)</p> <p>...to allow such personnel to efficiently and safely perform their task of assisting affected civilian populations; (PP14 WHA), in accordance with international law and the guiding principles of the humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations, as reflected in the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including in particular resolution 46/182 (Azerbaijan)</p>

	<p>Reaffirms Reiterates the importance of urgently meeting the needs of humanitarian assistance in low- and middle-income countries to fill the gaps to overcome the pandemic through timely and adequate response and reaffirms the need to ensure... (Addition based on OP5 of WHA resolution); (India)</p> <p>Reaffirms the need to ensure the safe and unhindered access of humanitarian personnel and goods, in particular medical personnel, including volunteers responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, their means of transport and equipment; and to protect hospitals and other medical facilities as well as the delivery of supplies and equipment, in order to allow such personnel to efficiently and safely perform their task of assisting affected civilian populations and facilitating their access to medical care if they are infected in the course of their duties; (Switzerland)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (EU)</p> <p>Reaffirms the need for the to ensure the safe and unhindered access... (US)</p>
	<p>OP13 Alt. Calls upon all States and parties, in conformity with the relevant provisions of international law, including international humanitarian law and human rights law to cooperate fully with the United Nations and other humanitarian agencies and organizations and to ensure the rapid, safe and unhindered access of humanitarian personnel, as well as the delivery of supplies and equipment, in order to allow such personnel to efficiently perform their task of assisting affected civilian populations, including refugees and internally displaced persons (based on Humanitarian Omnibus resolution slightly adapted) (EU)</p>
	<p>OP13 Alt2. Calls upon Member States to work closely with United Nations and other health and humanitarian organizations, in light of the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, to ensure safe and unhindered access and movement of health and humanitarian personnel and goods, and urges Member States to support, facilitate and enable transportation and logistical supply lines of such</p>

	<p>goods, services and personnel supporting the COVID-19 responses in humanitarian contexts; (new) (UK)</p>
	<p>OP13 Alt2 Bis. Urges Member States to continue to take the steps necessary to ensure the protection of the wounded and sick, as well as the safety and security of medical personnel and humanitarian personnel exclusively engaged in medical duties, their facilities, equipment, transports and supplies, including by developing effective measures to prevent and address acts of violence, attacks and threats against them; (new) (UK)</p>
	<p>OP13 Bis. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States to work closely with United Nations and other humanitarian organizations in light of the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic and to increased efforts to ensure safe and unhindered access and movement of health and humanitarian personnel and goods and immediately to take steps to prevent, within their respective legal frameworks, speculation and undue stockpiling that may hinder access to safe, effective and affordable essential medicines, vaccines, personal protective equipment and medical equipment, as well as other humanitarian supplies and equipment as may be required to effectively address COVID-19; and urges Member States to support, facilitate and enable transportation and logistical supply lines of such goods, services and personnel supporting the Covid-19 responses in humanitarian contexts; (OP 35 of ECOSOC HAS 2020 Res.) (EU)</p>
<p>OP 14. <i>Calls upon</i> all Member States to explore ways to eliminate any impediment to the delivery and access of humanitarian assistance, including by the application of humanitarian exemptions to sanctions where they have negative impact on the capacity of States to respond efficiently, specifically in the acquisition of medical equipment and supplies to adequately treat their populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic; (new)</p>	<p>DELETE (Cuba) (Iran) (Venezuela) (Syria)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (AG)</p> <p>... in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, and calls upon states, as well as for the UN system to commit to non-discrimination in the delivery of COVID-19 aid, without distinction to religion, race, nationality, cultural background, or gender, both domestically and internationally; (UAE)</p>

...including by the application of humanitarian exemptions to sanctions where they have negative impact on the capacity of States to respond efficiently **and waiving of unilateral coercive measures**, specifically in the acquisition of medical equipment and supplies to adequately treat their populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic; **(China)**

Refer to international law and the guiding principles of the humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations, as reflected in the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including in particular resolution 46/182 (Azerbaijan)

Calls upon all Member States to ~~explore ways~~ **continuously assess and** to eliminate any impediment to the delivery and access of humanitarian assistance **in accordance with international law**, including by ~~through~~ the application of humanitarian exemptions to sanctions where they have negative impact on the capacity of States **and principled humanitarian actors** to respond efficiently, **including through** specifically in the acquisition of medical equipment and supplies to adequately treat their populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic **as to allow principled humanitarian actors to engage with all relevant actors as foreseen by international humanitarian law**; **(Costa Rica)**

Calls upon all Member States to ~~explore ways~~ to eliminate any impediment to the delivery and access of humanitarian assistance **in accordance with international law**, including by the application of humanitarian exemptions to sanctions where **counter-terrorism measures and other restrictive measures** they have negative impact on the **to facilitate the** capacity of States **and principles humanitarian actors** to respond efficiently, specifically in the acquisition of medical equipment and supplies to adequately treat their populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic **and to allow principled humanitarian actors to engage with all relevant actors as foreseen by international humanitarian law**; **(Switzerland)**

... including by the application of **existing** humanitarian exemptions to sanctions, **and other safeguards, in accordance with International Humanitarian Law**, where they have negative impact on the capacity of States to respond efficiently, specifically in the

	<p>acquisition delivery of medical equipment and supplies to adequately treat people in need their populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic; (EU)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> all Member States to explore ways to eliminate any unjustified impediment to the delivery and access... (Japan)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> all Member States to explore ways to minimize impediments eliminate any impediment to the delivery and access of humanitarian assistance, including by the application of humanitarian exemptions to sanctions or authorizations in appropriate circumstances and where they have negative impact on the capacity of States to respond efficiently, specifically in the acquisition and proper disposal of medical equipment and supplies to adequately treat their populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, while respecting States' international obligations and consistent with national contexts; (US)</p>
	<p>OP14 Alt. Urges all Member States to waive sanctions imposed on countries to ensure access to food, medical equipment and supplies in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic (based on the Secretary General's call on sanctions). (Cuba)</p>
	<p>OP14 Alt2. Recognize the difficulties faced by developing States subjected to unilateral coercive measures, including sanctions, which are inconsistency with the Charter of the United Nations and International law, and undermine their capacity to respond to the pandemic, and urges that they be waived in order to ensure access to essential supplies, medicines, medical assistance, and personal protective equipment. (Based on language of the SG Report "COVID-19 and Human Rights: We are All in this together", page 16, and the UNHCHR call from 24 March 2020) (Iran) (Venezuela) (Syria) (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP14 Alt3. Urges Member States and other potential donors to support the scaling up of emergency efforts to contain the COVID-19 pandemic and recognizes and supports the Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF) and Country-based Pooled Funds, which have already played a key role in the humanitarian response, and will</p>

	<p>continue to, and stresses the importance of the application of humanitarian exemptions to sanctions where they have negative impact on the capacity of States to respond efficiently, specifically in the acquisition of medical equipment and supplies to adequately treat their populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic; (AG)</p>
	<p>OP14 Bis. Urges Member States to include mental health and psychosocial considerations in national response plans across relevant sectors, including making sure that mental health is part of universal health coverage (based on SG Policy Brief on COVID-19 and the need for action on mental health) (Mexico)</p>
	<p>OP14 Ter. Urges all States to make every effort to ensure the full and effective implementation of the relevant principles and rules of international law, including international humanitarian law and human rights law, and refugee law as applicable, related to the safety and security of humanitarian personnel and United Nations personnel; Stresses the obligation, in accordance with international humanitarian law to respect and protect medical personnel, as well as humanitarian personnel exclusively engaged in medical duties, their means of transport and equipment, as well as hospitals and other medical facilities, in all circumstances, and further stresses the essential work of health and humanitarian personnel against the COVID 19 pandemic in humanitarian contexts, and the importance of taking the appropriate measures to ensuring their safety, health and wellbeing; (PP10 of ECOSOC HAS 2020 Res. + OP2 and OP15 of Res. 74/116 “Safety and security of humanitarian personnel and protection of United Nations personnel”) (EU)</p>
	<p>OP14 Quat. Emphasizes the critical role that women play in the context of COVID-19 pandemic and urges Member States, the United Nations System and regional organizations, and other relevant actors to strengthen women’s leadership and to ensure the full, effective and meaningful participation of all women and women’s organizations in decision-making processes and in all stages of response to COVID19, including women peace builders in armed conflict and post-conflict situations, as well as in economic recovery processes, and ensure the need to include</p>

	<p>gender mainstreaming in other United Nations initiatives and projects specifically approved in this pandemic, including in budgetary response; (SG Brief on Women and Covid-19) (EU)</p>
	<p>OP14 Quin. Urges Member States and other potential donors to support the scaling up of emergency efforts to contain the COVID-19 pandemic and consider funding with urgency the Global Humanitarian Response Plan to meet its requirements and recognizes and supports the Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF) and Country-based Pooled Funds, which have already played a key role in the humanitarian response, and will continue to; (New) (AG)</p>
<p>OP 15. <i>Calls for ensuring specific protection for women, youth and children, as well as for the poor and the most vulnerable, including, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination, especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care services, including diagnostics, medicine and vaccines and to leave no one behind; (based on the SG’s Policy Briefs)</i></p>	<p>DELETE AND REPLACE (AG)</p> <p>“Calls for ensuring specific protection for women, youth and children, as well as for the poor and the most vulnerable, including, persons with disabilities, older persons, people with various sexual orientations and gender identities, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people with pre-existing medical conditions, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and persons facing multiple... (Israel)</p> <p>...minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, LGBTI persons, people living with non-communicable diseases... (El Salvador) (Argentina)</p> <p>Calls for ensuring specific protection for women, youth and children, as well as for the poor and the most vulnerable, including older persons, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, LGBTI persons, people living with non-communicable diseases... (Chile)</p> <p>Calls for ensuring specific protection for women, youth and children, as well as for the poor and the most vulnerable, including, health workers at the frontline, persons with</p>

disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, **people of African descent**, homeless (...) especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable ~~health care services, including diagnostics, medicines,~~ **and vaccines, diagnostics and equipment**, and **equitable and quality health services**, to leave no one behind; **(Brazil)**

... people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and persons facing ~~multiple intersecting~~ forms of violence and discrimination... **(Iraq)**

... including, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, **people affected by conflicts**, minorities, migrants... **(Armenia)**

DELETE (Holy See)

...including, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless **peoples**, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, **and chronic respiratory diseases**, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution... **(Colombia)**

Calls for ensuring specific protection for women, youth and children, as well as for the poor and the most vulnerable, including, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, ~~homeless~~, refugees, internally displaced persons, ~~minorities~~, migrants, ~~institutionalized persons~~, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, ~~people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution~~ and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination... **(China)**

~~Calls for ensuring specific~~ **Encourages Member States to provide protection for** women, youth and children, as well as for the poor and the most vulnerable, ~~including,~~ persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally

~~displaced persons, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination,~~ especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care services, including diagnostics, medicine and vaccines and to leave no one behind; **(Singapore)**

... especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care **and** services... **(Norway)**

DELETE AND REPLACE **(India)** **(EU)**

Calls for ensuring specific protection for women, youth and children, as well as for the poor and the most vulnerable, including, **LGBTI persons**, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, **persons in detention, institutionalized persons**, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with non-communicable diseases especially **respiratory and cardiovascular conditions diseases and cancers**, people exposed to ~~unsafe~~ **high** levels of air pollution and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination, especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care **and** services, including diagnostics, **therapeutics**, medicine and vaccines and to leave no one behind; **(Canada)**

as well as for the poor and the most vulnerable **and marginalized**, including, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, **LGBTI people and** minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, **people living with HIV, people who use drugs, persons deprived of their liberty, people living in informal settlements, conflict affected areas and settings prone to disasters**, people living with non-communicable diseases, ~~especially cardiovascular conditions~~, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution... **(Switzerland)**

Calls for ensuring specific protection for women, youth and children, **persons with disabilities, older persons**, as well as for the **poorest** and the most vulnerable, ~~including, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination, especially...~~ **(Indonesia)**

Calls for ensuring specific protection for women, youth and children, as well as for the poor and the most vulnerable, including, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, ~~minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons,~~ people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, ~~people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination,~~ especially in the context of timely... **(Russia)**

...people living with non-communicable diseases, ~~especially cardiovascular conditions,~~ people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution... **(Japan)**

Calls for ensuring specific protection for women, youth and children, as well as for the poor and the most vulnerable, including, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, **LGBTI persons**, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with **communicable and** non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and persons facing multiple **and** intersecting forms of ~~violence and discrimination,~~ especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive and equitable access to safe, quality, effective, ~~and~~ affordable **and essential** health care services, **particularly management of acute malnutrition and infant and young child feeding, as well as related maternal nutrition programmes, and** including diagnostics,

	<p>medicine and vaccines and access to inclusive and nationally appropriate social protection systems, and to leave no one behind; (UK)</p> <p>... people living with non-communicable diseases, especially diabetes, cardiovascular and respiratory conditions, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and waste, and persons facing multiple and intersecting forms of violence and discrimination, especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive and global broad equitable access to safe... (US)</p> <p>... inclusive and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable support and health care services... (Ecuador)</p> <p>... internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants including migrant workers and members of their families, institutionalized persons... (Bangladesh)</p> <p>Calls for ensuring specific protection for women, youth and children, as well as for the poor and the most vulnerable, those who may be vulnerable including, persons with disabilities, older persons, LGBTI persons indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination, especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care services, including diagnostics, medicine, treatments and vaccines and to leave no one behind; (Australia)</p>
	<p>OP15 Alt. Recognize the fundamental importance of equity, social justice and social protection mechanisms as well as the elimination of the root causes of discrimination and stigma in health-care settings to ensure universal and equitable access to quality health services without financial hardship for all people, particularly for those who are vulnerable or in vulnerable situations; (OP14 of UHC Political Declaration) (India)</p>

	<p>OP15 Alt2. <i>Calls upon States to adopt targeted measures to address and mitigate the disproportionate impact of the crisis on people in vulnerable and marginalized situations and to oppose discrimination on any ground or status, including discrimination based on sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, language, religion or belief, political or other opinion, belonging to a minority, property, birth, disability, age, sexual orientation, and gender identity, and multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care services, including diagnostics, medicine and vaccines and to leave no one behind; (EU)</i></p>
	<p>OP15 Alt3. <i>Calls for ensuring specific protection of all people with a special emphasis on people living with preexisting health conditions, including people with respiratory and cardiovascular conditions, HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis, the poor, the vulnerable people or those in vulnerable situations, through timely, universal and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health-care services, medical supplies and equipment, including diagnostics, therapeutics, medicine and vaccines and to leave no country and no one behind with an endeavor to reach the furthest behind first; (AG)</i></p>
	<p>OP15 Bis. <i>Reaffirms the importance of human resources in health during the COVID-19 pandemic and the need to provide equitable access for all people to an adequately trained, skilled and supported health workforce, especially in vulnerable areas; (new) (Brazil)</i></p>
	<p>OP15 Ter. <i>Calls upon Member States to apply a whole-of society approach to promote, protect and care for mental health by including mental health and psychosocial considerations in COVID-19 national response, ensuring widespread availability of emergency mental health and psychosocial support, and COVID-19 recovery by building mental health services for the future (based on UN Policy Brief on COVID-19 and the Need for Action on Mental Health) (Canada)</i></p>

OP 16. *Calls upon* Member States to prevent the harmful effects of the pandemic on children by mitigating the damaging socio-economic impacts, with a particular focus on prioritizing the continuity of child-centered services on an equal access basis, upholding children's right to quality education by implementing appropriate measures, including by supporting families to allow their children, in particular girls, to return to school in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic and, while in confinement use accessible distance-learning solutions and to close the digital divide, while respecting the child's right to privacy; (based on policy brief on children)

Calls upon Member States to prevent the harmful effects of the pandemic on children by mitigating the damaging socio-economic impacts, ~~with a particular focus on prioritizing~~ **including** the continuity of ~~child-centered~~ services **provided to children** on an equal access basis, upholding children's right to quality education by implementing appropriate measures, including by supporting families ~~to allow their~~ **in ensuring the return of** their children, in particular girls, ~~to return~~ to school in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic and, while in confinement use accessible distance-learning solutions and to close the digital divide, **while protecting children from internet-based abuse and exploitation** and respecting the child's right to privacy **from arbitrary or unlawful interference;** (AG)

Calls upon Member States (Iran)

Calls upon Member States to prevent the harmful effects of the pandemic on children by mitigating the **damage to learning, mental health and the subsequent** ~~damaging~~ socio-economic impacts, with a particular focus on prioritizing the continuity of child-centered services on an equal access basis, upholding children's right to quality education by implementing appropriate measures, including by supporting families to allow their children, in particular girls, to return to school in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic and, while in confinement use accessible distance-learning solutions and to close the digital divide, while respecting the child's right to privacy **these should support early learning, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, child protection, and public health objectives;** (based on policy brief on children) (Mexico)

...upholding children's right to quality education by implementing appropriate measures, ~~including by supporting families to allow their children, in particular girls,~~ **to facilitate all children, in particular girls and children with disabilities** to return to school in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic and, while in confinement use accessible **and inclusive** distance-learning solutions, **including digital solutions that support children with disabilities,** and to close the digital divide, while **protecting children from harm**

arising from online violence and abuse, ~~respecting the child's right to privacy;~~ (New Zealand)

DELETE AND REPLACE (Holy See)

Calls upon Member States to prevent the harmful effects of the pandemic on children by mitigating the **damaging to learning, mental health and the subsequent** socio-economic impacts, with a particular focus on prioritizing the continuity of child-centered services on an equal access basis, upholding children's right to quality education by implementing appropriate measures, including by supporting families to allow their children, in particular girls, to return **and to newly enroll in** school in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic and, while in confinement **support school systems, teachers and families to** use accessible **inclusive** distance-learning solutions and to close the digital divide, **including gender digital divide**, while respecting the child's right to privacy; (Costa Rica)

Calls upon Member States to ~~prevent the harmful effects of the pandemic on children by~~ mitigate ~~the damaging~~ socio-economic **impacts of the pandemic on children by addressing their specific needs**, with a particular focus on ~~prioritizing the continuity of child-centered services on an equal access basis, upholding children's right to quality education by implementing~~ **and by taking** appropriate measures, including by supporting families to allow their children, in particular girls, to return to school in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic and, while in confinement **to** use accessible **government-approved** distance-learning solutions ~~and to close the digital divide, while respecting the child's right to privacy;~~ (Russia)

Calls upon Member States to prevent the harmful effects of the pandemic on children by mitigating the damaging **health, social, educational, economic and recreational impacts of the pandemic on the rights of the child** ~~socio-economic impacts~~, with a particular focus on prioritizing the continuity of child-centered services on an equal access basis, upholding children's right **the right of the child to inclusive, equitable** and quality

	<p>education by implementing appropriate measures, including by supporting families to allow their children, in particular adolescent girls and children with disabilities, to return to school... (EU)</p> <p>...prioritizing the continuity of child-centered services on an equal access basis, upholding a children's right to quality education by implementing appropriate measures, including preserving education systems and finance, addressing safety, nutrition, wellbeing and learning, by supporting families to allow their children, in particular girls, to return to school when safe to do so in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic and, while in confinement schools are closed use accessible distance-learning solutions and to close the digital divide... (UK)</p> <p>...on an equal access basis, supporting upholding children's right to quality education by implementing appropriate measures, including by supporting families to allow their children, in particular girls, to return to school in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic and, while in confinement use accessible distance-learning solutions and to close the digital divide, while respecting the child's right to be free from arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy; (US)</p> <p>...upholding children's right to quality education by implementing appropriate measures, such as including by supporting families to allow their children, in particular girls, to return to school in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic and, while in confinement use accessible distance-learning solutions and to close the digital divide, while respecting the child's right to privacy; (Australia)</p>
	<p>OP 16 Alt. Calls upon Member States to take effective and appropriate measures to continue to ensure the right of all children to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health during the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as access to quality, affordable and equitable health care and social services, without discrimination of any kind, and to ensure that all children, in particular victims of violence and exploitation, receive special protection and assistance; (based on OP 60 of A/RES/71/177) (Holy See)</p>

	<p>OP16 Alt Bis Calls upon Member States to take appropriate measures to give full effect to the right to education for all children, including during and in the immediate aftermath the COVID-19 pandemic, by eliminating obstacles to effectively accessing and completing education, including by using distance-learning solutions, while maintaining or developing preventive measures and remedies for violations and abuses regarding the right to privacy in the digital age that may affect all individuals, including children; (based on OP29 of A/RES/74/121 and A/RES/71/177) (Holy See)</p>
	<p>OP16 Bis. Emphasising the importance of investing in inclusive and responsive family-oriented policies and programmes in areas such as education, training, decent work, work-family balance, health care, social services, intergenerational relationships and solidarity and targeted cash transfers for vulnerable families, in order to reduce inequality and promote the well-being of all persons of all ages, as well as to contribute to better outcomes for children and other family members in vulnerable situations and help to break the intergenerational transfer of poverty, including during and in the aftermath of the COVID-19 Pandemic; (Holy See)</p>
	<p>OP16 Ter. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other relevant actors to undertake all the appropriate and necessary measures to deal with the impact of the pandemic on children affected by armed conflict, and take measures to prevent their increased exposure to violence, exploitation, and grave violations, including recruitment, and use and to facilitate their access to education and health, recognizing that access to quality education and health services in humanitarian emergencies can contribute to long-term development goals, and requires that educational and health facilities are protected and respected in accordance with international humanitarian law, strongly condemning all attacks against schools and hospitals and the military use of schools in contravention of international humanitarian law, and encouraging efforts to promote safe and protective school and health environments in humanitarian emergencies; (Sources: Resolutions 74/118 and 74/275) (EU)</p>

OP 17. *Calls upon* Member States and other stakeholders to prevent, monitor and address the disproportionate effects of the pandemic on older persons, including the particular risks they face in accessing health care, and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons are guided by a commitment to dignity and the right to health; (Based on SG's policy on COVID and Older Persons)

Calls upon Member States **in coordination with other relevant** stakeholders, **as appropriate**, to prevent, ~~monitor~~ **assess** and address the disproportionate effects of the pandemic on older persons, including the particular risks they face in accessing **social protection**, including health care, and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons are guided by a commitment to dignity and the **their** right to health **the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health**; (AG)

Calls upon Member States (Iran)

... by a commitment to dignity ~~and~~, the right to health **and on an equal basis with others**; (El Salvador)

...and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons are guided by **ADD the respect of universally recognized human rights** ~~DEL a commitment to dignity and the right to health~~; (Holy See)

...guided by a commitment to dignity and the right to health **and to fully tap the potential of older persons in combating the pandemic and its adverse impacts**; (Lichtenstein)

...and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons **and persons with disabilities** are guided by a commitment... (Canada)

and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons are guided by a commitment to dignity and the right to health **and are developed in consultations with older persons**; (Switzerland)

Calls upon Member States ~~and other stakeholders~~ to prevent, ~~monitor and~~ address the disproportionate effects of the pandemic on older persons, including the particular risks they face **in when** accessing health care, ~~and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons are guided by a commitment to dignity and the right to health~~; (Russia)

	<p>... including the particular risks they face in accessing health services care, and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons respect their dignity and the full enjoyment of all rights, including are guided by a commitment to dignity and the right to health; (EU)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other stakeholders to prevent, monitor and address the disproportionate effects of the pandemic on older persons, particularly older women, including the particular risks barriers older persons they face in accessing health-care essential health services, social protection and livelihoods, and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons are guided by a commitment to dignity and the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health to health; (UK)</p> <p>... the disproportionate effects of the pandemic on older persons and persons with disabilities, including the particular risks they face in accessing health care, and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons are guided by a commitment to dignity and the right to the highest attainable standard of health; (US)</p> <p>Calls upon Member States and other stakeholders to prevent, monitor and address the disproportionate effects of the pandemic on older persons, including the particular risks they face in accessing health care services, and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons are guided by a commitment to dignity and the right to health (Australia)</p>
	<p>OP17 Bis. Calls upon Member States and other stakeholders to eliminate barriers and discrimination against persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls and those from underrepresented groups, in accessing support and health-care services on an equal basis with others, and to prevent, monitor and address the disproportionate effects of the pandemic on persons with disabilities including the lack of accessible communications and services; (New Zealand) (Australia)</p>

OP 18. *Calls upon* Member States to integrate prevention, mitigation, and response efforts and reinforce plans and structures to counter the increase of sexual and gender-based violence, in online and offline contexts, as part of their COVID-19 responses, including by designating protection shelters, health and support services as well as legal protection as essential services for all women and girls; (UN Policy Brief on Women and COVID-19)

Calls upon Member States to integrate prevention, mitigation, and response efforts and reinforce plans and structures to counter the increase **in the cases** of gender-based violence **both** online and offline contexts, as part of their COVID-19 responses, including by designating **and expanding the capacity of domestic violence** shelters, **healthcare** and support services as well as legal protection as essential services for women and girls **as well as ensuring access to legal protection for those who are victims of violence** and harmful practices; **(AG)**

Calls upon ~~Member~~ States to integrate prevention, mitigation, and response efforts and reinforce plans and structures to counter the increase of ~~sexual and gender-based~~ violence **against women and children**, in online and offline contexts... **(Iran)**

...increase of sexual and gender-based violence, **both** in online and offline contexts, as part of their COVID-19 responses, including by designating protection shelters, health and support services, **access to quality education and employment opportunities, childcare services**, as well as legal protection as essential services for all women and girls; **(New Zealand)**

DELETE AND REPLACE **(Holy See)**

...in online and offline contexts, **child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation**, as part of their COVID-19 responses... **(Costa Rica)**

...in online and offline contexts, **intimate partner violence (IPV), child, early and forced marriage, female genital mutilation**, as part of their COVID-19 responses, including by designating protection shelters, health and support services as well as legal protection as essential services for all women and girls, **boys and LGBTI persons**; **(Canada)**

health and support services as well as legal protection as essential services for all women and girls **including women deprived of their liberty**; **(Switzerland)**

...and response efforts and reinforce plans and structures to counter the increase of **various forms of violence** ~~sexual and gender-based violence~~, in online and offline contexts... **(Indonesia)**

Calls upon Member States to ~~integrate prevention, mitigation, and response efforts and reinforce plans and structures to counter the increase of sexual and gender-based~~ **prevent and respond to the increase of violence against women and girls**, in online and offline contexts, as part of their ~~amid the~~ **COVID-19 pandemic** responses, including by designating protection shelters, health ~~care facilities~~ **and support services** as well as legal protection **and support** as essential services for all women and girls; **(Russia)**

Calls upon Member States to integrate prevention, mitigation, and response efforts and reinforce plans and structures to counter the increase of sexual and gender-based violence, **including domestic violence and harmful practices such as female genital mutilation and child early and forced marriages**, in online and offline contexts, as part of their COVID-19 responses, including by **ensuring access to and** designating protection shelters, health and support services as well as legal protection **and access to justice** as essential services for all women and girls, **and raising advocacy and awareness campaigns, and ensure recovery efforts seek to address gender stereotypes and negative social norms and the unequal power dynamics across community and household levels;** **(EU)**

Calls upon Member States to integrate prevention, mitigation, and response efforts and reinforce plans and structures to counter the increase of sexual and gender-based violence, **in particular, domestic violence**, in online and offline contexts... **(Bolivia)**

...as part of their COVID-19 responses, including by **maintaining or** designating **women's and girls' safe spaces, accessible** ~~protection~~ shelters, **hotlines and helpdesks**, health and support services as well as legal protection as essential services for all women and girls; **(US)**

	<p>... including by designating protection shelters, health and support and sexual and reproductive health services as well as legal protection as essential services for all women and girls, and to prevent and combat all forms of violence against children, including domestic violence, cyberbullying, abuse and sexual exploitation of children online and offline; (Australia)</p>
	<p>OP 18 alt Urges Member States to continue to focus on the prevention and elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls, as well as on their protection and to provide or facilitate the provision of assistance to victims of domestic violence in lodging police reports and receiving treatment and support, which may include the setting up of one-stop centres, as well as the establishment of safe shelters and centres for victims of domestic violence, especially in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic (based on OP8 of A/RES/71/170 and OP7 (g) of A/RES/58/147) (Holy See)</p>
<p>OP 19. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States to adopt measures to recognize and reduce women's and girls' disproportionate share of paid and unpaid care and domestic work and the feminization of poverty, which is exacerbated by COVID-19, including through labour policies, public services and social protection; (based on CSW63; policy brief on women and solidarity report)</p>	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to adopt measures to recognize and reduce women's and girls'-disproportionate share of paid and unpaid care and domestic work and the feminization of poverty, which is exacerbated by COVID-19 pandemic, including through labour policies, public services and social protection programmes (AG)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States (Iran)</p> <p>NO LANGUAGE BASED ON CSW63 (Saudi Arabia)</p> <p>...including through labour policies, public services, and access to quality education, and social protection; (New Zealand)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (Holy See)</p> <p>which is exacerbated by COVID-19, including through poverty eradication measures, labour policies, public services and social protection; (China)</p>

~~Calls upon Member States to adopt measures to recognize and reduce...~~ (Singapore)

Calls upon Member States to adopt measures to recognize, **redistribute** and reduce women's and girls' disproportionate... (Costa Rica)

Calls upon Member States **to improve opportunities for women and children, who exhibit a** ~~to adopt measures to recognize and reduce women's and girls' disproportionate share of paid and unpaid care and domestic work and the feminization of poverty, which is~~ **can be** exacerbated by COVID-19, including through labour policies, public services and social protection; (CSW) (Switzerland)

Calls upon Member States ~~to adopt measures to recognize and~~ **value** ~~reduce women's and girls' disproportionate share of paid and unpaid care and domestic work and the feminization of poverty, which is exacerbated by~~ the COVID-19 **pandemic**, including through **the provision of** labour policies, public services **infrastructure** and social protection **policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate;** (Russia)

Calls upon Member States to adopt measures to recognize, ~~and~~ reduce **and redistribute** women's and girls' disproportionate share of paid and unpaid care and domestic work and the feminization of poverty, which is exacerbated by COVID-19, including through labour policies, public services and social protection, **and to specifically address the care economy and the issues of informal and non-standard forms of employment;** (EU)

..., including through labour policies, public services and **gender-responsive** social protection; (UK)

Calls upon Member States to adopt measures to recognize and **mitigate** ~~reduce~~ women's and girls' disproportionate... (US)

	<p>OP19 alt Calls upon Member States to continue to take all appropriate measures to recognize, reduce and redistribute women’s and girls’ disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work, which could be exacerbated during the COVID-19 pandemic, by promoting labour market policies on full and productive employment and decent work, supporting the reconciliation of work and family life and the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, through flexibility in working arrangements without reductions in labour and social protections (CSW 61 and A/RES/74/235) (Holy See)</p>
	<p>OP19 Bis. Calls on all parties providing transportation and logistics services in the aviation, land and maritime sectors to fully comply with their obligations under international law, including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and the Convention on International Civil Aviation, as well the relevant international labour standards, conventions, treaties and protocols that regulate employment across these sectors, including the Maritime Labour Convention (2006) (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)</p>
	<p>OP19 Ter. Calls on Member States and other relevant stakeholders to take steps to bridge the digital divide as part of the efforts to ensure the full empowerment of women and girls, including their participation in economic recovery and enabling women to work remotely and girls to continue their education during the pandemic; (SG policy brief on Women and Covid-19) (EU)</p>
<p>OP 20. Urges Member States to ensure full, equal and meaningful participation in decision-making and equal access to leadership and representation in all spheres of society for all people, with a special emphasis on women, young people, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, older persons and other marginalized groups, and to fully respect, protect and fulfil existing commitments and obligations with respect to equal enjoyment of their human rights and fundamental</p>	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Urges Member States to ensure the full, equal, and meaningful and effective participation of women in decision-making at all stages of COVID-19 response and recovery plans and access to leadership and representation in all spheres of society, as appropriate, including for the poor, and those who are vulnerable or in vulnerable situations and to respect, protect and fulfil existing commitments and obligations, in accordance the international human rights law, with respect to the full enjoyment of their human rights and fundamental freedoms, as part of their COVID-19 response; (AG)</p> <p>DELETE (Cuba) (Venezuela)</p>

freedoms, as part of their COVID-19 response; (based on OP2 74/1.52; SG's policy briefs)

Urges Member States to ensure **promote** full, equal and meaningful... **(Iran)**

...with a special emphasis on women, young people, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, **people of African descent**, older persons and other marginalized groups... **(Brazil)**

... older persons ~~and other marginalized groups~~, and to fully respect... **(Iraq)**

indigenous peoples, older persons, **while emphasizing the need for full respect for human rights as part of the COVID-19 response** ~~and other marginalized groups, and to fully respect, protect and fulfil existing commitments and obligations with respect to equal enjoyment of their human rights and fundamental freedoms, as part of their COVID-19 response;~~ **(Holy See)**

... as part of their COVID-19 response, **and to fight all forms of racial discrimination, xenophobia, stigmatization and hate speech;** **(Lichtenstein)**

...with a special emphasis on women, **youth and adolescents** ~~young people~~, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, older persons and other marginalized **or vulnerable** groups **and persons facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination**, and to fully respect, protect and fulfil existing commitments... **(Costa Rica)**

...persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, older persons **LGBTI persons, minorities**, and other marginalized groups... **(Canada)**

...in all spheres of society for all ~~people~~ **individuals**, with a special emphasis on women, young people, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, older persons and other marginalized groups, and to fully respect, protect and fulfil existing commitments and obligations with respect to equal enjoyment of ~~all their~~ human rights and fundamental freedoms... **(Switzerland)**

	<p>Urges Member States to ensure full, equal and meaningful participation in decision-making and equal access to leadership and representation in all spheres of society for all people, with a special emphasis on women, young people, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, older persons and other marginalized groups, and to fully respect... (Indonesia)</p> <p>Urges Encourage Member States to ensure full, equal and meaningful participation promote the engagement of people and communities affected by COVID-19 in decision-making processes on the design and implementation of national response policies and strategies to address the COVID-19 outbreak, in accordance with national legislation and equal access to leadership and representation in all spheres of society for all people, with a special emphasis on women, young people, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, older persons and other marginalized groups, and to fully respect, protect and fulfil existing commitments and obligations with respect to equal enjoyment of their human rights and fundamental freedoms, as part of their COVID-19 response; (Russia)</p> <p>...with a special emphasis on people in vulnerable and marginalized situations and people facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination women, young people, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, older persons and other marginalized groups, and to fully respect, protect and fulfil existing commitments... (EU)</p> <p>Urges Member States to promote ensure full, equal and meaningful participation... (US)</p> <p>...endangering human rights and the rule of law; drawing on practical tools such as the UN Guidance Note on Addressing and Countering Hate (Australia)</p>
	<p>OP20 Alt. Urges Member States to promote the participation of COVID-19 affected communities and people in the design, decision-making, implementation and evaluation of policies and measures to respond to and recover from the pandemic, in accordance with national legislation. (Cuba)</p>

	<p>OP20 Alt2. Urges Member States to promote the participation of COVID-19 affected communities and people in the design, decision-making, implementation and evaluation of policies and measures to respond to and recover from the pandemic, in accordance with national legislation and their relevant international obligations; (Venezuela)</p>
	<p>OP20 Bis. Calls upon Member States to ensure respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in their response to COVID-19, ensure that national action plans and restrictions, in particular concerning temporary containment measures, are proportionate, time-bound, age- and disability-sensitive and gender-responsive, and pay particular attention to vulnerable groups, preventing insecurity, violence, discrimination, stigmatization and marginalization. (based on WHA 73.1 OP7(2)) (Israel)</p>
	<p>OP20 Ter. Calls upon Member States to take all the necessary measures to address the COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts that have at times worsened the living conditions of migrant workers by restricting their ability to move, to have access to health and other basic services, food, and income, and to send remittances, which can negatively impact their families and may encourage new migratory flows, and to continue to support migrant workers, their families and their countries in response to the economic and social challenges of the pandemic (Based on the Joint Statement on the Impact of COVID-19 on Migrants; Secretary-General’s Policy Brief: COVID-19 and People on the Move) (AG)</p>
	<p>OP20 Quat. Calls upon Member States to harness the potential of technology and innovation to improve lives, especially for women and girls, and to close the development divide and the digital divide, including the gender digital divide, as well as addressing the risks and challenges emerging from the use of technologies; (Beijing+25 PD, Para 12.g) (AG)</p>
<p>OP 21. <i>Reemphasize</i> the importance of freedom of expression, safety of journalists, and access to</p>	<p><i>Reemphasize</i> the importance of freedom of expression, safety of journalists, and access to accurate and timely information, as essential for public health purposes, as well as social</p>

accurate and timely information, as essential for public health purposes, as well as social cohesion, and calls on Member States to ensure the free flow of information, without suppression, while countering misinformation online and offline with accurate, clear and evidence-based information, and avoiding efforts that could result in censorship of protected speech, endangering human rights and the rule of law; (based on SG's Policy Brief "COVID-19 and Human Rights")

cohesion, and calls on Member States **to promote access to** ~~ensure the free flow of information, without suppression,~~ while countering misinformation online and offline with accurate, clear and evidence-based information, ~~and avoiding efforts that could result in censorship of protected speech, endangering human rights and the rule of law;~~ **(Cuba)**

... and calls on Member States... **(Iran)**

... with accurate, clear and evidence- **and science-**based information... **(Venezuela)**

...and calls on Member States to ensure the free flow of information, without suppression, **including by providing the population with reliable and comprehensive information on COVID-19 and the measures taken by authorities in response to the pandemic (OP 7.6 WHA),** while countering misinformation... **(ROK)**

...while countering misinformation online and offline with accurate, clear and evidence-based information, ~~and avoiding efforts~~ **measures** that could result in censorship of protected speech, endangering human rights and the rule of law; **(Lichtenstein)**

Supports the Secretary-General's Communications Response initiative, *Reemphasize* the importance of freedom of expression, safety of journalists, and countering misinformation and disinformation relating to the pandemic, access to accurate and timely information, as essential for public health purposes, as well as social cohesion, and calls on Member States to ensure **the access to accurate and timely information and take steps to counter the spread of misinformation and disinformation,** free flow of information, without suppression, while countering misinformation online and offline with accurate, clear and evidence-based information, and avoiding efforts that could result in censorship of protected speech, endangering human rights and **in accordance with** the rule of law **and with due respect for public order and safety;** **(China)**

...and ~~calls on~~ **encourages** Member States to ~~ensure~~ **minimise barriers to** the free flow of information, ~~without suppression~~, while countering misinformation online and offline... **(Singapore)**

Reemphasize the importance of freedom of expression, safety of journalists, and access to accurate and timely information, as essential for public health purposes, as well as **trust and** social cohesion... **(Costa Rica)**

DELTER AND REPLACE **(India) (AG)**

Reemphasize the importance of **the right to privacy, the right to** freedom of expression, safety of journalists, and access to accurate and timely information, as essential for public health purposes, **and needs to be available adapted by language and mode of delivery as needed, for example, by persons with physical or mental impairments, those who speak different languages or may not read** as well as social cohesion, and calls on Member States to ensure the free flow of information, without suppression, while countering misinformation online and offline with accurate, clear and evidence-based information, and avoiding efforts that could result in censorship of protected speech, **the dissemination of fake news** endangering human rights and the rule of law; **(Switzerland)**

... calls on Member States to ensure the free flow of information, ~~without suppression~~, while countering misinformation online and offline with accurate, clear and evidence-based information, ~~and avoiding efforts that could result in censorship of protected speech, endangering~~ **with respect to** human rights and the rule of law; **(Indonesia)**

ReEmphasizes the importance of ~~freedom of expression, safety of journalists, and access to accurate and timely information~~ **on COVID-19**, as essential for public health purposes, as well as social cohesion, and calls on Member States to **promote access to** ~~ensure the free flow of information, without suppression~~, while countering misinformation ~~online and offline~~ with accurate, clear and evidence-based **facts** information, and avoiding efforts

that could result in censorship of protected speech, endangering human rights and the rule of law; **(Russia)**

Reemphasize the importance of **the right to** freedom of expression, safety of journalists **and media workers**, and access to accurate, **reliable** and timely information, as essential for public health purposes, as well as social cohesion, and calls on Member States to ensure the free flow of information, without suppression, while countering **disinformation and** misinformation online and offline with accurate, clear and evidence-based information, and avoiding efforts that could result in censorship of ~~protected speech~~ **free speech**, ~~endangering~~ **in violation with** human rights **law** and the rule of law; **(EU)**

Reemphasize the importance of freedom of expression, safety of journalists, and access to accurate and timely information, as essential for public health purposes, as well as social cohesion, **which in turn help to build and preserve trust in government institutions and trust among people**, and calls on Member States to ensure the free flow of information, without suppression... **(Japan)**

Reemphasizes the importance of freedom of expression, safety of journalists, and access to accurate and timely information, as essential for public health purposes, as well as social cohesion, **underscores that COVID-19 should not be used as an excuse for repressive action such as silencing human rights defenders or journalists**, and calls on Member States to ensure the free flow of information, without suppression, while countering misinformation online and offline with accurate, clear and evidence-based information, and avoiding efforts that could **harm social cohesion and** result in censorship of protected speech, endangering human rights and the rule of law; **(UK)**

Reemphasize the importance of freedom of expression, safety of journalists, and **lawful** access to accurate and timely information, as essential for public health purposes, ~~as well as social cohesion~~, and calls on Member States to **support** ~~ensure~~ the free flow of information, without suppression, while countering misinformation online and offline with accurate, clear and evidence-based information, and avoiding efforts that could result

	<p>in censorship of protected speech, endangering human rights and the rule of law; and further calls on Member States to refrain from using emergency declarations and laws to silence, target, or harass members of civil society, human rights defenders, opposition voices, members of marginalized groups, or any other persons wishing to contribute to public discussion; (US)</p>
	<p>OP21 Alt. Calls upon Member States to engage with all relevant stakeholders to counter misinformation and disinformation regarding the pandemic, online and offline, including through dissemination of accurate, clear and evidence-based information essential for public health purposes, and to take measures to counter false or misleading information that fuels fear and prejudice or advocacy of hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, involving the use of print, audiovisual or electronic media, social media, while <i>protecting the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the freedom to seek, receive and impart accurate and timely information for public health purposes</i>; (based on SG’s Policy Brief “COVID-19 and Human Rights”, ICCPR and A/RES/73/328, OHCHR Guidance on COVID 19) (India)</p>
	<p>OP21 Alt2. Recalls the right to freedom of opinion and expression, as provided in the article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and reemphasizes the importance safety of journalists, and access to accurate and timely information, as essential for public health purposes, as well as for social cohesion, and calls upon on Member States to ensure the free flow of information without suppression, while countering misinformation online and offline with accurate, clear and evidence-based information, and avoiding efforts that could result in censorship of protected speech, endangering human rights and the rule of law; (AG)</p>
	<p>OP21 Bis. Calls on Member States, in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic to provide the population with reliable and comprehensive information on COVID-19 and the measures taken by authorities in response to the pandemic, and to take</p>

	<p>measures to counter misinformation and disinformation as well as malicious cyber activities; (WHA 73, 8.3) (AG)</p>
<p>Recovering Together</p>	
<p>OP 22. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States to ensure that our efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda, for all people everywhere, will be accelerated by building more sustainable, peaceful, just, equitable, inclusive and resilient societies where no one is left behind in a decade of action and delivery for sustainable development, as determined by our leaders at the Sustainable Development Goals Summit,</p>	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to ensure, in line with the United Nations organization purposes and principles, that our efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda for all people everywhere, will be accelerated by building more sustainable, peaceful, just, equitable, inclusive and resilient societies where no country and no one is left behind...(AG)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States (Iran)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to ensure that our efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, for all people everywhere... (Colombia)</p> <p>...accelerated by building more people-centered, sustainable, peaceful, just, equitable, inclusive and resilient societies where no one is left behind in a the dDecade of aAction and dDelivery for sustainable development... (China)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to ensure that our efforts to achieve implement the 2030 Agenda, for all people everywhere, will be are accelerated in this decade of action by for building more sustainable, peaceful, just, equitable, inclusive and resilient societies where no one is left behind in a decade of action and delivery for sustainable development, as determined by our leaders at the Sustainable Development Goals Summit, (India)</p> <p>...building more sustainable, peaceful, just, equitable, inclusive, risk-informed and resilient societies... (Switzerland)</p>
	<p>OP22 Bis. Calls upon international financial institutions, multilateral and regional development banks, bilateral and private creditors and other commercial lenders to deliver urgent debt relief as well as other support measures to all developing countries that request forbearance, including through debt cancellation, debt</p>

	<p>suspension, as well as rescheduling or restructuring; to provide developing countries the necessary fiscal and liquidity space to manage the grave unfolding socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 while achieving sustainable development. (Cuba)</p>
	<p>OP22 Ter. Calls upon international financial institutions, multilateral and regional development banks, bilateral and private creditors and other commercial lenders to deliver urgent debt relief as well as other support measures to all developing countries that request forbearance, in a non-discriminatory and non-politicized basis, including through debt cancellation, debt suspension, as well as rescheduling or restructuring and debt service suspension; to provide developing countries the necessary fiscal and liquidity space to manage the serious unfolding socio-economic impacts of COVID-19, while achieving sustainable development; (Venezuela)</p>
	<p>OP22 Quat. Calls upon private creditors to join the international financial and multilateral institutions in their initiatives for debt relief of the debt owed by developing countries, including by debt suspension and debt cancellation, in order to provide these countries the fiscal space needed to fight against the COVID-19 Pandemic and achieve sustainable development. (Cuba)</p>
<p>OP 23. Also calls upon Member States to enact the policies necessary to address the economic crisis, avoid a depression, begin economic recovery and minimize the negative effects on livelihoods, including social protection for formal and informal sector workers, access to finance for micro, small and medium enterprises, financial inclusion mechanisms for the poor, women, young entrepreneurs and persons with disabilities, strong fiscal stimulus packages and supportive monetary policies, and calls upon donors and other stakeholders to support countries that lack capacity to implement such measures; (based on SG’s 2020 report on shared responsibility, and PP16 FFD)</p>	<p><i>Also calls upon Member States (Iran)</i></p> <p>... and calls upon donors and other stakeholders to support countries that lack capacity to implement such measures, in particular LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS; (LLDCs)</p> <p>...begin economic recovery and minimize the negative effects on livelihoods, including through social protection programs for formal and informal sector workers, in both the formal and informal economies, an increased access to finance for micro, small and medium enterprises, financial inclusion mechanisms for the poor those who live below the poverty line, women, young entrepreneurs and persons with disabilities, and strong fiscal stimulus packages... (Colombia)</p>

... and minimize the negative effects on livelihoods, including **targeted measures for poverty eradication**, social protection... (China)

...and minimize the negative effects on livelihoods, including **better** social protection for formal and informal sector workers... (Singapore)

Reaffirms the need to strive to align investments with the 2030 Agenda, including investments in strengthening health systems and supporting progress towards universal health coverage, to help ensure a sustainable recovery from COVID-19, as well as pandemic preparedness and the prevention and detection of and response to any future outbreak, also calls upon Member States to enact the policies necessary to address the economic crisis, avoid a depression, begin economic recovery and minimize the negative effects on livelihoods **without jeopardizing ecosystem services as our fundamental support for survival**, including social protection for formal and informal sector workers, **ensuring income security and targeted social assistance for the most marginalized or vulnerable, availability of food, water and sanitation and adequate housing**, access to finance... (Costa Rica)

Also calls upon Member States to ~~enact~~ **adopt and implement** the policies **and measures** necessary to address the economic ~~crisis, avoid a depression~~, begin economic recovery and minimize the negative effects on livelihoods, including social protection for formal and informal sector workers, access to finance for micro, small and medium enterprises, financial inclusion mechanisms ~~for the poor, women, young entrepreneurs and persons with disabilities~~, strong fiscal stimulus packages... (India)

...and minimize the negative effects on **health, livelihoods, and the environment**, including social protection for formal and informal sector workers, access to finance for micro, small and medium enterprises, financial inclusion mechanisms for the poor, women, young entrepreneurs **older persons**, and persons with disabilities, strong fiscal stimulus packages and supportive monetary policies **and policies to minimize environmental harms that may arise from a sudden return to economic**

	<p>activities, and calls upon donors and other stakeholders to support countries that lack capacity to implement such measures; (Canada)</p> <p>...including social protection for formal and informal sector workers, access to finance and capacity building for micro... (Indonesia)</p> <p><i>Also calls</i> upon Member States to enact the policies necessary to address the economic crisis, avoid a depression, begin economic recovery and minimize the negative effects on livelihoods, in line with and integrating efforts to achieve the 2030 agenda. This includes including social protection for formal and informal sector workers, access to finance for micro, small and medium enterprises, financial inclusion mechanisms for the poor, women, young entrepreneurs and persons with disabilities, strong fiscal stimulus packages and supportive monetary policies, while linking recovery strategies and plans to risk-informed, sustainable financing policies relying on Integrated National Financing Frameworks, (INFFs), and calls upon donors and other stakeholders to support countries that lack capacity to implement such measures; (based on SG's 2020 report on shared responsibility, (EU)</p> <p>Also calls upon Member States to enact the policies necessary to address the economic crisis, avoid a and depression, begin economic recovery... (Japan)</p> <p>Also calls upon Member States in consultation with civil society to enact the policies necessary to address the economic crisis, avoid a depression, begin economic recovery and minimize the negative effects on livelihoods, including social protection for formal and informal sector workers, access to finance for micro, small and medium enterprises, financial inclusion mechanisms for the poor, women, older people, young entrepreneurs... (UK)</p>
	<p>OP23 Bis. Reiterates its goal to realize a free, fair, non-discriminatory, transparent, predictable and stable trade and investment environment, and to keep our markets open (based on p 11 FFD) (Costa Rica)</p>

	<p>OP23 Ter. Reiterates the importance of urgently meeting the needs of low- and middle-income countries in order to fill the gaps in efforts to overcome the pandemic, through timely and adequate development and humanitarian assistance (p 5 WHA) (Costa Rica)</p>
	<p>OP23 Quat. Also calls upon Member States to adopt and implement an employment strategy for a medium- to longer-term recovery of jobs and incomes, promote employment creation in strategic sectors, restoring a conducive business environment and reinvigorating productivity growth, diversifying the economy and encouraging structural transformation, and making best use of technological advances and recognizes that not all countries are equally prepared to meet the above-mentioned challenges as developing economies are seeing their already limited fiscal space shrink further and global support for national stimulus packages is necessary to save lives, bolster economies and labour demand, safeguard enterprises, jobs and incomes, and protect workers in the workplace; (Based on ILO Policy Brief on Stimulating Economy and Employment) (India)</p>
	<p>OP23 Quin. Calls upon Member States to ensure that recovery packages are designed and implemented to support a just transition, creating green jobs and sustainable and inclusive growth, and that investments accelerate the decarbonization of all aspects of our economies; (EU)</p>
<p>OP 24. Welcomes the steps taken by the Group of 20 to provide a time-bound suspension of debt service payments for the poorest countries and by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank to provide liquidity and other support measures to ease the debt burden of developing countries, and <i>recommends</i> all relevant actors to address debt vulnerabilities, through existing channels and mechanisms, in developing countries due to the pandemic; (based on P9 FFD; SG report on debt)</p>	<p>Welcomes the steps taken by the Group of 20 to provide a time-bound- suspension of debt service payments for the poorest countries and by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank to provide liquidity and other support measures to ease the debt burden of developing countries, and <i>further calls upon</i> all relevant actors, including international financial institutions to address debt vulnerabilities, with special consideration to heavily indebted low income countries and assist with the response and recovery from to the pandemic; (AG)</p> <p>...due to the pandemic, and requests official bilateral creditors should to immediately suspend debt payments from LDCs and other low-income countries that request</p>

forbearance, and other creditors should consider similar steps or equivalent ways to provide new finance [IATF report page-1] (LDCs)

Welcomes the steps taken by the Group of 20 to provide a time-bound suspension of debt service payments for the poorest countries and by ~~the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank~~ **other international financial institutions** to provide liquidity and other support measures, **on the basis of a non-discriminatory and non-politicized approach**, to ease the debt burden... (Venezuela)

Welcomes **Takes note of** the steps... (Syria)

... in developing countries due to the pandemic, **in particular LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS; (LLDCs)**

...*recommends* all relevant actors to **extend the debt services suspension initiative to include other developing countries especially highly indebted countries and** address debt vulnerabilities, through existing channels and mechanisms, in developing countries due to the pandemic; **(Iraq)**

... and other support measures to ease the debt burden of developing countries, and ~~recommends all relevant actors to address debt vulnerabilities;~~ **calls upon Member States to continue to address risks of debt vulnerabilities**, through existing channels and mechanisms, in developing countries due to the pandemic; **(ROK)**

Welcomes the steps taken by the Group of 20 **and the Paris Club** to provide (...) other support measures to ~~ease the debt burden of~~ developing countries... **(Switzerland)**

Welcomes the steps taken by the Group of 20 **and the Paris Club** to provide a time-bound suspension of debt service payments for the poorest countries and by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank to provide liquidity and other support measures to ease the debt burden of developing countries, and *recommends* all relevant actors to

	<p>address risks of debt vulnerabilities, through existing channels and mechanisms, in developing countries due to the pandemic; (EU)</p> <p>CAN ONLY ACCEPT VERBATIM LANGUAGE FROM FFD (UK)</p> <p><i>Welcomes</i> the steps taken by the Group of 20 to formulate a term sheet guiding provide a time-bound suspension... (US)</p> <p><i>Welcomes</i> the steps taken by the Group of 20 to provide a time-bound suspension of debt service payments for the poorest most vulnerable and affected countries... (Ecuador)</p> <p>...debt burden of developing countries, and recommends calls on all relevant actors to address debt vulnerabilities... (Australia)</p>
	<p>OP24 Bis. Encourages the World Bank, the IMF, multilateral and regional development banks, and other commercial lenders, to provide immediate fiscal space and liquidity as well as other support measures to ease the burden of debt owed by developing countries, particularly countries in special situations, also encourages the IMF to increase its total lending resources to countries requesting emergency funds (based on para 9 of FFD) (AG)</p>
	<p>OP24 Ter. Stresses the need for the international community to remain vigilant in monitoring the debt situation of developing countries, including the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, and to continue to take effective measures, preferably within existing frameworks, when applicable, to address the debt problem of those countries, acknowledges that sound debt management initiatives can play a key role in liberating resources that should be directed towards activities consistent with the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, and with the promotion of sustained economic growth and development and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals, and in this regard urges countries to direct the resources freed through debt relief, in particular</p>

	<p>through debt cancellation and reduction, towards achieving those objectives, including in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, according to their national priorities and strategies; (OP14 A/RES/74/203) (AG)</p>
	<p>OP24 Quat. Stresses the need to explore avenues for systematic, transparent and coordinated debt relief for all developing countries, including the most vulnerable, especially those with unsustainable debt levels, while welcoming the call by the world leaders for global initiative for debt relief to provide necessary fiscal space through debt restructuring and other additional measures for the highly indebted and most vulnerable countries; (Based on P9 FFD OUTCOME DOCUMENT 2020) (AG)</p>
<p>OP 25. <i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to address issues in the international debt architecture and the international financial system; (based FFD; debt report)</p>	<p><i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to address issues in the international debt architecture and the international financial system including by providing a comprehensive, long term and sustainable solution on the debt problems of developing countries; (Cuba) (Venezuela)</p> <p>DELETE (ROK) (EU) (Japan) (UK)</p> <p><i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to address issues in the international debt architecture and the international financial system and improve the global financial governance; (China)</p> <p><i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to strengthen address issues in the international debt architecture and the international financial system; (Canada)</p> <p><i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to consider address issues in the international debt architecture and the international financial system; (Switzerland)</p>
	<p>OP25 Bis. <i>Reiterates</i> the importance of urgently meeting the needs of low- and middle-income countries in order to fill the gaps to overcome the pandemic through timely and adequate development and humanitarian assistance; [add, source A73/CONF./1 Rev.1, OP5] (Belarus)</p>

	<p>OP25 Ter. Notes with concern that disruptions to the global flow of essential goods will undermine our collective efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; (adapted from the Joint Statement on Open Markets, Flow of Essential Goods and Supply Chain Connectivity) (Singapore)</p>
	<p>OP25 Quat. Welcomes the Secretary-General’s call to Governments to facilitate the global supply chain response to the COVID-19 pandemic; (adapted from the Joint Statement on Open Markets, Flow of Essential Goods and Supply Chain Connectivity) (Singapore)</p>
	<p>OP25 Quin. Calls upon the regional development banks to support economic recovery efforts and response in their constituencies upon requests of their Member States with a view to contribute to enabling them to gradually cope with the impact of the Covid-19 shock and to invest in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda (Azerbaijan)</p>
<p>OP 26. <i>Notes</i> the need to consider a review of international conventions and multilateral instruments on transport and transit and bilateral, sub-regional, and regional agreements, considering the experience gained by the international community to counter the threat of COVID-19; (new)</p>	<p><i>Stresses</i> Notes Notes the need for States to consider review adaptation of international conventions and multilateral instruments on transport and transit and bilateral, sub-regional, and regional agreements, considering the experience gained by the international community to counter the threat of COVID-19; (AG)</p> <p><i>Invites states</i> notes the need to consider a review the experience achieved by the international community in countering the COVID-19 pandemic in the implementation of international conventions and multilateral instruments on transport and transit and as well as bilateral, sub-regional, and regional agreements, considering the experience gained by the international community to counter the threat of COVID-19 (Iran)</p> <p><i>Notes</i> the need to consider enhancing effective implementation of international conventions and multilateral instruments on transport and transit and bilateral, sub-regional, and regional agreements, considering the experience gained by the international community and strengthen them to counter the threat of COVID-19; (LLDCs)</p>

	<p><i>Notes</i> the need to consider, as necessary a review of international conventions... (Turkey)</p> <p><i>Notes</i> the need to consider a review <i>Calls for enhancing effective implementation</i> of international conventions and multilateral instruments... (Nepal)</p> <p>DELETE (Holy See) (India) (Indonesia) (EU) (Japan)</p> <p>...considering the experience gained by the international community to counter the threat of COVID-19 with the goal of promoting global sustainable transport; (China)</p> <p>RESERVES (Singapore)</p> <p><i>Add a reference to the International Health Regulations</i> (Switzerland)</p>
	<p>OP26 Bis. <i>Commends</i> countries, institutions and other stakeholders that have taken special measures and developed initiatives to assist and promote cooperation with developing countries in their efforts to combat the COVID-19 Pandemic. Calls on those that have not yet done so to take steps in this direction. (Cuba)</p>
	<p>OP26 Ter. <i>Commends</i> Member States, institutions and other stakeholders that have taken special and practical measures and that have developed initiatives to assist and promote cooperation with developing countries in their efforts to combat the COVID-19 pandemic, and calls on those that have not yet done so to consider taking steps in this direction; (Venezuela)</p>
	<p>OP26 Quat. Reaffirms that international trade is an engine for inclusive growth and poverty eradication and that it contributes to the promotion of sustainable development and structural transformation and efforts should be made to stimulate trade. (based on A/RES/74/201) (LLDCs)</p>

<p>OP 27. <i>Encourages</i> donors to leverage the global Aid for Trade agenda to enable developing countries, and in particular least developed countries, to benefit from the opportunities afforded by global value chains and foreign investment in their sustainable recovery efforts; (based on P11 FFD)</p>	<p><i>Encourages</i> donors to leverage the global Aid for Trade agenda to enable developing countries, and in particular... (China)</p> <p>Recognizes the need <i>Encourages</i> donors to leverage the global Aid for Trade agenda... (EU)</p>
	<p>OP27 Bis. Calls upon Member States to ensure the flow of vital medical supplies, agricultural products, and other essential goods and services across borders, and work to resolve disruptions to the global supply chains, to support the health and well-being of all people; (adapted from 2020 FfD Outcome Document and Joint Statement on Open Markets, Flow of Essential Goods and Supply Chain Connectivity) (Singapore)</p>
	<p>OP27 Ter. Emphasises that emergency measures designed to tackle COVID-19, if deemed necessary, must be targeted, proportionate, transparent, and temporary, and that they do not create unnecessary barriers to trade or disruption to global supply chains, and are consistent with World Trade Organisation (WTO) rules; (verbatim from 2020 FfD Outcome Document and G20 Trade and Investment Ministerial Statement) (Singapore)</p>
	<p>OP27 Quat. Reaffirms the need to keep critical infrastructure such as airports, roads, rail, and seaports open to support the flow of essential goods, and emphasises that the viability and integrity of global supply chains require an international transport network to be operational around the world; (adapted from the Joint Statement on Open Markets, Flow of Essential Goods and Supply Chain Connectivity) (Singapore)</p>
<p>OP 28. <i>Emphasizes</i> the need to strengthen development cooperation and to increase access to concessional finance, especially in the context of the global pandemic, and <i>calls upon</i> donors that have not</p>	<p>... particularly to least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states; (LLDCs)</p>

<p>done so to intensify their efforts to fulfil their respective official development assistance commitments, particularly to least developed countries; (based on P12 FFD)</p>	<p><i>Emphasizes</i> the need to strengthen development cooperation and to increase access to concessional finance, especially in the context of the global pandemic, noting the challenges faced by developing countries graduating to higher income per capita status that may lose access to concessional finance, and <i>calls upon...</i> (Costa Rica)</p> <p>DELETE (EU)</p> <p><i>Emphasizes</i> the importance of need to strengthen development cooperation and to increase access to concessional finance, especially in the context of the global pandemic, and <i>calls upon</i> member states donors that have not done so to intensify their efforts to fulfil their respective official development assistance commitments, particularly to least developed countries; (Australia)</p>
	<p>OP28 Bis. We will work to ensure the flow of vital medical supplies, critical agricultural products, and other goods and services across borders, and work to resolve disruptions to the global supply chains, to support the health and well-being of all people. We emphasize that emergency measures designed to tackle COVID-19, if deemed necessary, must be targeted, proportionate, transparent, and temporary, and that they do not create unnecessary barriers to trade or disruption to global supply chains, and are consistent with WTO rules. We reiterate our goal to realize a free, fair, non-discriminatory, transparent, predictable and stable trade and investment environment, and to keep our markets open. We recognize that developing countries, and in particular LDCs, face additional challenges in harnessing the full potential of international trade and encourage donors to leverage the global Aid for Trade agenda to enable developing countries, and in particular LDCs, to benefit from the opportunities afforded by global value chains and foreign investment in their sustainable recovery efforts. [OP11, FFD Forum Outcome E/FFDF/2020/L.1] (LDCs)</p>
	<p>OP28 Ter. Notes the challenges faced by developing countries graduating to higher income per capita status that may lose access to concessional finance, particularly</p>

	<p>for graduating countries that are highly vulnerable to shocks and other disasters. (para 12 FFD outcome 2020) (Bangladesh)</p>
	<p>OP28 Quat. The graduating least developed countries need continued and scaled up international support to introduce comprehensive financial stimulus to protect the niche sectors of their economy in order to avoid the reversal of their development gains and the potential of missing the graduation thresholds, after fulfilling them for one or more times. (LDC statement on COVID 19) (Bangladesh)</p>
	<p>OP28 Quin. Stresses the essential role that official development assistance plays in complementing, leveraging and sustaining financing for development efforts in developing countries and in facilitating the achievement of development objectives, including the internationally agreed development goals, in particular the Sustainable Development Goals, and welcomes steps to improve the effectiveness and quality of aid based on the fundamental principles of national ownership, alignment, harmonization, managing for results and mutual accountability; (RES/74/122 OP 52) (AG)</p>
<p>OP 29. <i>Notes</i> the impact of corruption and illicit financial flows, including that caused by tax evasion and transnational organized crime, on the ability of countries to respond to and recover from COVID-19, and <i>calls upon</i> Member States to recommit to addressing the challenges of combating illicit financial flows and strengthening good practices on tax administration, assets return and recovery, including by enforcing existing obligations under the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, and to implement effective, inclusive and sustainable measures to prevent and combat corruption within the framework of the 2030</p>	<p>Encourages States to address the negative impacts of illicit financial flows... (AG)</p> <p>Notes the impact of corruption and the</p> <p>DELETE (Cuba)</p> <p>...and calls upon Member States to recommit... (Iran)</p> <p>... and combat corruption within the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development particularly in preparation for the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on the Prevention of Corruption, scheduled for 2021; (Mexico)</p> <p>Notes the impact of corruption and illicit financial flows, including that caused by tax evasion and transnational organized crime, on the ability of countries to respond to and recover from COVID-19, and calls upon Member States to recommit to addressing the</p>

Agenda for Sustainable Development; (based on PP12, OP6, OP11 74/206; P14 FFD),

challenges of combating illicit financial flows and strengthening good practices on ~~tax administration~~, assets return and recovery, ...**(ROK)**

Notes the impact of corruption ~~and illicit financial flows, including that caused by tax evasion and transnational organized crime~~, on the ability of countries to respond to and recover from COVID-19, and calls upon Member States to ~~recommit to addressing the challenges of combating illicit financial flows and strengthening good practices on tax administration, assets return and recovery, including by enforcing~~ **enforce** existing obligations... **(Lichtenstein)**

...and strengthening good practices on ~~tax administration~~, assets return and recovery, including by enforcing existing obligations under the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime ~~and the Protocols thereto~~, **in accordance with domestic legislation**, and to implement effective... **(Singapore)**

Notes the **severe** impact of corruption, **tax evasion, transnational organized crime** and illicit financial flows, ~~including that caused by tax evasion and transnational organized crime~~, on **economic, social, environmental and political development and on security, including** the ability of countries to **mobilize resources to** respond to and recover from COVID-19, and *calls upon* Member States to recommit to **preventing and combating corruption, crime and** addressing the challenges of combating illicit financial flows and strengthening good practices on tax administration, assets return and recovery, including by enforcing existing obligations under the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, and to implement effective, inclusive and sustainable measures ~~to prevent and combat corruption~~ within the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; **(Norway)**

Notes the impact of corruption and illicit financial flows, including ~~that~~ **those** caused by tax evasion... **(Cost Rica)**

Notes the impact of corruption, ~~and illicit financial flows, including that caused by tax evasion and transnational organized crime,~~ on the ability of countries to respond to and recover from COVID-19, and *calls upon* Member States to recommit to addressing the challenges of combating illicit financial flows and strengthening good practices on tax administration, assets return and recovery, ~~including by enforcing~~ **to enforce** existing obligations **(Switzerland)**

Notes the impact of ~~corruption and~~ illicit financial flows, (...) Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, **and encourage States to strengthen their international cooperation by mutually providing the widest measures of assistance to facilitate the prevention and combatting of corruption in light of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development** ~~to implement effective, inclusive and sustainable measures to prevent and combat corruption within the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;~~ **(Indonesia)**

Notes **Emphasizes that** the impact of ~~corruption and~~ illicit financial flows, **in particular those** ~~including that~~ caused by tax evasion, **corruption** and transnational organized crime, ~~on~~ **reduce** the ability **vital resources** of countries to ~~for~~ responding to and recovering from **the COVID-19 pandemic and financing the achievement of the 2030 Agenda**, and *calls upon* Member States to recommit to addressing the challenges of combating illicit financial flows and strengthening good practices **international cooperation and regulatory framework at all levels** ~~on tax administration, assets return and recovery...~~ **(Russia)**

Notes the impact of corruption and illicit financial flows, including ~~that~~ **those** caused by tax evasion... **(EU)**

Notes the impact of corruption and illicit financial flows, including that caused by ~~tax evasion and~~ transnational organized crime, on the ability of countries to respond to and recover from COVID-19, and *calls upon*... **(UK)**

	<p><i>Notes</i> the impact of corruption and illicit financial flows, including that caused by tax evasion and transnational organized crime and the sale of counterfeit and fraudulent COVID-19 products, on the ability of countries to respond to and recover from COVID-19, and <i>calls upon</i> Member States to recommit to addressing the challenges of preventing and combating illicit financial flows and strengthening good practices on the tax administration, assets return and recovery and return of stolen assets, including by more effective measures to implement enforcing existing obligations under the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, including and to implement effective, inclusive and sustainable measures to prevent and combat corruption within the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; (US)</p>
	<p>OP29 Bis. Encourages good governance and sustainable management of natural resources with a view of generating tax income, where appropriate through implementation of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative standard; (EU)</p>
<p>OP 30. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States and International Financial Institutions to provide liquidity in the financial system, especially in all developing countries, and <i>supports</i> the continued examination of the broader use of special drawing rights to enhance the resilience of the international monetary system; (based on shared responsibility report; OP26 74/202)</p>	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and International Financial Institutions to provide necessary liquidity in the financial system... (AG)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States (Iran)</p> <p>DELETE (ROK) (EU)</p> <p>use of special drawing rights to enhance the resilience of the international monetary system, including with reference to their potential role in the international reserve system; (Costa Rica)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and International Financial Institutions to provide liquidity in the financial system, especially in all developing countries; and supports the continued examination of the broader use of special drawing rights to enhance the resilience of the international monetary system; (US)</p>

<p>OP 31. <i>Calls upon</i> all relevant stakeholders to promote research, capacity-building initiatives, innovation and technologies, technical assistance, and knowledge sharing in a collaborative, coordinated and transparent manner in response to COVID-19 and towards advancing the Sustainable Development Goals; (based on OP27(h) 74/4; OP26 74/202)</p>	<p><i>Calls upon</i> all relevant stakeholders to promote research and capacity-building initiatives, as well as to enhance cooperation on and access to science, innovation, technologies, innovation and technologies, technical assistance, and knowledge sharing, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, especially with developing countries in a collaborative, coordinated and transparent manner in response to COVID-19 and towards advancing the Sustainable Development Goals; (AG)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> member states and all relevant stakeholders to promote research... (China)</p> <p>...towards advancing the Sustainable Development Goals and promote the use of scientific evidence from all fields to enable the transformation to sustainable development; (Costa Rica)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> all relevant stakeholders to promote research, capacity-building initiatives, innovation and technologies, technical assistance, and knowledge sharing in a collaborative, coordinated and transparent manner on mutually agreed terms in response to COVID-19 and towards advancing the Sustainable Development Goals; (EU)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> all relevant stakeholders to promote research, capacity-building initiatives, innovation and technologies, technical assistance, and knowledge sharing that is voluntary in a collaborative... (US)</p>
	<p>OP31 Bis. Recognizes that the COVID-19 outbreak tested the capacity and viability of state institutions worldwide, and revealed the urgent need to prioritize support for building resilient, inclusive and responsive institutions to deal with the pandemic's socio-economic destabilizing impacts that exacerbated existing grievances and unresolved root causes in conflict-affected and post-conflict situations. Such prioritization should ensure national ownership and leadership. (AG)</p>
<p>Rebuilding Better</p>	<p>Rebuilding Building Back Better (Lichtenstein) (Japan)</p>

	<p>OP31 Ter. Reaffirms its full commitment to the 2030 Agenda as the blueprint for overcoming the pandemic and its adverse consequences, increasing resilience to future health emergencies and preventing their occurrence, and in this regard, accords highest priority to the Decade of Action to ensure all SDGs are achieved fully and in time; (Lichtenstein)</p>
	<p>OP31 Quat. Recognizes the importance of trust in public institutions and calls on Member States to commit to strengthening effective, accountable and transparent institutions and the rule of law as a precondition for effective policy implementation, including by countering efforts to undermine them through misinformation, corruption or other means; (Lichtenstein)</p>
	<p>OP32 Quin. Calls upon Member States and other stakeholders to enhance cooperation to build resilient health systems, reaching those who are vulnerable or in vulnerable situations, and enhance capabilities to effectively implementing the International Health Regulations (2005), ensuring pandemic preparedness and the prevention and detection of and response to any outbreak; (OP 72, UHC Political Declaration) (India)</p>
	<p>OP 32 Sex. Calls upon Member States and other stakeholders to promote increased access to affordable, safe, effective and quality medicines, including generics, vaccines, diagnostics and health technologies, reaffirming the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement) as amended, and also reaffirming the 2001 World Trade Organization Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which recognizes that intellectual property rights should be interpreted and implemented in a manner supportive of the right of Member States to protect public health and, in particular, to promote access to medicines for all, and notes the need for appropriate incentives in the development of new health products; (OP 51, UHC Political Declaration) (India)</p>

OP 32. *Calls upon* Member States and other stakeholders to refocus action and make sustainable long-term investments to end poverty and inequalities, and address the underlying human rights concerns that have left us vulnerable to the pandemic and greatly exacerbated its effects with a view to building a more inclusive, just, sustainable and resilient future; (briefs on human rights and global solidarity)

Calls upon Member States and other **relevant** stakeholders to refocus action and make sustainable long-term investments to ~~end~~ **eradicate** poverty **in all forms and dimensions and combat** inequalities, and address the underlying ~~human rights concerns~~ **causes/structures of inequality that** have left us ~~the world~~ vulnerable to the pandemic and greatly exacerbated its effects with a view to building a more inclusive, just, sustainable and resilient future; **(AG)**

Calls upon Member States and other stakeholders to refocus action and make sustainable long-term investments to end poverty **in all its forms and dimensions** and inequalities, and address the underlying ~~human rights concerns~~ **causes** that have left us vulnerable to the pandemic and greatly exacerbated its effects with a view to building a more inclusive, just, sustainable and resilient future **(Cuba)**

Calls upon Member States **(Iran)**

...to end poverty **in all its forms and dimensions** and inequalities... **(Venezuela)**

Calls upon Member States and other stakeholders to refocus action and make sustainable long-term investments to end poverty and inequalities, and address ~~the~~ **their** underlying human rights ~~concerns that~~ **violations which** have left us vulnerable to the pandemic and greatly exacerbated ~~its~~ **vulnerabilities and increased the negative effects of the pandemic**, with a view to building a more inclusive, just, **peaceful**, sustainable and resilient future; **(Lichtenstein)**

Calls upon Member States and other stakeholders to refocus action and make sustainable long-term investments to end poverty and inequalities, ~~and address the underlying human rights concerns that have left us vulnerable to the pandemic and greatly exacerbated its effects~~ with a view to building a more inclusive, just, sustainable, ~~and resilient~~ **and shared** future **for all**; **(China)**

Calls upon Member States and other stakeholders to refocus action and make sustainable long-term investments **based on the SDGs** to end poverty and inequalities... **(Singapore)**

Calls upon Member States and other stakeholders to ~~refocus action and make sustainable long-term investments to end poverty and inequalities,~~ and address the underlying **structural inequalities and pervasive discrimination that need to be addressed in the response and aftermath of this crisis and to protect and restore natural ecosystems** human rights concerns that have left us vulnerable to the pandemic and greatly exacerbated its effects with a view to building a more inclusive, just, sustainable and resilient future **world including for future generations;** **(Costa Rica)**

...and address the underlying human rights concerns **as well as the disproportionate burden of environmental health impacts of air and water pollution, chemical exposures and climate change** that have left us vulnerable to the pandemic... **(Canada)**

...and address the underlying human rights ~~concerns~~ **violations and abuse** that have left us vulnerable... **(Switzerland)**

Calls upon Member States and other stakeholders to focus on transformative action and ~~make sustainable long-term investments~~ to end poverty and hunger, and address the underlying human rights concerns that have left us vulnerable to the pandemic and greatly exacerbated its effects with a view to and to build a more just, inclusive, sustainable and resilient future; **(Indonesia)**

Calls upon Member States and other stakeholders to refocus action and make sustainable long-term investments **aligned with the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement** to end poverty and inequalities, and address the **climate and environmental crises and** underlying human rights concerns... **(EU)**

	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other stakeholders to refocus action and make sustainable long-term investments in people, health and social protection systems that can extend to the local level, to end poverty and inequalities... (Japan)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other stakeholders to refocus action and make sustainable long-term investments in consultation with civil society, human rights defenders and affected communities to end poverty and inequalities, and address the underlying human rights concerns that have left us vulnerable to the pandemic and greatly exacerbated its effects with a view to building a more inclusive, just, sustainable and resilient future, where women’s voices and issues can effect change; (UK)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other stakeholders to refocus action and make sustainable long-term investments to end poverty and inequalities, and address the underlying human rights concerns that have left us vulnerable... (US)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other stakeholders to refocus action and make sustainable long-term investments to end poverty and inequalities, and address the underlying human rights concerns and root causes of conflict that have left us vulnerable to the pandemic and greatly exacerbated its effects with a view to building a more inclusive, just, sustainable peaceful and resilient future (Australia)</p>
	<p>OP32 Bis. <i>Further calls on Member States to use green recovery approaches to incentivize and accelerate the transitions needed to achieve climate neutrality by mid-century</i>; (EU)</p>
	<p>OP32 Ter. <i>Calls upon Member States to build health systems that are strong, resilient, functional, well governed, responsive, accountable, integrated, community-based, people-centred and capable of quality service delivery, supported by a competent health workforce, adequate health infrastructure and essential public health functions and capacities, enabling legislative and regulatory frameworks, as well as sufficient and sustainable funding</i>; (based on 74/2 (UHC PD)) (UK)</p>

OP 33. *Calls upon* Member States to develop recovery plans that drive transformative change towards inclusive and just societies including by targeting all women and girls, especially those who are most vulnerable; (UN Policy Brief on Women and COVID-19)

Calls upon Member States to develop recovery plans to **promote sustainable development** drive transformative change towards **in order to build** inclusive and just societies including by targeting all women and girls, especially those who are most vulnerable; **(AG)**

Calls upon Member States to develop recovery plans **in accordance with national context...** **(Belarus)**

Calls upon ~~Member~~ States **(Iran)**

... especially those who are most vulnerable **and face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and violence;** **(Mexico)**

Calls upon Member States to develop recovery plans that drive transformative change towards inclusive, **sustainable and** just societies... **(Chile)**

Calls upon Member States to develop recovery plans that drive transformative change towards inclusive and just societies **and focus on future risks and opportunities, as well as encourage policy-planning that is anticipatory and “future-ready,”** including by targeting all women and girls, especially those who are most vulnerable; **(UAE)**

... inclusive and just societies including by ~~targeting~~ **addressing the intersectional needs of** all women and girls... **(New Zealand)**

Calls upon Member States to develop recovery plans that drive transformative change towards inclusive and just societies ~~including by targeting all women and girls, especially those who are most vulnerable;~~ **(Holy See)**

Calls upon Member States to develop recovery plans ~~that drive transformative change~~ towards inclusive and just societies... **(China)**

especially those who are most vulnerable; **while recognizing that governance built on the rule of law is the best basis to build back sustainably**; (Singapore)

Calls upon Member States to develop **economic** recovery plans that drive transformative change towards **equitable, sustainable, resilient**, inclusive and just societies including by targeting all women and girls, especially those who are most vulnerable, **underlining that economic response, including social assistance and protection and stimulus packages, must benefit men and women equally, be gender responsive and specifically address the care economy and informal and non-standard forms of employment, and recognizes unpaid care and domestic work, and focus on actions regarding security for women, equal pay and career opportunities, as well as women leadership and female entrepreneurship**; (Costa Rica)

Calls upon Member States to develop recovery plans that drive transformative change towards inclusive, **peaceful, secure, resilient** and just societies including by targeting ~~all~~ women and girls **in all efforts**, especially those who are most vulnerable; (Canada)

...including by targeting all women and **children** girls, especially those who are most vulnerable; (Switzerland)

~~*Calls upon*~~ **Invites** Member States to develop **economic** recovery plans that drive ~~transformative~~ change towards inclusive and just societies including by, **among other things**, targeting ~~all~~ women and girls, especially those who are most vulnerable; (Russia)

Calls upon Member States to develop economic recovery plans that drive **sustainable** transformative change towards inclusive and just societies by targeting **and engaging** all women and girls, especially those **live in vulnerable situations, including in informal settlements, rural areas, and refugee camps**, ~~who are the most vulnerable~~, **underlining that economic response, including social assistance and protection and stimulus packages, must benefit all people, be gender responsive and specifically address the**

	<p>care economy, building on the nexus between humanitarian assistance, development and peace; (UN Policy Brief on Women and COVID-19) (EU)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to develop recovery plans that drive transformative change towards inclusive and just societies including by targeting empowering all women and girls, especially those who are most vulnerable by removing barriers to full and equal involvement of women in economic activities, providing social protection that reaches beyond formal employment, and supporting women entrepreneurs; (UK)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to develop recovery plans that drive transformative change towards inclusive, accessible and just societies... (Ecuador)</p>
	<p>OP33 Bis. Calls upon Member States to ensure gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, and to fully and equally include women in developing policies and decision-making, including by consulting and supporting women’s organizations, to effectively respond to COVID-19 and its diverse socio-economic effects; (Lichtenstein)</p>
	<p>OP33 Ter. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other stakeholders to eliminate barriers, particularly physical and attitudinal barriers, and discrimination against persons with disabilities, including women and girls and those who are members of multiple marginalized groups, in accessing support and health-care on an equal basis with others, and to prevent, monitor and address the disproportionate effects of the pandemic on persons with disabilities including the lack of accessible communications and services; (US)</p>
	<p>OP33 Quat. <i>Also calls upon</i> Member States and other stakeholders to include persons with disabilities in all stages of policy and decision-making related to COVID-19 response and recovery on an equal basis with others; (US)</p>
	<p>OP33 Quin. Also encourages Member States to mainstream a gender perspective on a systems-wide basis when designing, implementing and monitoring health</p>

	<p>policies, taking into account the specific needs of all women and girls, with a view to achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women in health policies and health systems delivery; (RES/74/20) (AG)</p>
<p>OP 34. <i>Further stresses</i> that the current crisis has highlighted the need to reduce the risk of the economic, social and environmental impacts of disasters, many of which are exacerbated by climate change, and emphasize the need for action at all levels to enhance efforts to build resilience through, inter alia, the sustainable management of ecosystems to reduce the likelihood of zoonotic infections and the impacts and costs of disasters; (para 5 of 74/219)</p>	<p><i>Further stresses</i> that the current crisis COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the need to reduce the risk of the economic, social and environmental impacts of disasters, many of which are exacerbated by climate change, and emphasize the need for action at all levels to enhance efforts to build resilience through, inter alia, community empowerment and participation and the sustainable management of ecosystems to reduce the likelihood of zoonotic infections and the impacts and costs of disasters; (AG)</p> <p><i>Further stresses</i> that the current crisis COVID-19 pandemic has... (Cuba)</p> <p>Further stresses that the current crisis COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted... (Iran)</p> <p>Further stresses that the current crisis has highlighted the need to reduce the risk of the economic, social and environmental impacts of disasters, in accordance of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, many of which are exacerbated by climate change... (Chile)</p> <p><i>Further stresses</i> that the current crisis has highlighted the need to reduce the risk of the economic, social and environmental impacts of disasters, many of which are exacerbated by climate change, and emphasize the need for action at all levels to enhance efforts to build resilience through, inter alia, the sustainable management of ecosystems to reduce the likelihood of zoonotic infections and the impacts and costs of disasters; (Lichtenstein)</p> <p>... inter alia, the sustainable management of ecosystems to reduce the likelihood of zoonotic infections and the impacts and costs of disasters; (China)</p>

	<p>Further stresses that the current crisis has highlighted the need to reduce address the risk of the economic, social and environmental impacts of disasters, many of which are exacerbated by climate change and biodiversity loss, and emphasize the need for action at all levels to enhance efforts to build resilience through, inter alia, the sustainable management of ecosystems, to reduce the likelihood of zoonotic infections and to build resilience to reduce the impacts and costs of disasters; (Costa Rica)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (India)</p> <p>... many of which are exacerbated by climate change and environmental degradation, and emphasize the need to support and invest in adaptation and local for action at all levels to enhance efforts to prevent disasters, reduce risks and build resilience through, inter alia, the sustainable management of ecosystems to reduce the likelihood of zoonotic infections and the impacts and costs of disasters; (Switzerland)</p> <p>Further stresses that the current crisis has highlighted the need to reduce the risk of the economic, social and environmental impacts of disasters, many of which are exacerbated by climate change, and emphasize the need for action... (US)</p> <p>...sustainable management of ecosystems (including associated manmade value chains) to reduce the likelihood of zoonotic infections and the impacts and costs of disasters (Australia)</p>
	<p>OP34 Bis. Emphasizes the need for increased action to protect biodiversity and to enhance efforts to build resilience through, inter alia, the sustainable management of ecosystems to reduce the likelihood of zoonotic infections and the impacts and costs of disasters; (para 5 of 74/219) (Lichtenstein)</p>
	<p>OP34 Ter. Stresses that rebuilding better requires the full integration of disaster risk reduction in the design and implementation of sustainable development and growth policies, programs and investments and must be aligned with disaster risk</p>

	reduction strategies to prevent further negative consequences and the creation of new risk; (new) (EU)
	OP34 Quat. Recognises that the current pandemic has highlighted the importance of preparedness across human and animal health and the environment for global health threats, including antimicrobial resistance, and commits to redouble efforts to mitigate antimicrobial resistance, including through the implementation of the recommendations made by the UN Ad-Hoc Interagency Coordination Group and the achievement of universal health coverage; (2016 UN political declaration on antimicrobial resistance and 2019 UHC PD) (UK)
	OP34 Quin. Recognizes that biodiversity loss as identified in the Global Assessment of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services threatens the vital contribution that nature contributes to people and the planet, and that this increases the emergence of infectious diseases in wildlife, domestic animals, plants and people, addressing biodiversity loss will also help prevent and reduce this risk animal to human transmission of diseases; (UK)
	OP34 Sex. Urges States to refrain from promulgating and applying any unilateral economic, financial or trade measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that impede the full achievement of economic and social development, particularly in developing countries. (AG)
OP 35. Urges, in this regard, Member States to adopt a climate -sensitive approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including directing investment into building sustainable and inclusive economies, reversing biodiversity loss and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as mainstreaming decarbonisation and transitioning to a green economy into national recovery plans and promoting climate action and a circular economy and	DELETE AND REPLACE (AG) and promoting climate action and a circular economy and raising the ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions (Cuba) Urges, in this regard, Member States... (Iran) ...strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as mainstreaming decarbonisation and transitioning to a green economy into national

raising the ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions; (SG report on shared responsibility of 2020)

~~recovery plans and promoting climate action and a circular economy and raising the ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions;~~ **(Turkey)**

...such as mainstreaming decarbonisation and transitioning to a ~~green~~ **sustainable** economy into national recovery plans and promoting climate action and a ~~circular economy~~ **sustainable patterns of consumption and production** and raising the ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions; **(Brazil)**

... strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, ~~such as mainstreaming decarbonisation and transitioning to a green economy~~ into national recovery plans and promoting climate action and a circular economy and raising the ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions; **(Saudi Arabia)**

... such as mainstreaming decarbonisation and transitioning to a green economy, **including by promoting renewable energy**, into national recovery plans and promoting climate action and a circular economy... **(UAE)**

Urges, in this regard, Member States **to adopt approaches that align COVID-19 recovery efforts with accelerating action to build resilience to climate change and drive emission reductions** to adopt a climate-sensitive approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including directing investment into building sustainable and inclusive economies, reversing biodiversity loss and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and **low emissions transition**-efficiency, such as... **(New Zealand)**

Urges, in this regard, Member States to ~~adopt a climate-sensitive approach to~~ **integrate climate change considerations into** COVID-19 recovery efforts... **(Singapore)**

Reaffirms that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time, recognizes the substantial risks posed by climate change to health, including those caused by zoonotic infections, and urges, in this regard, Member States to adopt a **carbon-neutral and climate-sensitive-responsive** approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including

directing investment into building sustainable and inclusive economies, reversing biodiversity loss and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as mainstreaming decarbonisation, **the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity** and transitioning to a green, **inclusive and resilient** economy into national recovery plans and promoting climate action and a circular economy and raising the ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions **and National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plans; (Costa Rica)**

DELETE AND REPLACE **(India)**

Urges, in this regard, Member States to adopt a climate-sensitive approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts **in alignment with the objectives of the Paris Agreement**, including directing investment... **(Canada)**

Urges, in this regard, Member States to adopt a climate -sensitive **and risk-informed** approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including directing investments into **disaster risk reduction and** building sustainable... **(Switzerland)**

Urges, **Invites** in this regard, Member States to adopt a climate-sensitive **and disaster risk reduction** approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including directing investment into building sustainable and inclusive economies, reversing biodiversity loss and strengthening approaches to enhance both resilience and efficiency, ~~such as mainstreaming decarbonisation and transitioning to a green economy into national recovery plans and promoting climate action and a circular economy and raising the ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions;~~ **(Indonesia)**

DELETE **(Russia) (US)**

Urges, in this regard, Member States to adopt a climate **and environment - responsive** sensitive-approach to COVID-19 ~~recovery efforts~~, including **by** directing investment into building **low carbon**, sustainable and inclusive economies, reversing biodiversity loss **and**

	<p>land degradation and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as mainstreaming decarbonisation, rapid changes in the energy mix and transitioning to a green economy into national recovery plans and advancing climate action and a circular economy and raising the ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions to achieve climate neutrality by mid-century, including by taking climate change and biodiversity into account in fiscal planning, budgeting, public investment management and procurement practices; (EU)</p> <p><i>Urges Encourages</i>, in this regard, Member States to adopt a climate-sensitive approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, bearing in mind the concept of the virtuous cycle of environment and growth, including directing investment into building sustainable and inclusive economies, reversing biodiversity loss and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as mainstreaming decarbonisation and transitioning to a green economy into national recovery plans and promoting climate action and a circular economy, creating circulating and ecological economies where each regional community makes the maximum use of regional resources in a sustainable manner to become self-reliant and decentralized, which reduce the overcrowding of cities and prevent pandemics and raising the ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions; (Japan)</p>
	<p>OP34/35 Alt. Urges the Member States, as part of their COVID-19 recovery efforts, to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change and extreme weather events, to continue to engage in adaptation planning processes and to enhance cooperation in disaster risk reduction and to focus on building resilient infrastructure especially health infrastructure; (Based on OP6, A/RES/74/219) (India)</p>
	<p>OP35 Alt2. Recommends in this regard, Member States align their recovery efforts with energy and environmental policy objectives; (Switzerland)</p>
	<p>OP35 Alt3. Encourages, in this regard, Member States to analyse the impact of COVID-19 on environment and adopt a climate-sensitive approach to COVID-19</p>

	<p>recovery efforts, including directing investment into building sustainable and inclusive economies, achieving affordable, reliable and sustainable energy for all, reversing biodiversity loss, combating land degradation, desertification, deforestation and drought, and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as a mainstreaming low-carbon emission and progressive transition to sustainable economy in line with Paris Agreement and national capacities, into national recovery plans and promoting climate action, energy transition, and a circular economy and raising the ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions, as well as a provision of scaled-up financial resources to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation efforts, enhanced access to international climate finance and acquisition of new Technology Mechanism to accelerate technology transfer. (AG)</p>
	<p>OP35 Bis. Calls upon Member States, in partnership with international organizations, civil society organizations, and the private sector, as appropriate, to consider how the socio-economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic may exacerbate factors such as poverty, unemployment, inequality, and humanitarian emergencies that make people vulnerable to trafficking in persons, exploitation and other forms of modern slavery, and in this regard include measures, including legislative and punitive measures, to address and prevent all forms of human trafficking in their recovery plans (based on OP16, PP8 d A/C.3/74.L.10/Rev.1, and OP3 2017 Political declaration on the implementation of the UN global plan of action to combat trafficking in persons) (UK)</p>
	<p>OP35 Ter. Reaffirms that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time. We express profound alarm that emissions of greenhouse gases continue to rise globally, and remain deeply concerned that all countries, particularly developing countries, are vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change and emphasizes in this regard that mitigation of and adaptation to climate change represent an immediate and urgent priority; (Verbatim OP11 A/RES/74/4) (Political Declaration of the HLPF on Sustainable Development 2019) (AG)</p>

	<p>OP35 Quat. Recalls the Paris Agreement and stresses the importance of mobilizing means of implementation during the COVID-19 recovery, including support, adequate financial support, for climate change mitigation, and adaptation and loss and damage, as well as strengthening resilience and, taking into account the specific needs and special circumstances of developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change (based on A/RES/74/219, OP11) (AG)</p>
<p>OP 36. <i>Recognizes</i> that substantial digital divides and data inequalities exist between countries and regions, and between developed and developing countries, particularly Africa and least developed countries, and urges leaders to accelerate the catalytic role that digital technologies have played in ameliorating the impact of the crisis on education, health, communication, commerce and business continuity and to take concerted action to further digital government, scientific research, emerging technologies and new data sources and to build resilient, integrated and agile data and statistical systems under the leadership of National Statistical Offices, that can respond to the increased and urgent data demands in times of disaster and ensure a path towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals; (based on 73/141)</p>	<p>Notes with Concern Recognizes that substantial digital divides and data inequalities exist between countries and regions, and between developed and developing countries, particularly Africa and least developed countries, and Urges leaders States to accelerate the catalytic role that digital technologies have played in ameliorating the impact of the crisis COVID-19 pandemic on education, health, communication, commerce and business continuity and to take concerted action to further digital government, scientific research, emerging technologies and new data sources and to build resilient, integrated and agile data and statistical systems... (AG)</p> <p>...ameliorating the impact of the crisis COVID-19 pandemic on education... (Cuba) (Iran)</p> <p><i>Recognizes</i> that substantial digital divides and data inequalities exist between countries and regions, and between developed and developing countries, particularly Africa and least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states, and urges leaders... (LLDCs)</p> <p>...and urges leaders States and international organizations to accelerate recognize and fully use the catalytic role that digital technologies have played play in ameliorating the impact of overcoming the crisis on education, health, communication, commerce, jobs and business continuity and to take concerted action to further digital government and economy, scientific research, emerging technologies and new data sources and availability, to build resilient, integrated and agile data and statistical systems under the leadership of National Statistical Offices, that can respond to the increased and urgent data</p>

~~demands in times of disaster and ensure a path towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals; (Lichtenstein)~~

... and to take concerted action to further **apply** digital ~~government~~ **governance**, scientific research, emerging technologies... (China)

... particularly Africa and least developed countries, ~~and~~ urges leaders **to work together to provide people with affordable access to technologies, including information and communications technologies and digital skills, and** to accelerate the catalytic role... (Costa Rica)

Recognizes that substantial digital divides and data inequalities exist **between persons of different socio demographic backgrounds**, between countries and regions... (Canada)

...and urges leaders to accelerate the catalytic role that digital technologies have played in ameliorating the impact of the crisis on education, health, **political and civil rights** communication, commerce and business continuity and to take concerted action to further digital government, scientific research, emerging technologies and new data sources and to build resilient, integrated and agile data ~~and statistical systems under the leadership of National Statistical Offices~~, that can respond to the increased and urgent data demands in times of disaster **while fully ensuring the right to privacy and preventing any misuse of collected data** and ensure a path towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals; (Switzerland)

... and to take concerted action to **bridge digital divide** ~~further digital government~~, scientific research... (Indonesia)

...particularly Africa and least developed countries, and urges **all stakeholders** leaders, **including civil society**, to accelerate the catalytic role that digital technologies have played in **reducing** ~~ameliorating~~ the impact of the crisis on education, health, communication, commerce and business continuity and to take concerted action to further

	<p>digital government, scientific research, emerging technologies and new data sources and to build resilient, integrated and agile data and statistical systems under the leadership of National Statistical Offices, that can respond to the increased and urgent data demands in times of disaster and ensure a path towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Climate Objectives of the Paris Agreement,, and of a safe and inclusive digital future for all in accordance with International Human Rights Law; (EU)</p> <p><i>Recognizes</i> that substantial digital divides and data inequalities exist both within and between countries and between women and men, regions and that digital divides remain; and between developed and developing countries, and that many developing countries lack affordable access to information and communication technologies, particularly Africa and least developed countries, and urges leaders to work with all stakeholders to bridge digital divides, connect the unconnected, and accelerate the catalytic role that digital technologies have played in ameliorating the impact of the crisis. (UK)</p>
	<p>OP36 Bis. Urges States to build resilient, integrated and agile data and statistical systems under the leadership of National Statistical Offices, that can respond to the increased and urgent data demands in times of disaster and ensure a path towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals; (based on 73/141) (Lichtenstein)</p>
	<p>OP 36 Ter. Encourages the Economic and Social Council, through its Commission on Science and Technology for Development, to explore how digital technologies could be leveraged for the response to COVID-19, including to deal with its socioeconomic impact, paying particular attention to digital inclusion, patient empowerment, data privacy, and security, legal and ethical issues, and the protection of personal data'. (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)</p>
	<p>OP36 Quat. Emphasizes the important role of infrastructure in promoting sustainable development and recovery from pandemic and Calls for infrastructure investments in key action areas for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda such as</p>

	<p>sustainable energy, transport, ICT, water and sanitation, and health to bridge the global infrastructure gap. Also recognizes the need for the UN system, development partners and international financial institutions to work together to support developing countries in meeting their infrastructure needs, including capacity building in project preparation. (New) (China)</p>
<p>Partnerships, Commitments and the Way Forward</p>	
<p>OP 37. Encourages the continued implementation of current reforms of the UN development system and affirms that a reformed resident coordinator system and a strategic, flexible, country-owned results and action-oriented UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, as well as transparency and accountability will help support countries' response to and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic; (based on OP1 72/20; UN response framework)</p>	<p>DELETE (Cuba)</p> <p>...as well as transparency and accountability will help support countries' response to and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic with a strong results-based approach; (Colombia)</p> <p>Encourages the continued implementation continuation of current reforms of the UN development system... (Lichtenstein)</p> <p>Encourages the continued implementation of the GA resolution 72/279 on the current reforms repositioning of the UN development system and affirms that a reformed resident coordinator system and a strategic, flexible, country-owned, results- and action-oriented UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, as well as transparency impartiality and accountability of the UN development system will help support countries' response to and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic; (China)</p> <p>...and affirms that a reformed resident coordinator system and a strategic, flexible tailored results and action-oriented UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, as well as enhanced transparency, efficiency and accountability will help support countries' response to and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic while safeguarding progress toward achieving the sustainable development goals; (Canada)</p>

	<p>Encourages the continued implementation of the remaining mandates of current the UN development system reforms of the UN development system and affirms that a reinvigorated resident coordinator system and its increased transparency and accountability allow for a better, more integrated and coherent support to countries in achieving its sustainable development priorities through a strategic, country-owned and a strategic, flexible, country-owned results and action-oriented UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, as well as in responding to and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic (based on report of SG on QCPR implementation 24 April 2020) (Indonesia)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (EU)</p> <p>...as well as transparency and accountability will should help support countries’... (Japan)</p>
	<p>OP37 Bis. Calls on Member States and other relevant stakeholders to take the necessary steps to fully implement their obligations under the Women, Peace and Security agenda articulated in UNSCR 1325 and subsequent Security Council and General Assembly resolutions, including as part of efforts to support the global cease-fire; (US)</p>
<p>OP 38. <i>Further encourages</i> the UN development system and the UN country teams to support countries’ responses to the pandemic and its impacts, building on the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19; (new)</p>	<p><i>Further encourages</i> the UN development system and the UN country teams to support countries’ responses to the pandemic and its impacts based on countries programmes needs and priorities. building on the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19; (AG)</p> <p><i>Further encourages</i> the UN development system and the UN country teams to support countries’ responses to the pandemic and its impacts, building on the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19 (Cuba)</p> <p>... to support countries’ responses to the pandemic and its impacts in accordance with national priorities (Belarus)</p>

	<p><i>Requests Further encourages the UN development system and the UN country teams to continue to support countries’ responses... (New Zealand)</i></p> <p>...building on the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19 and respecting national ownership and leadership; (China)</p> <p>Further encourages the UN development system and the UN country teams to support holistic countries’ responses to the pandemic and its impacts, while building resilience to future shocks, building on the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19; (Canada)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (EU)</p> <p>Further encourages the UN development system and the UN country teams to support countries’ responses... (Bolivia)</p> <p>...building on the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19 and in close cooperation with International Financial Institutions; (UK)</p>
	<p>OP37/38 Alt. <i>Commends</i> the progress made in the implementation of the UN development system reform, in particular the strengthening of the resident coordinator system which enables the resident coordinators to lead UN country teams towards a more coherent and coordinated response to the COVID-19 pandemic, based on a human rights approach and effective collaboration with the humanitarian and peace-building work, and encourages the continued implementation of the UN development system reform as well as the UN Secretary-General’s “United to Reform” agenda as a whole; (EU)</p>
	<p>OP38 Bis. <i>Welcomes</i> the steps that INTERPOL and the United Nations, including UNODC, have taken to analyze and respond to the effects of the COVID-19</p>

	<p>pandemic on crime, and calls upon the two organizations to collaborate on and coordinate their analysis and responses, within their mandates; (EU)</p>
<p>OP 39. <i>Urges</i> intensified international cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation, as well as public-private partnerships in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; (new)</p>	<p>...as well as public-private partnerships in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to intensify our contributions to the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; (AG)</p> <p><i>Urges</i> intensified international cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation, as well as public-private partnerships in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; (Brazil)</p> <p><i>Urges</i> intensified international cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that North-South cooperation is the main channel and South-South cooperation... (China)</p> <p>... bearing in mind that South-South cooperation should not be seen as ODA, and is not a substitute for... <i>(based on 73/291)</i> (Indonesia)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (EU)</p> <p><i>Urges</i> intensified Recognises the need of continued international cooperation... (Japan)</p> <p><i>Urges</i> Encourages intensified international cooperation... (Australia)</p>
	<p>OP39 Alt. Emphasizes the need to strengthen international cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation as well as public-private partnerships to contain, mitigate and defeat the pandemic, including by exchanging information, scientific knowledge and best practices; (EU)</p>
	<p>OP39 Bis. Encourages Member States to promote faster, safer and cheaper remittances by further developing existing conducive policy and regulatory</p>

	<p>environments that enable competition, regulation and innovation on the remittance market and by providing gender-responsive programmes and instruments that enhance the financial inclusion of migrants and their families. and to optimize the transformative impact of remittances on the well-being of migrant workers and their families, as well as on the sustainable development of countries, while respecting that remittances constitute an important source of private capital and cannot be equated to other international financial flows, such as foreign direct investment, official development assistance or other public sources of financing for development. (Based on Objective 20, GCM) (Mexico)</p>
<p>OP 40. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, human rights defenders, the private sector, and academia, through the establishment of participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder platforms and partnerships, to design effective responses and review and monitor their implementation; (based on, 74/L.26, OP9)</p>	<p>Encourages <i>Calls upon</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including civil society organizations, including youth organizations, human rights defenders, the private sector, and academia, through, inter alia, the establishment of participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder platforms and partnerships, to design effective responses and review and assess their implementation; in accordance with national policies and priorities (AG)</p> <p>and academia, including, inter alia, through the establishment of participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder platforms and partnerships, to design effective responses and review and monitor their implementation, in accordance with national legislation; (Cuba)</p> <p>...Calls upon Encourage Member States to engage, in accordance with their national legislation and priorities, all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, human rights defenders, the private sector, and academia, including through the establishment (Iran)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to engage with all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, human rights defenders, the private sector, and academia, including, inter alia, through the establishment of participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder platforms and partnerships, to design effective responses and review and monitor their implementation, in accordance with national legislation; (Venezuela)</p>

Calls upon Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, **NGOs, National Human Rights Institutions**, human rights defenders... (**El Salvador**)

... through the establishment of participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder platforms and partnerships, ~~to design effective responses and review and monitor their implementation~~ **to enhance preparedness, prevention and global coordination for future pandemics and review and monitor their implementation;** (**Chile**)

REVERT TO SOURCE LANGUAGE: **Encourages Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector and academia, as appropriate, through the establishment of participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder platforms and partnerships, to provide input to the development, implementation and evaluation of health- and social-related policies and reviewing progress for the achievement of national objectives for universal health coverage, while giving due regard to addressing and managing conflicts of interest and undue influence;** (**Saudi Arabia**)

Calls upon Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, human rights defenders, **national human rights institutions**, the private sector, and academia... (**New Zealand**)

Calls upon Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, human rights defenders, **faith-based organizations** the private sector... (**Holy See**)

Calls upon Member States to **fully** engage **with** all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, human rights defenders, the private sector, and academia, through the establishment of participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder platforms and

partnerships, **including public-private partnerships**, to design effective responses and review and monitor their implementation; **(Lichtenstein)**

Encourages Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, ~~human rights defenders~~, the private sector, and academia, **as appropriate**, through the establishment of participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder platforms and partnerships, to ~~design~~ **provide input to** effective responses and ~~review and monitor~~ their implementation; **(China)**

Calls upon Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, **indigenous peoples and local communities**, human rights defenders, the private sector, and academia, through the establishment of participatory, **accountable** and transparent multi-stakeholder **and multi-sectoral** platforms and partnerships, to design effective responses and review and monitor their implementation; **(Costa Rica)**

Calls upon Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, **older persons**, civil society, human rights defenders, **parliaments**, the private sector... **(Canada)**

Calls upon Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, ~~human rights defenders~~, the private sector... **(Indonesia)**

~~*Calls upon*~~ *Encourages* Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including ~~youth~~, civil society, ~~human rights defenders~~, the private sector, and academia, **inter alia** through the establishment of **available** participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder platforms and partnerships, to **provide input to the design, effective responses and review and monitor their implementation and evaluation of policies and strategies to address COVID-19, in accordance with national legislation;** **(Russia)**

Calls upon Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including **children**, youth, civil society, human rights defenders, **peacebuilders, women's and feminist**

	<p>organisations, National Human Rights Institutions where they exist, the private sector, and academia, through the establishment of participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder platforms and partnerships, to design and implement effective responses, so that no one is left behind, and review and monitor their implementation; (EU)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, human rights defenders, the private sector, and academia, as appropriate, through the establishment... (Japan)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, women’s rights organizations, organizations of people with disabilities, human rights defenders... (UK)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, persons with disabilities and their representative organizations, civil society, including faith based organizations, human rights defenders, members of vulnerable and marginalized groups, the private sector, and academia, through the establishment of participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder platforms and partnerships, as well as other accessible avenues for participation and feed-back, to design effective responses and review and monitor their implementation; (US)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, persons with disabilities and their representative organizations, human rights defenders, the private sector, and academia... (Ecuador)</p>
	<p>OP40 Bis. <i>Calls upon</i> States to fully protect, promote and fulfill all human rights and fundamental freedoms while combating the pandemic and to ensure that their responses are in full compliance with their human rights obligations and commitments including with respect to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls; (Based on OP2 Res. A74/1.52) (EU)</p>

	<p>OP40 Ter. <i>Calls upon Member States to include a gender transformative perspective in their responses to the pandemic as well as avoid interruption of services needed for women and girls; and extends full support to the efforts of the United Nations System, the World Health Organization and UN Women in responding to the pandemic;</i> (based on The UN SG Policy Brief: The Impact of COVID-19 on Women) (EU)</p>
<p>OP 41. <i>Urges</i> Member States and other stakeholders, including the private sector and International Financial Institutions, to mobilize a global response amounting to the equivalent of, at least, 10 percent of global GDP; (SG report on shared responsibility of 2020)</p>	<p><i>Urges</i> Member States and... (Iran)</p> <p><i>Urges</i> Member States and other stakeholders, including the private sector and International Financial Institutions, to work together to mobilize... (Mexico)</p> <p>Encourages <i>Urges</i> Member States and other stakeholders... (China) (Singapore)</p> <p><i>Urges</i> Member States and other stakeholders, including the private sector and International Financial Institutions, to mobilize a large-scale, coordinated and comprehensive global response amounting to the equivalent of, at least, 10 percent of global GDP; (Norway)</p> <p><i>Urges</i> Encourages Member States and other stakeholders, including the private sector and International Financial Institutions, to mobilize a global response amounting to the equivalent of, at least, 10 percent of global GDP; (EU)</p> <p>DELETE (Japan) (US)</p> <p>RESERVE (UK)</p> <p>Urges Calls on Member States and other stakeholders... (Australia)</p>
<p>OP 42. <i>Urges</i> Member States and other stakeholders to mobilize as matter of priority resources to support all UN appeals for COVID-19, while underlining</p>	<p><i>Urges</i> Member States and other stakeholders to mobilize as matter of priority resources to support all UN appeals for COVID-19 to respond to COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts, while... (AG)</p>

the importance of flexible funding and for these efforts not to replace or divert from existing needs; (based on UN response framework)

Urges ~~Member~~ States and... **(Iran)**

Encourages ~~Urges~~ Member States and other stakeholders to mobilize as matter of priority resources to support all UN appeals for **the global response to** COVID-19, while underlining the importance of flexible funding and for these efforts not to replace or divert from existing needs; **(China)**

Urges Member States and other stakeholders to mobilize as matter of priority resources to support all **relevant** UN appeals for COVID-19... **(Singapore)**

... while underlining the importance of flexible funding and for these efforts not to replace or divert from existing needs, **and emphasizes the need for continued coherence across the UN system in its response, including collaboration with international financial institutions,** **(Norway)**

...while underlining the importance of flexible funding and for these efforts not to replace or divert from existing needs **resources away from other emergencies or ongoing work to safeguard progress in achieving the sustainable development goals,** **(Canada)**

Urges Member States and other stakeholders to mobilize as matter of priority resources to support **efforts to address the COVID-19 pandemic** all UN appeals for COVID-19, while underlining the importance of **rapid and** flexible funding and for these efforts not to replace or divert from existing **and new humanitarian** needs **unrelated to COVID-19;** **(Switzerland)**

Urges Member States and other stakeholders to mobilize as matter of priority resources to support all UN appeals for COVID-19... **(EU)**

	<p>Urges Member States and other stakeholders to mobilize as matter of priority resources to support all UN appeals for COVID-19, while underlining the importance of flexible funding and for these efforts not to replace or divert from existing needs; ((Japan)</p> <p>Urges Calls on Member States and other stakeholders to mobilize as matter of priority resources to support all UN appeals for COVID-19, while underlining the importance of flexible funding and for these efforts not to replace or divert from existing needs (Australia)</p>
	<p>OP42 Bis. Urges additional support to local and national actors, as appropriate, who play an important role in provision of health services and humanitarian response; and stresses the importance of the Central Emergency Response Fund and Country-Based Pooled Funds in humanitarian response to COVID-19; (Switzerland)</p>
	<p>OP42 Ter. Urges the international community to devote adequate resources, including those made available through the implementation of disarmament and arms limitation commitments, to addressing the pandemics and its adverse social, economic and financial impact on all societies. (modified from: OP3 A/RES/74/57 and OP9 A/RES/74/270) (Indonesia)</p>
<p>OP 43. Urges all relevant actors to align investments with the 2030 Agenda, including investments supporting progress towards universal health coverage and reduction of inequalities, to help ensure a sustainable recovery from COVID-19, as well as pandemic preparedness and the prevention and detection of and response to any future outbreak; (based on P16 FFD)</p>	<p>Urges all relevant actors to align investments with the 2030 Agenda, including investments supporting progress towards universal health coverage and reduction of inequalities, including through strengthening of community engagement, to help ensure a sustainable recovery from COVID-19, as well as pandemic preparedness and the prevention and detection of and response to any future disease outbreak; (AG)</p> <p>...and response to any future disease outbreak (Cuba)</p> <p>... including investments supporting progress towards universal health coverage, education for all and reduction of inequalities, to help ensure a sustainable and inclusive recovery from COVID-19... (Mexico)</p>

Urges all relevant actors to align investments with the 2030 Agenda, including investments supporting progress towards **strengthening the Primary Health Care**, universal health coverage... **(Kazakhstan)**

... as well as pandemic preparedness, the prevention and detection of and response to any future outbreak **and to improve the global health governance**; **(Chile)**

Urges all relevant actors to align investments with the 2030 Agenda, including investments **to strengthen and build resilient health systems, promoting** supporting progress towards universal health coverage... **(Brazil)**

Urges all relevant actors to align investments with the 2030 Agenda, including investments supporting progress towards universal health coverage, **global connectivity** and reduction of inequalities **and poverty**, to help ensure a sustainable recovery from COVID-19... **(China)**

Urges all relevant actors to align investments with the 2030 Agenda, including investments supporting progress towards universal health coverage, **education for all** and reduction of inequalities... **(Costa Rica)**

...as well as **to support further efforts to strengthen national and global capacity for** pandemic preparedness and the prevention and detection of and response to any future outbreak; **(Canada)**

Urges all relevant actors to align investments with the 2030 Agenda **and the objectives of the Paris Agreement**, including by promoting investments supporting progress towards universal health coverage and reduction of inequalities **as well as addressing climate change, loss of biodiversity and land degradation, and phasing out of Inefficient Fossil Fuel Subsidies**, to help ensure a sustainable recovery from COVID-19 **that leaves no one behind**, as well as pandemic preparedness and the prevention and detection of and response to any future outbreak; **(EU)**

	<p><i>Urges</i> all relevant actors to align investments with the 2030 Agenda, including investments supporting progress towards compliance with International Health Regulations (2005), universal health coverage and education for all and reduction of inequalities... (UK)</p> <p>... as well as pandemic preparedness and the prevention and detection of, and response to, and recovery from any future outbreak; (US)</p> <p><i>Urges</i> all relevant actors to align investments with the 2030 Agenda, including investments supporting progress towards universal health coverage and reduction of inequalities, to help ensure a sustainable and inclusive recovery from COVID-19... (Ecuador)</p>
	<p>OP43 Bis. Invites all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system, other international and regional organizations, the private sector and civil society, including non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, individuals and other relevant stakeholders, to observe a Global Day, to remember the victims of the COVID-19 pandemic, and to emphasize the need for a sustainable and inclusive recovery to ensure that no one is left behind, and recognizing the efforts made by Governments as well as health-care workers and other essential workers around the world to deal with the pandemic through measures to protect the health, safety and well-being of their people; (Iraq)</p>
<p>OP 44. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to continue to work with relevant stakeholders and mobilize the UN's network of partnerships to support Member States and other actors in national, regional and international responses to the COVID-19 pandemic; (based on OP9.1 WHA Res; PP10 S/RES/2177 (2014); UN response framework)</p>	<p>... partnerships to support Member States and... (Iran)</p> <p><i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to continue to work with relevant stakeholders and mobilize the UN's network of partnership, in line with existing mandates, to support Member States and other actors... (Iraq)</p> <p>Requests the Secretary-General to continue to work with all relevant stakeholders... (Lichtenstein)</p>

	<p>... to support Member States and other actors in national, regional and international responses... (Azerbaijan)</p>
	<p>OP44 Bis. <i>Calls upon the United Nations system, in particular the World Health Organization as the coordinating authority on international health work, to support Member States, upon their request, in designing and implementing national plans and strategies, in order to respond to the pandemic; (China)</i></p>
	<p>OP44 Ter. <i>Decides to establish an open-ended working group acting on a consensus basis, open to all States Members of the United Nations, for the purpose of strengthening the global preparedness, protection and response to future pandemics, analyze lessons learned from the different experiences of the countries addressing COVID 19 pandemic, share good practices in response to and preparation for health crises and examine possible improvements for an effective and efficient multilateral response to future pandemics, including options for the reinforcement, reform or creation of instruments to better and more coordinately deal with the crises that cause pandemics and requests the Secretary- General to provide all necessary support within existing resources for the duration of its mandate;</i> <i>Also decides that the open-ended working group shall:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(a) Meet at United Nations HeadQuaters in New York;</i> <i>(b) Invite the President of the 74th General Assembly to nominate two co-chairs from developing and developed countries.</i> <i>c) Decide on its calendar and programme of work by consensus at an organizational meeting before ending 2020;</i> <p><i>Invites States and relevant bodies and organizations of the United Nations system, including intergovernmental, academia and relevant non-governmental</i></p>

	<p>organizations with interest in the matter, to make contributions to the work entrusted to the open-ended working group, as appropriate; (Chile)</p>
<p>OP 45. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session a report on the implementation of the Comprehensive and Coordinated Response to the COVID-19 pandemic, based on the inputs by the Member States, Regional Organizations, and UN Agencies; (new)</p>	<p>... inputs by the Member States... (Iran)</p> <p><i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session a report on the implementation of the Comprehensive and Coordinated Response to the COVID-19 pandemic, based on the with the participation and inputs from by the Member States, Regional Organizations, and UN Agencies; (Mexico)</p> <p><i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session a report with action oriented recomendations on the implementation... (Nepal)</p> <p>DELETE (Saudi Arabia) (Japan)</p> <p>RESERVE (India)</p> <p><i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session, to be funded through extra-budgetary resources, a report on the implementation of the Comprehensive and Coordinated Response to the COVID-19 pandemic, based on the inputs by the Member States, Regional Organizations, and UN Agencies, Funds and Programs; (EU)</p> <p>... based on the inputs by the Member States, Regional Organizations, and UN Agencies, civil society organizations and other relevant stakeholders; (US)</p>
<p>OP 46. <i>Decides</i> to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the item entitled “Comprehensive and Coordinated response to the COVID-19 pandemic”. (new)</p>	<p>DELETE (Venezuela) (Saudi Arabia) (China) (Russia)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (AG)</p> <p>RESERVE (India)</p>

	<p>Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the item entitled “Comprehensive, Inclusive and Coordinated response to the COVID-19 pandemic”. (Canada)</p> <p><i>Decides to follow up on the implementation of the present resolution under the include in the provisional agenda item of “global health and foreign policy” of the its seventy-fifth session of the General Assembly the item entitled “Comprehensive and Coordinated response to the COVID-19 pandemic”. (Japan)</i></p>
	<p>OP46 Alt. Decides to discuss the implementation of this resolution during its seventy-fifth session under the agenda item “global health and foreign policy” (AG)</p>